CHRONICLE

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Nr 11

ORT - UNION
Central Executive
INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

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A letter from Sofia signed by the president of the Bulgarian ORT, M. Jacques Pardoff, and by the representatives of the Jewish Community in Sofia expresses the highest admiration for the excellent quality of the work done by the Jewish refugees in Switzerland and conveys to the ORT pupils in Geneva the thanks of the Bulgarian Jews.

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Nr 12

Information and Instruction Department

ORT UNION
Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

Paris

RECENTLY ARRIVED JEWISH REFUGEES INCORPORATED IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

At the request of industrialists, ORT introduces intensified vocational training to help meet the labour shortage in France.

The great labour shortage at present reigning in France is felt not only in industry and mining, in which hundreds of thousands of Slavs, Italians, etc., were formerly occupied and are now absent, but also in the ranks of artisans and light industry. As to Jewish artisan establishments, wartime deportations have deprived them especially of most of their skilled labour.

Given this situation in France, just as in other countries, a "black market" in labour has made its appearance especially in certain profession as tailoring, etc. In other words, employers unable to find qualified workers at afficial wage rates are obliged to engage them at excessive salaries through intermediaries. Owing to this situation, France is in a position to absorb immigrant labour.

During the last few months, several thousands of Jewish refugees have arrived in France. However, the syndicate of artisans has informed ORT that requests for employment can not be accepted, inasmuch as the employers have neither the time nor the material necessary to teach these people even the rudiments of their trade. As a result, ORT has been requested by the Ministry of Labour to take over this task as quickly as possible.

To meet this request, ORT has established in Paris 4 new training centers, i.e. shop for training leather-work apprentices in two months, one for ready-made linen, and one for ready-made trousers. In addition, ORT has introduced an accelerated training course for wireless operators.

In view of present-day exigencies, the French ORT's Technical Advisory Board has elaborated plans for the establishment of other intensified courses for the formation of skilled labourers in the different branches of metallurgy, building construction, etc.

Information and Instruction Department

ORT UNION Genève, 6, rue Eynard

Bucharest No. 13

At ORT's request, the Rumanian Government decides to modify a legal prescription concerning vocational training

According to a telegraphic information from Mr. Aureliu Weiss, President of the Rumanian ORT, the Rumanian Government has allowed, at ORT's request, to open trade schools with 2 years' training instead of the apprenticeship-period of 4 years legally required till now.

This important change will benefit to 25.000 youths who, because of the war and the persecutions, are only now able to start learning a trade.

According to this new decision taken by the Government, those who will finish their studies in trade schools of the new type will receive working permits up to now only delivered to persons who have served their apprenticeship during 4 years with a private master or in a trade school. On the basis of this authorizations, the Rumanian ORT has started the realization of a vast program which has been recently elaborated at the ORT Headquarters in Geneva with the participation of the leaders of the Rumanian ORT, Mr. Aureliu Weiss, Dr. Joseph Kandel and Mr. Wilhelm Fischer.

At present 1.100 persons are trained in the ORT institutions in Rumania. According to the new plans the total number of pupils will soon increase to 2000.

Meeting of the Administrative Committee of the World ORT Union in Geneva
December 21-22, 1946

In the centre of the deliberations of the Administrative Committee of the Worl ORT Union wich took place in Geneva on December 21-22, 1946, were the reports of Dr A. Syngalowski and Dr D. Lvovitch covering the past four months of ORT activity, in Europe.

The marked increase in Jewish institutions as well as greater Jewish participation in productive life in Europe is one of the first indications that Jewish communities in the wartorn countries are gradually becoming stabilized. This is indicated by Dr Syngalowski who reported, speaking about the ORT work during the la four months :

1. 267 ORT trade schools and training workshops now function in 10 European countries (not including Germany and Austria) : Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Poland Switzerland, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland and Czechoslovakia. (In the latter country ORT work is only commencing, following a period of careful planning and preparation). Of these 267 institutions, 105 are new schools and training workshops established during the past months. In addition there are 7 new agricultural schoo and courses.

2. Up to the month of December, 1946, 7.572 Jewish boys and girls and adults received vocational training in ORT schools and workshops. In addition 3.600 Jewis DPs attended ORT courses in the American zone of Germany. Total number : 11.172.

3. Especially gratifying was the fact, Dr Syngalowski said, that ORT activity was rapidly developing in Poland. 24 new trade schools and workshops have been established in Poland. These serve 880 students. On a specially high plane are the new textile school in Bielsk and the Metal and Electrical school in Wroclaw (Breslau). He paid tribute to the Jewish Central Committee in Poland for its cooper ation in supplying food and shelter to children studying at ORT schools.

4. On December 21 a shipment of equipment and tools left the central ORT depot at Geneva for Salzburg, Austria. This shipment (the first of 5) which will be distributed to newly-organized ORT schools in Austrai consisted of the following : equipment and tools for 8 complete carpentry and cabinet-making schools; complete radio school; complete mechanical school; complete tailoring school (machines, mannequins, etc.); equipment and tools for the repair of typewriters; complete equipment for electrical installation school.

5. Among the new ORT institutions organized in the last four months are rapid training courses for refugees now streaming into France and Belgium. In view of the shortage of labor these will, after a short period of training, find gainful employment in industry. However, private industry is unwilling to employ them as apprenti Full preparations for an extensive training program for these refugees have been made especially in France.

6. Trained ORT instructors have been sent to Italy-where 14 schools and courses (among these a trade school for girls in Rome) have since been established,-and Czechoslovakia.

7. During the past four months 9 transports of equipment were sent from the Central ORT depot at Geneva to Belgium, Holland, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and France (not including Germany and Austria). (Full equipment for a watchmaking school was also sent to Bucharest).

p.t.o.

8. The progress of ORT vocational training in Europe, stated Dr Syngalowski, is a clear indication that in the countries of Europe, particularly in Eastern a Central Europe, vocational training of Jews is making rapid progress and has gai in quality and economy in a large measure due to the fact that it is unified by (In this respect he cited the establishment of 14 new ORT institutions in Rumania where vocational training of Jews ceased completely during the war years.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.- Dr Lvovitch, who had just returned from Germany and Austria where he had spent three months organizing ORT activity, reported on a conference ORT representatives had in Munich with UNRRA, the Jewish Agency for Palestine, the Central Jewish Committee and the A.J.D.C.

A special report on the progress of ORT work in the American and British zo of Germany and also in Austria is now being prepared by Dr Lvovitch. In the mea time he reported that the various representatives at the conference in Munich ac ed the plan for training 10.000 DPs in the American zone of Germany by ORT.

The staff of ORT instructors in Germany has been increased and will reach the beginning of 1947 the number of several hundred. American and British engine have been engaged to take charge of the work.

In addition 5000 DPs will be trained by ORT in the British zone and in Aust In Austria ORT has concluded an agreement with UNRRA and has reached an underst for cooperation with the Jewish Agency and the J.D.C. Even more important was t wish expressed by the Austrian Minister of Social Affairs to cooperate fully wit ORT. Already the building of one of the largest technical schools in Salzburg h been transferred to ORT and in this respect the first transport sent from the Geneva depot is very important. An ORT Committee has been organized in Austria which all existing Jewish institutions take part.

BUDGET.- The proposed budget for 1947 was discussed by the Administrative Committee and will be presented to the forthcoming meeting of the Executive Comm which is scheduled to take place either on January 18, 1947, or February 1 in Pa The two alternative dates were set for the convenience of the American members o the Executive.

AGREEMENT WITH ALIYAH AND HECHALUTZ- Dr Syngalowski gave details of his a ment with official representatives of the Youth Aliyah and Hechalutz (already in force in some countries of Europe) which calls for ORT taking over all vocational training in Aliyah homes and in the Hachscharoth.

During the 22nd Zionist Congress important talks have taken place concerning the ORT work. At a World Conference of the Youth Aliyah held at Basle on Decemb 23rd under the chairmanship of Mrs. Ch. Weizmann, Mr. Akiba Levinsky, European Manager of the Youth Aliyah, emphasized the fruitful results already achieved according to the understanding reached in 1946 between Youth Aliyah and ORT in various European countries.

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The Chairman of the meeting was Mr. A. Alperine (Paris). Present were the members of the Administrative Committee, Mr. Armand Brunschvig, Professor Paul Guggenheim, Professor L. Hersch, Dr Lvovitch, Dr Syngalowski, Mr A. Neuman (memb of the Control Committee) and Mr. R. Grinberg (Paris) on behalf of Judge Léon Mei who had been prevented from coming.

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Information and Instruction Department
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

Basle

Nr 15

ORT Work for the Aliyah

Details of a vast plan to teach trades to a large section of the 50.000 Youth Aliyah candidates in European countries were reported at the World Conference of the Youth Aliyah division of the Jewish Agency which has just concluded its sessions at Basle, Switzerland.

Mrs. Chaïm Weizmann, wife of the Zionist leader, was in the chair.

Akiba Levinsky, European Manager of the Youth Aliyah, reported at this Conference that an understanding was reached in 1946 with the World ORT Union whose headquarters are in Geneva, to train a large section of these 50.000 young people :

"I am happy to report - said Mr. Levinsky - that the closest cooperation "has been established between the Aliyah and the ORT all over Europe and "that this cooperation has already produced fruitful results".

ORT has already formulated plans for 1947, said Mr. Levinsky, for training Youth Aliyah candidates and is also organizing special courses for "madrichim" (Aliyah educators) who are to serve as instructors in children's workshops.

During the 22nd Zionist Congress, Dr Syngalowski, co-chairman of the Executive of the World ORT Union, had various conferences with different Zionist leaders and particularly with representatives of the Hachscharah Department in European countries, among others with B. Sussmann and A Nachschon from the Hechalutz Heachid and Mr. and Mrs. Gaulan, representatives of the Jewish Agency in Austria. A plan has been accepted in order to establish in every country a few central Hachscharah schools for handwork and agriculture : the choice of the pupils will be left to the Hechalutz and the technical direction will be in the hands of the ORT.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Géneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 17

Switzerland Admits 200 Jewish D.P.s for Training Purposes.

Geneva.

Lack of instructors constitutes the greatest difficulty to be overcome in the realization of the enlarged training plan for Jewish D.P.s in Germany, Austria, and Italy. There are, it is true, a large number of craftsmen among the D.P.s themselves; but they must first be adequately instructed, before training others, in order to be able to carry out short-termed vocational training according to the most recent ORT programs. To achieve this, the Central Administration of the ORT Union in Geneva decided to select suitable craftsmen from among the D.P.s in the above-mentioned countries and to initiate these into their task as quickly as possible. That will be achieved through short-termed training courses for instructors, of 6 - 7 weeks' duration, and carried out under the guidance of reputed Swiss specialists. The training courses for instructors will take place in Geneva in the Central ORT Institute for various professional groups.

The Swiss Government consented to admit for this purpose groups of D.P.s from Germany, Austria, and Italy, up to 200 persons, on the request of ORT. The first two groups totalling 50 persons will consist of metal workers and tailors. The metal workers will be trained in locksmith's work, welding, and turning. The tailors will be taught to act as instructors for the manufacturing of men's wear (shirts, pyjamas, dressing-gowns).

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

Nr 18.

Jewish Sailors, Divers, Wireless Operators, and Carpenters for Shipbuilding.

French Fleet Salutes ORT Marine School.

Among the most interesting measures taken for the promotion of new professions among the Jews is certainly the training of Jewish youths in various marine trades, which has been carried out by ORT.

At Diessen (Germany) an ORT School for fishery is functioning successfully.

The first ORT Marine School was opened in England in summer 1946. The practical training and theoretical instruction include the formation of sailors and divers. The school has its own boat which carries the name of the late Chief Rabbi Joseph Hertz. The director of the school and commanding officer of the "Joseph Hertz" is Captain N.F.Israel, D.S.C., who has made already several cruises around the world and who distinguished himself in the last War in the Pacific and the Battle of the Atlantic as well as in the invasion of Europe. Lately, the boat went on a rather extensive voyage in the course of which the pupils proved themselves fit for all the hardships of a sailor's and a diver's life and observed the strictest discipline.

Another school of the same character is the newly-founded ORT Marine School at Marseille(France). A commission appointed by ORT under prominent admiral Louis Kahn decided on the training program and supervised all the necessary preparations. The school has been functioning since the end of 1946. It is situated in a beautiful villa on the Mediterranean. It can house 75 pupils and has sections for navigation, wireless operating, diving, and carpentry for the shipbuilding trade. Some of the pupils are Algerian and Moroccan Jews, others Jewish D.P.s. The school has its own motor-boats and is also fully equipped in all other respects. The French Naval Authorities are giving every help to this ORT institution.

The school was inaugurated on March 9th, 1947, at Marseille, under the participation of Rear-Admiral Tanguy, Naval Commander of Marseille, Administrator Porte, Director of the State Marine School de Calve, representatives of the Ministry for National Defense, of the Ministry of Transports and Public Works, of the Prefecture, and of other authorities, organisations, and institutions. The greetings of the French Navy, transmitted by Administrator Porte, were received enthusiastically. Further speeches by official personalities stressed the smooth functioning of the ORT Marine School, and the importance of the seafaring professions.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No 19

Warsaw

COMPENSATION OUT OF PLUNDERED PROPERTY

After the Nazis had plundered resp. destroyed the entire ORT property in Poland, which had been rich in machines and tools, the Polish ORT was forced to rebuild now its system of trade schools from the very foundations, and this with the help of the ORT UNION and of the Polish Government. The greatest of all difficulties to be overcome in doing so concerned the procurement of machines and tools, which have to be imported in large quantities from abroad.

At present there is a widespread net of ORT institutions already at work in Poland, and their number and qualitiy as well as their technical equipment is becoming more and more important.

Last March the ORT Central Committee in Warsaw obtained from the Polish Government very valuable turning-lathes, milling machines, a mechanical saw and a forging press from the German property left in the now Polish territories. The machines were attributed to the ORT schools for Mechanics at Breslau and Walbrzych.

In connection with this, the question is raised in Jewish circles in Poland, whether it is right that inatime like this, where all the war-stricken countries try to recover part of their losses from German sources, the reparations for the damages suffered by Jewish institutions should be left entirely to Jewish philanthropy.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

r 20

Youth Aliyah and ORT in Roumania.

Bucarest

According to a plan agreed upon by the representative of the Youth Aliyah in Roumania, Mr. Jehuda S c h e r m a n, and the President of the Roumanian ORT, Mr.Aureliu W e i s s, ORT undertook the vocational training of the Aliyah youths in Bucarest, Jassy, Botosani, Vatra-Dornei, Bacau and Dumbraveni (Transsylvania). There are several thousands of youths living in the Aliyah homes which are subventioned by the J.D.C. In accordance with the agreement concluded some time ago between the Central Administration of the ORT Union in Geneva and the representatives of the Misrad Aliyat Hanoar in Jerusalem, the above-mentioned youths have been incorporated, wherever possible, into the existing ORT trade schools and form there parallel groups. At Dumbraveni, Bacau, and Vatra-Dornei, special ORT training workshops are being established for the train of the Youth Aliyah.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 21.

Geneva.

A NEW TYPE OF JEWISH ARTISAN.

That was the expression coined by the President of the Jewish Community at St.Gall, Switzerland, in describing the newly graduated ORT pupils.- "These people are, he said, modern, qualified working men, a match for the very best of their profession".

This spring, as in every year, final examinations took place in a number of ORT Trade Schools, as f.i. at Zurich, Basle, Geneva, Lugano, Les Avants, and St.Gall. Everywhere the examinations were held by Swiss cantonal experts and teachers resp. directors of Swiss trade schools. The opportunity thus offered to these specialists, to become acquainted with the quality of Jewish work and the zeal of Jewish men and particularly of refugees, was, according to the president of one of the examination boards, of axiomatic value to the Swiss. Electricians, mechanics, locksmiths, tailors, dressmakers, shirtmakers, corset-makers, and workers at mechanical knitting presented themselves for the tests. More than 200 persons were able to conclude their training successfully. The men and women before the examination boards were not half-trained products of sped-up vocational courses for refugees, but fully qualified artisans, excelling in theoretical knowledge and still more in practical ability.

In the ORT School for Mechanics in Geneva, the examining was done by the official examiners, before whom the graduates of the Swiss trade schools and the apprentices of private masters have to pass.- The examinations at Basle lasted a whole week. While they took place, a contact between pupils and ORT instructors and teachers was forbidden.- In their reports - read at the graduation ceremonies when the diplomas were distributed, experts all praised the methods, the teaching programmes, and the instructors of ORT and pointed out, that only thanks to those the formation of modern, well-trained artisans was made possible in a time which is short in comparison with the duration of a normal Swiss apprenticeship.- A Swiss industrialist, acting as expert for the examination of tailors and dressmakers, afterwards sent his own son as pupil to an ORT Training Workshop.- All the young graduates received presents from the Women's American ORT.

At the graduation ceremony at Les Avants (near Montreux) the representative of the authorities was able to point out that ORT and its friends might find particular satisfaction in the fact, that, immediately after passing their examinations, the graduates who are not already in possession of entrance permits to the U.S., Palestine or other countries, were offered jobs with normal wages in Swiss firms.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 22.

ORT INSTRUCTS THE AGRICULTURAL MANAGERS OF THE HACHSHARAH CENTRES IN ITALY.

Rome.

The Hachsharah centres in Italy are in their large majority not suitable for agricultural training. Yet in some centres the homes are surrounded by grounds, which are used as kitchen-gardens etc. The produce of this garden-farming is used for the needs of the Kibbutz itself, and good equipment and proper cultivation of the land are of importance.

This consideration led the Italian ORT in March 1947 to establish a sped-up training course for the agricultural managers of the Hachsharah centres. The course took place in the model farm of the State Institute for Zootechnics at Torino, under the direction of the ORT agronomists Ing. J. Szpilfogel, agronomist Miss S. Reich, and agronomist A. Barbaryski. The director of the Institute, professor Carbone, held courses on chicken-farming and dairy-farming. Apart from these subjects, the programme comprised lectures on the composition and cultivation of the soil, on milk products, fruit-growing, and horticulture. Most of the theoretical explanations of the executed practical work were given on the spot, that is in the kitchen-garden, the orchard, the cow-shed, and in the fields. The 20 participants had also the opportunity of seeing demonstrations of microscopic examinations in the laboratory. After the course had been completed, some days were spent in checking over the economy of each Hachsharah.

By now, all the participants have returned to their proper work, and are making use of the knowledge thus gained.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 23.

THE FIRST JEWISH BUILDING TRADE SCHOOL IN EUROPE.

Milan.

A trade school for Jewish DPs, where craftsmen for the building industry are being trained, was inaugurated in Milan. The school has sections for masons, carpenters, tilers, and the manufacturing of bricks. It will train 30 pupils every 15 weeks. Director of this trade school is architect-engineer B. Schönfeld. The practical work is supervised by three Italian specialists.

In establishing the school, the present great demand everywhere for craftsmen in the building industry was taken into account, and especially the fact, that with the enlargement of the Aliyah the demand for skilled workers in this field in Palestine is bound to grow. Milan was chosen for the setting-up of this school for the reason that Italian masons, tilers, cement and concrete workers have world-wide renown. The various Zionist groups among the DPs in Italy show great interest in this institution. The pupils are former bookkeepers, shop-assistants, and Jeshiwah graduates; despite the very difficult conditions of their lifes in the Scuola Cadorna, they all keep good discipline in their work. The Italian formen speak highly of their application and their skill in practical work.

According to an agreement between the ORT Direction in Milan and the A.J.D.C., the pupils of this school receive additional food parcels from the latter organisation.

Special attention deserves the arrangement, which the ORT Direction made with a building enterprise about the employment of the graduates. The pupils, who have finished their training, will be able to work as paid craftsmen with a reputed firm in the trade. ORT has already arranged for the necessary permission from the Italian trade-unions.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard.

No. 24.

ORT RADIO SCHOOL IN FRANCE OFFICIALLY RATED BEST.

Lyons.

Lyons plays an important part in the reconstruction of Jewish life in France, which is making rapid progress despite all sorts of general and specific difficulties. At present, Lyons has the 4th biggest Jewish population of all French towns. All Jewish organizations show great activity there. Characteristic of this is the interesting development of ORT during the last two years, under the direction of Mr. A. Berlant.

The ORT Centre at Lyons comprises at the moment 2 trade schools and 4 training courses with 120 pupils. 50 more will begin their training in the near future. Not only where their character, also where outward appearances are concerned, these institutions show traits of their own, which are particularly appreciated in Jewish life. Everything indicates, how highly beauty, neatness, and order are valued here. Yet these qualities were not realized at the cost of technical and educational progress. Proof of this is the result of the official examinations in the Lyons ORT schools, and the decision of the Government, to affix to every ORT diploma the seal of the corresponding Ministry, thus giving the document official character.

The impressive examining board was composed of representatives of the Governmental Committee for Professional Education, representatives of the National Association of Engineers and Technicians, the Secretary General for Reconstruction, a representative of the employers' syndicate, and a representative of the C.G.T. (trade union).

A special distinction was bestowed upon the radio school. After examination by official experts, the Government inspector declared it the best of the district and the third best in the whole of France.

Among the 62 vocational institutions of the French ORT, the ones at Lyons hold a well-respected position. After the ORT courses for adults in Paris were officially recognized by the Ministry of Labour, and the pupils allocated Government support for the duration of their courses, it was now decided to grant this privilege to courses of the same kind at Lyons, too.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
No. 25 ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

BEGINNINGS OF JEWISH AGRICULTURE IN THE NEW POLISH STATE.

Synopsis of the report made by Dr. A. Syngalowski
at the meeting of the Administrative Committee
Geneva, June 13th, 1947.

An unmistakable stabilization of the Jewish Community in Poland is taking place in adaptation to the general social and economic structure of this country. The economic situation of the Jews is characterized by a strong tendency towards manual work. Obviously, under these circumstances, the Polish ORT and its aims are bound to feature, wherever Jewish life and constructive energy are to be found. That such is indeed the case is evident from all reports on Jewish affairs in the general as well as in the Jewish press of Poland.

Among the new manifestations, which deserve special attention because of their symptomatic importance, is, of course, the beginning biulding-up of a Jewish agriculture. The first notable signs of it are apparent in the new Polish territories, near Wroclaw (the former Breslau), Legnica (the former Liegnitz), and Szczecin. In those regions a great many Jews from Eastern Poland have settled down, particularly former partisans and Jews, who have returned from Soviet Russia. These persons, who were fit for the life of a working man, made use of the Government's readiness to assign land, partly with farm buildings on it, to farmers, and settled down to a farmer's life in smaller or larger groups. Immediately after its foundation, the Polish ORT gave a helping hand, with the result, that in autumn 1946 a farmers' union, called "Agricultural Section" was created in Dzierzoniow (formerly Rychbach), representatives of which are also among the members of the ORT Committee. The "Section" comprises 97 Jewish settler families, cultivating together 833 hectares of land. Already at the first ORT conference in Poland, which took place in Warsaw in October 1946, the reports by the farmers' delegates and by the ORT agronomist made it clear, that the Jewish farming in this region was handicapped by the following difficulties: in view of the small number of family members, the settlers must rely on hired labour; most of them lack specific instruction, particularly as regards gardening, poultry farming, apiculture, etc. In addition, the existing equipment was insufficient. The delegates also complained about the cursory interest shown in their specific farmers' problems by the general Jewish committees.

The first measure taken by ORT was to set up a body of instructors, consisting of experienced agronomists, 2 veterinary surgeons, and a saddler. Systematic instruction of the inexperienced farmers was begun. At Pietrolesie, a center-point for the Jewish settlers, ORT established a smithy, a saddlery, and a wheelwright's workshop for servicing the farmers. Credits, too, were extended to the settlers, enabling them to purchase live stock and a tractor. From UNRRA, 27 draught-horses could be obtained.

Subsequently, the Polish Government placed 46 hectares of ground near the village of Luki in the Dzierzoniow region at the disposal of Jewish farmers. Thereupon, ORT arranged for 8 more Jewish families to settle there.

In winter and spring 1947, the ORT agronomists succeeded in helping the Jewish farmers to execute their work according to plan. In order to promote thoroughness and punctuality among the settlers, various premiums were offered.

The Pietrolesie agricultural station was enlarged by the acquisition of a second tractor, which the farmers can use for a small consideration.

In spring 1947, 40 more families were established in the Dzierzoniow district over an area of 380 hectares. ORT extended credits for seeds.

At Dzierzoniow, ORT founded an agricultural school, where 17 young people receive systematic agricultural training.

We advised the Polish ORT, that an economic assistance for the settlers in form of cash credits is the affair of the Government, or of the Central Committee of the Polish Jews, but not the task of ORT. The particular role, which ORT has to play in the field of agriculture, must correspond to its general line of activities as well as to its capacities and possibilities. It must be an assistance, which neither the Government, philanthropy, nor the C.C. of the Polish Jews can render, i.e. instruction with a view towards raising agrotechnical standards, training of youths and adults, promotion of new agricultural branches, and others. Therefore we proposed to the Polish ORT to establish a model farm in the center of the Jewish settlers, for which the Government is supposed to assign the grounds, and ORT the equipment. This model farm would at the same time serve for the practical instruction of the pupils of the Dzierzoniow agricultural school.

A series of measures for the benefit of farming, for which no money was provided in the 1947 budget of the Polish ORT, demand an additional subvention of Zl. 3.500.000.- for Poland, in particular for the establishment of the model farm as well as for the equipment of the agricultural station with machines, incubators, and cattle for breeding. A kitchen-garden for the cultivation of young plants is equally included in the program.

The increasing number of Jewish farmers made the problems and needs of Jewish agriculture become more apparent. This gave rise to the idea among the farmers, to found a society of Jewish farmers. In this society, in which the Central Committee of the Polish Jews is also to be represented, ORT, as the organization for the promotion of Jewish work in the fields of handicraft, industry and agriculture, is meant to play an appropriate role.

In the province of Szczecin, too, there is at present a Jewish agricultural population. Contrary to the above-mentioned Jewish farmers near Dzierzoniow, these are mostly young people working as farm-hands in the Government domains. For these youths, the Polish ORT is now planning to establish a training farm at Kielpino near Szczecin.

At the next meeting with the European Direction of the American Joint Distribution Committee, we intend to propose among other things, that the A.J.D.C. may grant the additional funds necessary for these important tasks confronting the Polish ORT.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 26

FIRST GRADUATIONS IN ITALY.

Milan.

Even whilst the organization and expansion of ORT activities for the DPs in Italy have not yet reached their zenith (the number of training units is still to be increased by 40% till the end of the year), the first results have already become apparent.

The first examinations for ORT pupils trained in handicrafts took place in Milan. As proposed by ORT, the State Department for Trade Schools (the Consorzio Provinciale per l'Istruzione Tecnica di Milano) had undertaken the examining as well as the nomination of the examiners. The first group of pupils to be examined were 16 tailors, who passed the examination with great success. The examiners praised the pedagogical talents and the teaching methods of the ORT instructors. Among the experts was Professor G. Marangoni, author of the textbook on tailoring used in all Italian schools. The diplomas issued by ORT will also bear the signature of the Consorzio. Furthermore, it is stated on these diplomas, that the examining board was composed of experts appointed by the Consorzio. The second group to be examined were 11 cutters for ladies' dresses, who graduated with the same success.

A final examination for 17 professional gardeners took place at Torino-Lucento. Among the experts were professors of the Zootechnical Institute, including Professor Carbone. The practical and theoretical instruction had been given by the ORT agronomists Miss Sylvia Reich and Engineer Balbariski.

Particularly important is the conclusion of a course for instructors in the fields of woodwork and wood-carving. In this training workshop (at Selvino) instructors for carved work and toy manufacture had been trained, who will now be employed in Jewish primary schools both here and in Palestine. The training workshop was directed by a Swiss specialist, Mr. A. Klein, Basle.

June 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 27

Milan.

AGREEMENT ORT - UNRRA IN ITALY CONCERNING SUPPLY OF MATERIALS.

The Milan ORT Direction and the representative of UNRRA, DP Operations, concluded an agreement, according to which UNRRA will supply the ORT training workshops for knitting and shirtmaking with wool and fabrics. The finished products will be taken over by the UNRRA Department for Clothing. For the work involved, a renumeration has been fixed, which is to be distributed among the pupils. For the sewing of linen, UNRRA intended originally to supply already cut shirt material. On the advice of the Geneva ORT Centre, ORT Milan stipulated to be given charge of the cutting, too, not merely of the sewing. An agreement was concluded accordingly.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 28

CONFERENCE OF LEADING ORT WORKERS.

Geneva.

A conference of ORT Directors from various countries was taking place here with Dr. A. Syngalowski as chairman. The resolutions passed concerned important technical and organizational steps to be taken in order to expand and ameliorate the vocational training of the DPs in Italy as well as the ORT activities in Belgium and Czechoslovakia. Plans for the establishment of 38 new training workshops and a fishery school for a total of 830 pupils were confirmed.

Apart from the responsible managers of ORT in Italy, Belgium, and Switzerland, there also assisted the members of the Administrative Committee of the ORT Union, Messrs. A. Brunschvig, Prof. L. Hersch, Dr. E. Haymann, and Mr. A. Neuman of the Central Control Commission of the ORT Union, who was visiting the ORT schools in Italy a little while ago.

June 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 29

BELGIAN ORT RECEIVES GIFT FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH.

Brussels.

The Belgian Women's ORT organized "ORT Days" in Brussels for the benefit of the Social Service of the trade schools for youths of the Belgian ORT. This event took place under the patronage of Mrs. Paul Henri Spaak, wife of the Belgian Prime Minister, and Mrs. Paul Hymans, widow of the former Belgian Foreign Minister. The program comprised group visits to various ORT trade schools, an exhibition arranged by the ORT training workshops and an auction of products of these schools, a music matinee, etc.

The "ORT Days" were very successful, materially as well as morally. Queen Elizabeth showed her interest in the tasks and the work of the Belgian ORT by sending a substantial gift to the President of the Women's Committee, Mrs. Alfred Goldschmidt-Brodsky.

July 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 30

A NEW ORT FURRIERS' TRAINING WORKSHOP AT ST. GALL.

St. Gall.

Before the War the furrier's trade was one of the so-called "Jewish professions", particularly in Poland and in Germany. In the United States, too, the Jewish emigrants were the ones who founded the real furrier's industry and who expanded it in the course of decades. The present lack of craftsmen in this trade, which also makes itself felt in Switzerland, led the Swiss ORT to establish a training workshop for furriers at St. Gall. The afflux of pupils was great, as was to be expected. Under the direction of an experienced specialist, 32 refugees and emigrants are given there theoretical as well as practical training in the treatment and use of various kinds of fur (cutting, tacking and repairing). A specialist was engaged of late to give instruction in fur-sewing on machines. Another advantage of this trade is, that also older people, for whom other manual work is too much of a strain, have no difficulty in exerting this profession. - The reports of the instructor show clearly, that all the students (among them some persons of more than 50 years of age) are working diligently and take a great interest in their work. In the course of two months, "not a single student has stayed away from his work". The final examination is scheduled to take place in September. As the furrier's trade in Switzerland is lacking in skilled workers, the graduates of this ORT training workshop - inasfar as they are not leaving Switzerland - will certainly have no difficulty in finding well-paid jobs.

August 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 31

TWELVE WHO WERE SAVED.

Budapest.

The reestablished Technical High-School of ORT in Budapest had a remarkable graduation this year.

The very fact of a graduation taking place in 1947 in this Technical School which was reopened only in 1945, and where the training takes 4 years, is extraordinary in itself. The real sensation, however, is the composition of the graduating group. They were 22 pupils, twelve Jews and 10 Christians. The 12 Jews are the only remaining ones of 42 boys who entered the school in 1943. This was the hardest of all the War years. Yet those boys were to undergo the greatest sufferings, as the entire Hungarian Jewish population. For them, the real catastrophies were to come later.- The teaching staff remained at their posts to the very last. The work in the workshops as well as in the classes was continued even under the most dangerous conditions, until the bombardments and the intensified antisemitic régime forced the pupils to flee... The instructors, however, knew of their hide-outs and the pupils took turns in communicationg with them. Written tasks and worked-out problems were secretly transmitted to the pupils and returned to the teachers.. So matters went until the last storm came in March 1944, and dispersed this comradely alliance. The boys went the road to martyrdom, which millions of Jews were forced to go. After the liberation in spring 1945, only 12 of the 42 returned. Ten non-Jewish boys, who were given the same schooling in other trade schools of the country, applied for admittance in order to finish their training here, having been already previously attracted by the renown of the ORT school. Thus the group of the 22 recent graduates came into being.

The examinations were passed before experts of the Ministry of Trade and the Ministry of Education. During the examinations, the Minister of Education Dr. Julius Ortutay himself paid the school a visit. Greatly impressed by the pupils' work, the Minister promised to do everything in his power from now on in order to further the ORT schools.

The Geneva ORT Central Office sent the 22 graduates a congratulatory message.

Requests for admittance from new pupils have already surpassed the number of disposable vacancies by far. A parallel class had to be opened, and the installation of a new workshop had to be begun.

August 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 32.

123 LARGE CHESTS WITH MACHINES AND TOOLS LEFT SWITZERLAND ON JULY 18TH FOR POLAND AND GERMANY.

Bucarest Experts Impressed by Transport with Equipment for Watch Repairs.

Geneva.

The transport of machines, tools, and material sent to Munich by the Geneva Headquarters of the World ORT Union contained among others 3 complete equipments for radiotechnical workshops and other radiotechnical material, tools and material for typewriter repair workshops, 5 machines for leather work as well as materials for millinery and for shop-window decorating. In addition, there were sent complete materials for corsetry workshops and 80 kilogrammes of cloth remnants for tailoring workshops.

The transport destined for Poland contained instruments and tools for watch repairing, instruments and materials for dental mechanics as well as sewing machines and a complete equipment for a radiotechnical workshop.

The shipment for Germany was sent by a truck of the ORT Union, Geneva, the one for Poland through the good offices of the International Red Cross.

From Bucarest, the Geneva ORT Center received the acknowledgement that a transport with a complete equipment for a training workshop for watch repairs had arrived. This transport had left Geneva some weeks ago, being also sent through the International Red Cross. Its arrival caused great enthusiasm in ORT as well as in professional circles, particularly because of the quality of the machines and tools.

August 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

ORT UNION Geneva,6,rue Eynard

No 33

1050 GRADUATES FROM POLISH ORT SCHOOLS

Warsaw

The Polish ORT has achieved its first economic success : this summer it was able to provide trades and industry with 1050 skilled Jewish workers, adolescent as well as adult ORT pupils who graduated in the course of this year from the trade schools and training workshops for mechanics, radio-technics, electrical engineering, weaving, leatherwork manufacturing, shoe-uppers manufacturing, dressmaking and tailoring. The examinations were held everywhere by experts from the Public Institute for Training in Handicrafts, and in all towns the presidents of the Chambers of Trades were members of the examining boards. The practical and theoretical examinations themselves as well as their results were everywhere important events in the life of the Jewish Communities. The experts admired the work and the professional knowledge of the graduates and praised publicly the training methods, the teaching personnel, and the constructive initiative of the young Polish ORT organization. The participation of the Chambers of trades in the examination has already had a favourable influence on the absorption of the graduates by artisanal and industrial enterprises.

The enrolment of new pupils for the ORT institutions is everywhere in full swing. Many ORT schools and training workshops have increased their admission capacities in view of the new school year. Even more important and more characteristic for the stabilization of the Jewish Communities in Poland is the fact that in almost all the ORT schools the teaching programs and the training periods have been increased to twice their length in response to the wish of the newly admitted pupils.

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ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 34

FIRST ORT SCHOOL FOR DENTAL MECHANICS IN ITALY.

Milan.

After careful preparations, a school for dental mechanics was opened in Italy in the middle of August 1947. The school is situated at Adriatica mear Milan and is housed in premises which IRO put at the disposal of ORT. It has the most modern technical equipment, partly bought in Italy and partly in Switzerland. An eminent specialist and pedagogue, Dr. Stanislaw Tofe from Warsaw, was engaged to direct this school. He is assisted by two diplomaed dental technicians acting as instructors. The 24 pupils were chosen after a preliminary examination from among the best instructed DP youths. Twelve of the 24 students have secondary schooling, and all the others have completed their primary schooling. This high standard of education, which is unfortunately very rare among the saved youngsters in the DP camps, will ensure a thorough as well as speedy fulfilment of the training program. The training is for the moment scheduled to last one year, which is a long time in view of the situation of the DPs in Italy. During this time the pupils will be sufficiently prepared for the exercise of their profession, whereas an eventual second year of training will be devoted to a specialization in certain modern methods.

One of the best-known Swiss specialists for vocational training, Professor A. Dupraz, director of the Geneva "Technicum" and of the large "Ecole des Arts et Métiers", inspected, whilst on a trip there, the ORT schools in Northern Italy. In his report to the Geneva Centre of the ORT Union he called the school for dental mechanics "faultlessly equipped" with reference to the technical installations as well as to the choice of the teaching personnel. This opinion of an otherwise severe critic is a confirmation of the hopes which the Italian ORT is setting in this piece of work.

August 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 35

OPENING OF A NEW ORT CENTRE IN ANTWERP

Brussels.

The Belgian ORT, having succeeded in establishing in Brussels 32 trade schools, training workshops, and vocational courses (one house for needlework, another one for metal and electrical work, and a school for joinery), started in on the preparations for ORT work in Antwerp. The greatest difficulty was surmounted by finding a house at 27, Avenue de Belgique, and repairing it. Then the first pupils were enrolled, the instructors engaged, and on August 12 the first two training workshops, for shirtmaking and for tailoring, were opened with 60 pupils. The afflux of pupils is considerable, and more than 100 students, mostly between the ages of 25 and 40, have already applied for admission to the new training workshops in Antwerp. Moreover, ORT workshops for wood and cardboard work will be opened in the 2 Antwerp Jewish primary schools in the beginning of the new term.

August 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 36.

MACHINES AND TOOLS FOR JEWISH RECONSTRUCTION.

Milan.

In Milan, a council of 10 industrialists and technicians was created in order to further and control the activities of the Purchasing Department of the ORT Union in Italy.

At the moment, there are already 3 main purchasing centres of ORT in Europe, namely in Geneva, Paris, and Milan. Furthermore, there exists in New York the ORT Tool Supply Corporation. The importance of this branch of activities of the World ORT Union may already be judged just from the following facts: 1. The procurement of machines, tools, apparates, and working materials is the primary condition for the establishment of training workshops and trade schools, and takes up about 60 % of the total expenditure in the field of Jewish vocational training. 2. The p u r c h a s e , the import and export of serviceable machines and instruments at the desired times is meeting everywhere with difficulties, which it takes special measures to surmount in the present circumstances.

Not the least of reasons for the great development of the ORT work in the last 18 months is the organisation for the purchasing and transporting of technical equipment needed in the ceaselessly created training units of ORT in the various countries.

The Milan Purchasing Department, now constituted on the initiative of the Geneva Central Office of ORT, is presided by Engineer G. Jarach and managed by Engineer V. Lipski. They are assisted by the above-mentioned technical council, which includes specialists in the following fields: machines and equipment for metal work and wood work, typewriters and calculating machines, gas-installations and plumbing, radio technics, electro-technics, electro-metallurgy, dental technics, chemistry and cosmetics, machines and accessories for mechanical knitting, leatherwork, furrier's work, textiles, equipment for tailors and shirtmakers, building materials, euqipment for schools for building construction, as well as agricultural machines and tools.

August 1947.

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CHIEF OF IRO IN ITALY VISITS ORT CENTRAL OFFICE IN GENEVA

eneva

On the occasion of the Geneva meeting of IRO, Mr. A.A. Soriori, Chief of IRO in taly, paid a visit to the Geneva Central Office of the ORT Union. Mr. Soriori was accomanied by Mr. Shapiro, who is in charge of the Italian affairs at IRO HQs in Geneva. He xpressed his pleasure at being able to call on the Central Office of the ORT Union, in hich the valuable initiative and assistance for the magnificent ORT work in Italy is entred, and stressed the fruitful cooperation and the friendly relations between the talian ORT and the IRO leaders in Rome and in Milan.

Dr. Syngalowski thanked the Italian Mission of IRO and Mr. Soriori in particular, nd inquired about the tasks of the present IRO conference. Mr. Soriori replied that the ost difficult problem facing the conference was the lack of means, and that their main ork was the rigorous cutting down of the budget. In this connection also the great majoity of the expenses for the voluntary organisations was going to be cancelled. Characteistic for the regard in which the work of ORT is held, was, according to Mr. Soriori, he fact that the sums paid by UNRRA for the imported ORT instructors were being continued y IRO.

Dr. Syngalowski praised the great work of UNRRA, remarked, however, that the latter had been busy almost exclusively with regulating and alleviating the lives of the DPs had done too little towards the s o l u t i o n of the problem. For this reason, too, NRRA had in fact not promoted vocational training on a sufficiently large scale and with nough activity. Here IRO who could at the moment believe still less in the perpetuity of he DP phenomenon, should do better. Mr. Soriori professed his deep conviction, that a soution of this problem would hardly be possible without a vocational training of the DP asses, particularly of those who would not be able to go to Palestine. For the sake of ruth, however, he would have to point out two obstacles: 1. IRO had very little money. Very many countries refuse, with great determination, to accept Jewish immigrants. Nertheless the fact remained, that a vocational qualification of the DP masses would be of reat help in surmounting the present difficulties. The work of ORT in Italy was a lesson, ot only for the DPs, but also for the organisations.

Then Dr.S. mentioned the plan he had submitted to the UNRRA conference in Rome n January 1947. According to this plan IRO should separate as far as possible the DPs illing to learn a trade from the masses of their companions and should establish special raining centers, thus creating a favourable atmosphere and allowing considerable economy f machines and instructors as well as rapid increase in the number of pupils. Mr. Soriori cknowledged that this tendency was right, but pointed out a number of difficulties conected with finding suitable spots, and remarked that Adriatico was in fact well on the ay to becoming such an ORT training centre. He promised to favour this tendency of ORT s far as it was possible for him to do so.

Referring to organisational questions, Dr. S. then pointed out the difficulty hich results for ORT from the fact that IRO does not posses a department or even an empoyee specialising in vocational training problems. To create such a department, however mall, would mean for IRO a more active attitude in dealing with such problems. Mr. Soriei thought a great deal of this idea and promised to try and do the best he could with the taff still at his disposal. He mentioned in this connection the name of one of his collaorators in this domain.

The conversation then touched on the Palestine questions and on the mixed feeings with which the recommendations of the UNSCOP, now meeting here, were awaited.

After Dr. S. had thanked his visitors for their understanding and help, and ad assured Mr. Soriori of the devotion of the Italian ORT workers, the latter once more xpressed his admiration for the work of ORT and the ORT staff, and stressed particularly is regard for the ORT representative Captain A. Blass. It was agreed to maintain close ontact between the collaborator in charge of the Italian department of the Geneva ORT entral Office and Mr. Shapiro who is head of the corresponding IRO department.

ugust 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 38

FIVE NEW ORT COMMITTEES FOUNDED IN BULGARIAN PROVINCE

Sofia.

The systematic work done by the Central Committee of the Bulgarian ORT has been considerably expanded thanks to the assistance rendered by Geneva in form of machines, tools and teaching programs and thanks to the close personal contact after the last conference. In Sofia the last preparations for the opening of the great technical school for mechanics and electricity are drawing to a close. As this school is planned, it will be, like the ORT college in Budapest, one of the largest ORT schools in Europe. Engineer Robert Goldstein, graduate of the Moscow Polytechnic and former director of the school for mechanics and electrotechnics there, has been appointed director by the Bulgarian Central Committee with the approval of the Geneva Central Office. Apart from this school, which will be inaugurated next month, there are in Sofia 17 training workshops for youths for woodwork, bookbinding, tailoring, carpet weaving, etc. with more than 500 pupils. Characteristic of the good progress is the following fact: in the province towns of Plovdiv, Varna, Rousse, Schumen, and Pazardjik, where there was no ORT before the war, five new ORT organisations were founded in August, which are presided by the most distinguished personalities in the local Jewish communities. The school for carpet waeving was sent from Geneva a transport with dyes from Switzerland, and one with wool from Australia.

September 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 39

HEADS OF IRO IN ITALY ON THE WORK OF ORT AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

I.

"The representatives of ORT have made remarkable progress"

A.A. SORIERI, Chief of PC IRO in Rome, writes:

_" With the closing of UNRRA and the assumption of responsibility for displaced persons and refugees by PCIRO, there has naturally been a period of uncertainty which has not helped in the development of long range, definite plans such as those started by ORT some time ago in Italy.

Despite the many difficulties arising from this situation, the representatives of ORT have made remarkable progress in establishing and expanding their program of vocational training. At the present time there are 48 training units with 1021 displaced persons learning the following skilled trades: mechanics, masonry, plumbing, tinsmithing, electrical installations, radiotechnics, carpentry, typewriter mechanics, dental mechanics, tailoring, dressmaking, shirtmaking, cutting, mechanical knitting, millinery, manufacturing of shoe-uppers, furrier's work, farming, gardening, and tractor driving.

The camp residents are preoccupied with the inactivity of the present and their doubts about the future. Except for the daily work in the camp, they are not engaged in productive effort, nor are there many positive elements in their existence. The opportunity, therefore, to learn a new skill, or to revive and improve an old one, gives direction and meaning to life, and gives assurance of self-support in the future. It helps in forgetting the ghosts of the past, in concentrating on the demands of today, and in facing the hardships of tomorrow. Time which would otherwise be lost in fruitless reflection can now be used to develop new abilities and to prepare for a new citizenship.

It is the recognition of these values which led UNRRA, and later PC IRO, to establish a working relationship with ORT, and to give all possible support to its program. For the benefit of the displaced persons and refugees under the care of PCIRO, it is hoped and expected that this collaboration will continue and expand, and that each month's experience will suggest further ways to extend and improve the program."

September 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 39 a

HEADS OF IRO IN ITALY ON THE WORK OF ORT AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

II.

"The relations between our two organisations can only be described as excellent"

A.E. COSTELLA, Chief of PC IRO in Northern Italy, writes:

- "The training of youth between the ages of 14 and 25 is, in my opinion, the most important problem to which an organisation for the rehabilitation of DPs could devote itself. In its activities in Northern Italy, ORT has tackled this problem in the soundest possible manner. Much more valuable to these young people, even than their learning a trade, is their acquiring a will to work through the influence of the ORT.

I must stress the fact that the relations between the IRO and the ORT can only be described as "excellent". We regard the ORT in Northern Italy and our organisation as a single whole, and not as separate agencies. For all practical purposes, we plan and operate as one.

The question as to how we can help the ORT in the future depends entirely on what opportunities are afforded us. I can only say that I shall do everything in my power, now as before, to lend the ORT every possible moral and practical assistance.

As an administrative official I am largely tied to my office and cannot therefore claim much knowledge of the educational and psychological activities and influence of the ORT; but I have seen enough, as for instance at your school in Cremona, to know that the boys who are working under your auspices can be picked out, solely by their outward appearance, from non-working DPs. One is conscious of this distinction as soon as one enters the camps. Among your pupils I am spared the often disturbing impression that the DP is hostile to us and doubts our good intentions.

What the refugee needs above all else is his self-respect and a belief in his own capacities; these are the qualities which suffered most under the strain of barbaric persecutions. Your schools re-endow the DPs with these qualities to such an extent that their whole attitude to the authorities and to their fellow men in general is radically altered. In consequence I look upon your work as the most constructive of the restorative and educational activity now being conducted in our camps for the welfare of this generation, now almost beyond the reach of salvation."

September 1947.

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ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 40

SOUTH AFRICAN MINISTER UNDERLINES IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURAL ORT WORK THERE

On occasion of the yearly meeting of the South African ORT in Johannesburg on August 17th, 1947, Dr. Henry Gluckman, member of the South African Cabinet, stressed in a comprehensive speech the importance of the ORT work in this country, and in particular of the endeavours of ORT to train the South African Jews in agricultural work. This training was greatly advanced by a legacy from Mr. C. Lazarus, who left ORT an estate of 800 acres, on which a training farm is now being installed. - Last year, ORT did not undertake any fund-raising of its own in South Africa for its European activities, as in 1947 the South African Jewish War Appeal has placed a sum of £ 100.000.- at the disposal of ORT for this purpose.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS AT THE SAO PAULO ORT SCHOOL

Through decree No.23549 of the Brazilian Education and Health Authorities of August 18, 1947, the Sao Paulo ORT School has been granted the same rights as the Federal Government Schools. The diplomas issued by the Sao Paulo ORT School will now be equivalent to those issued by the Government Schools. The school has changed its name to "Escola Industrial ORT de Sao Paulo".

This school has a place of its own in Brazilian vocational training. With the help of well-proved ORT teaching programs a staff of technicians is being raised there of whom the ascending Brazilian industry has an increasing need. As "Cronica Israelita" reports, the first final examination took place in the beginning of this year. The training takes four years. The school has now 50 pupils. During the first final examinations, representatives of the authorities were present; they praised the work of the ORT school. This recognition has now found its expression in the above-mentioned decree. The graduates found jobs in the Brazilian industry.

ORT SCHOOL IN SANTIAGO DE CHILE RECOGNIZED BY GOVERNMENT

Through a Government decree, the diplomas issued by the ORT school in Santiago de Chile as well as the examinations held there are now being fully recognized. In a special decree it was also stated that the Santiago ORT school is regarded as one of the official educational institutions. - Like most of the Spanish-American States, Chile, too, is at present undergoing an economic structural change. The process of industrialization is constantly intensified, which explains the country's increasing need of qualified technicians. ORT is training the newly immigrated and thus filling a gap in the country's trade school system. The incorporation of Jewish youths without professions into the social structure of the country also makes for a more favourable attitude of the authorities as well as of the population towards further immigration. To commemorate the above-mentioned Government decrees, a ceremony was held, in which besides numerous other personalities from economic and political circles also the Minister of Education, Don Alejandro Rios Valdivia, and the Minister of Labour, Don Luis Bossay, were taking part. Both ministers stressed in their speeches the importance of the ORT work for the industrial development of the country.

September 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 41

SECOND ORT SCHOOL FOR AGRICULTURE IN ITALY

At Nichelino/Vernea, ORT has founded another agricultural training centre for 34 DPs. This farm is at a distance of 12 kilometers from Torino. The training there comprises chiefly truck gardening, poultry farming, rabbit-raising, and bee-keeping. ORT provided two hectares of land for the cultivation of vegetables, as well as all the necessary machines, tools, and an electro-motor for irrigation. Among the equipment of the training farm there is also an incubator: the first 65 chickens were hatched there in August. At Nichelino/Vernea members of the Ichud group of the Hanoar-Hazioni are being trained, whereas the first agricultural school established by ORT for 30 youths at Avigliana in the beginning of 1946 serves for the formation of Youth Aliyah members.

Furthermore, 125 DPs with farming experience attended agronomical courses of short duration and training gardens in various places. Another new establishment is the training farm S. Marco/Cevoli near Pisa for Italian Chaluzim.

September 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 42

EQUIPMENT FOR NEW DP TRAINING WORKSHOPS SENT FROM SWITZERLAND

The approximately 450 vocational schools ORT is maintaining for DPs in Germany, Austria, and Italy are generally held to be the brightest spots in the "most modern" and hence so dreadful Jewish camp life. More than 9000 people are being trained there to meet the exigencies of a new reality.

The results obtained by ORT with more than 550 instructors in this vale of tears are, as is emphasized even by non-Jewish commentaries, among the most interesting phenomena of post-war times. In accordance with the most recent decisions of the ORT Executive, steps are now being taken to equip new training workshops and to perfect the technical installations of many older ones. A commission of ORT specialists in Geneva recently examined and completed the new procurement program elaborated by the directors of the ORT schools in Germany. More than S.frs. 1.400.000.- worth of machines, apparates, and tools were ordered. The first transport, leaving for Germany shortly, contains complete equipment for 7 dental mechanics' schools, 18 electrical workshops, 200 workshops for needle-work, 22 for joinery, 15 for chemical laboratories, wireless and electro-metallurgy. Furthermore, 285 sewing machines from the ORT depot in Italy will be sent to Germany. The next transport will comprise machines, tools and material for m e t a l w o r k .

September 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 43

ECONOMIC CHANGES IN NORTH AFRICAN JEWRY

North Africa is to-day undergoing social and structural changes which necessitate rehabilitation of its 350.000 Jews, who live there largely under unfavourable economic conditions. Particularly urgent is this task for the 80.000 Jews in the Mellah in Casablanca. An inquiry made by the French ORT reveals that about one third of the Jewish population of Tunisia, Morocco, and Algiers are without professions or definite employment. In Morocco alone 20.000 Jewish youths are in need of vocational training.

Here in particular is a propitious field for the work of ORT. Hence, it was with a specially great joy that the Jewish population of Algiers welcomed the establishment of the Algiers ORT Committee by Captain Jacques Lazarus, delegate of the French ORT.

In Morocco, the ORT Committee, in response to the initiative of their energetic president, Mr. Jules Senouf of Casablanca, have already begun work on a vast program. One hundred pupils are being trained in a large ORT training workshop for dressmaking. A big trade school for youths is in preparation.

General A. Juin, Resident General in Rabat, has assured ORT of support on the part of the French administration in Morocco, and has recognized the importance of the ORT work in a letter of June 24th, 1947.

Characteristic for the interest of Jewish young people in the work of ORT is the fact that 2.000 pupils have asked for admittance to the ORT schools in Algiers and Casablanca. For the moment, only 400 could be accepted. The afflux of prospective pupils during the hours of inscription was such that an admission service had to be organized. These youths, till now neglected and tramping the streets, are now attending the ORT institutions regularly and with exemplary diligence.

September 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 44.

WORLD RENOWNED FIRM DUBIED AWARDS PRIZE TO ORT TRAINING WORKSHOP IN BELGIUM

Brussels.

The training workshop for mechanical knitting, which the Belgian ORT had founded at the end of last year, has now presented 18 pupils for their examination. The training workshop had been equipped with Swiss machines by the Geneva Center of the ORT Union. All the examinees passed their tests with greatest success. Thanks to those excellent results, the equipment of the training workshop has been gratifyingly enlarged: the most important member of the examining board, the Belgian representative of the Swiss factory for knitting machines Dubied at Neuchâtel announced, that his firm was rewarding the achievements of the training workshop by presenting them with 2 knitting machines.

October 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 45.

DPs IN ITALY PROVE THEIR ECONOMIC VALUE

Milan.

It is surprising indeed that the surviving Jews of Europe, though languishing in camps surrounded by barbed wire, have retained sufficient energy to want to shape their future. In some cases, the refugees could also refute the prejudices existing against their talents as artisans by dint of their achievements in their professions.

A substantial contribution towards the vocational rehabilitation of young DPs is being made by the first Jewish school for building construction in Milan. A short time ago, a Milan building contractor engaged some pupils of this school, but, as he admitted, not without some apprehension. Their work was so satisfactory, that he could not believe that those pupils had only undergone a five months' training.. He asked the direction of the school to send him some more workers, and, some days later, engaged still another group of pupils from the ORT Scuola Muraria. At present, one half of the apprentices attending the ORT Scuola Muraria is always alternately working as fully paid craftsmen in the building trade for one week, and attending the school during the following week.

The ORT Office at Torino communicates:

At the beginning of this year, ORT installed a training workshop for mechanical knitting in the DP camp of Grugliasco near Torino. This training workshop was a great success amongst the DPs. Now the pupils were examined before an Italian examining board, and all the candidates passed with the mention "ottimo" (excellent). The chairman of the Italian examining board, Professor Marangoni, praised highly the preparation of the pupils as well as the competence of the instructor.

October 1947.

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No. 46.

ORT WORK IN CHINA

Recently, the ORT Shanghai Jewish School, now housed in a building of its own, organized a much remarked exhibition of products manufactured by its pupils. Among the most important branches of this school are the vocational courses for advanced technicians, who are here perfectioning themselves in their trades in order to increase their chances in the countries which will be their final destinations.

Fleeing from the Nazi extermination policy, several thousands of Jews from Central and Eastern Europe eventually reached China and Shanghai. ORT found here a new and large field of activities and began already in 1941 to train those refugees in various crafts. During the Japanese occupation, life and work became most difficult for both ORT teachers and ORT pupils, although the occupation authorities maintained a certain tolerance.

ORT Shanghai was able to evercome these difficulties, and to train 2375 pupils in 6 years, despite the very hard conditions. The fact of having thus acquired skills is a great help to the graduates now in their immigration to the U.S. and particularly to Australia, as the Australian Commonwealth has granted immigration facilities to the ORT graduates from Shanghai.

October 1947.

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No. 47.

FRENCH MINISTERS INAUGURATE ORT EXHIBITION IN PARIS

A large-scale ORT exhibition has been opened in the La Boétie Gallery in Paris. The ceremony was broadcast over the Radio Diffusion Nationale, together with a commentary on the constructive work done by the French ORT. Nearly all Paris newspapers give detailed accounts of this exhibition, featuring it as one of the attractions which Paris offers at the moment. It has roused interest in wide circles, as it speaks eloquently for the Jewish share in the reconstruction of France.

The exhibition gives a broad survey of the products of 37 trade schools, training workshops, vocational courses and training farms maintained by the French ORT. It includes samples of electrotechnical work, wood work, textile products, leatherware and agricultural produce, and gives a comprehensive picture of the results of the training. Particular interest is shown in the artistically arranged agricultural products and the exhibits from the ORT schools for precision mechanics.

Illustrations, particularly diagrams, afford a clear survey of the achievements of the French ORT. The visitor thus learns that ORT helped 2000 Jewish youths to find apprenticeships with French artisans in 54 professions, and to complete their training in ORT vocational courses. Moreover, nearly 2000 Jewish craftsmen were equipped with machines and tools.

The honorary president of the French ORT, Senator Justin Godart, former Minister, opened the exhibition and stressed the importance of the ORT activities for the French economy: " 22.000 persons received vocational training or were trained in new trades, and constitute now a vigorous element of stability and prosperity".

The main features of the inauguration were the addresses delivered by Mr. Marcel E. Naegelen, Minister of Education, and Mr. Daniel Meyer, Minister of Labour. Both cabinet members paid homage to the work of ORT and expressed their Government's thanks for its contribution to the moral and economic reconstruction of France.

Among those present were the representatives of all important Jewish organisations, numerous official French bodies and trade unions, of the Roumanian and Egyptian ORT, as well as Messrs. Isaie Schwarz, Chief Rabbi of France, Professor Sarailh, rector of the Paris University, and a representative of the U.S. Embassy in Paris.

October 1947.

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No. 48.

BULGARIAN MINISTER OPENS CENTRAL JEWISH TECHNICAL SCHOOL IN SOFIA

Sofia.

" ORT deserves the highest praise for the exemplary equipment of this new institution to prepare technical crews for the industrialisation of Bulgaria", declared the Bulgarian Minister for Industry at the inauguration of the Central Technical school of ORT in Sofia on October 23rd, 1947.

The inauguration took place in the presence of representatives of various authorities, the Home Front, as well as all important Jewish organisations and institutions in Bulgaria, who proclaimed their firm resolve to further the work of ORT. The entire Jewish population as well as the authorities look upon the newly opened secondary school for mechanics and electrotechnics as the centre of Jewish reconstruction activities in Bulgaria. The school has been equipped by the ORT Union with the most modern machines and tools. Its inauguration was welcomed enthusiastically by the Jewish communities. 250 youths presented themselves for the entrance examination, and 124 of them could be admitted at present. The 5 years' teaching program set up by the Technical Council of the ORT Union has been recognized by the Bulgarian Ministry. The school has sections for metal-casting, locksmithing, mechanics, and electrotechnics. Apart from workshop activities, the teaching program comprises a great many theoretical subjects. A good deal of the repair work performed on the school premises was done by the admitted pupils themselves, assisted by their comrades from the ORT training workshops for carpentry and tailoring. The president of the Bulgarian ORT, Dr. Pardoff, and its vice-president, Mr. Arié, read out numerous telegrams from various parts of Bulgaria and from abroad, which were greeted enthusiastically. Among them was the following message from the ORT Union in Geneva: "May your new institution guide the Jewish youth towards the highest working culture, may it contribute to the technical progress of the new Bulgarian State, and may it occupy a place of honour among the many ORT schools maintained in 21 countries of both hemispheres".

October 1947.

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No. 49

IRO HEADQUARTERS IN GENEVA CONSTITUTE COMMITTEE ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Mr. W. Hallam Tuck, Executive Secretary of PC IRO, has appointed Dr. A. Syngalowski, Executive Chairman of the World ORT Union, member of the newly set up Advisory Committee on Resettlement and Vocational Training of Specialists. In the letter from IRO HQs, ORT is informed that the next meeting will consider the setting up of special training centres for DPs undergoing vocational training, a proposal which ORT made some time ago to the Italian Direction of IRO. Besides ORT, other voluntary agencies, as for instance the League of Red Cross Societies, the AJDC, and the Church organisations, are represented in this Advisory Committee.

October 1947.

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No. 50.

IRO ORDERS 1000 MEN'S PULLOVERS WITH ORT KNITTING SCHOOL IN ITALY

Rome.

The ORT school for knitting in Grottaferrata, Central Italy, has received another transport of knitting machines from the Geneva ORT Center. This made it possible to open a new section and admit a new group of pupils from the Kibbuzim and the Cinecittà camp. IRO HQs in Italy placed an order of 1000 men's pullovers with this school and supplied the necessary wool. The 64 pupils have already executed half of this order.

TRANSPORT TO GERMANY

Geneva.

As part of the action to complete the equipment for the ORT schools and training workshops in Germany and Austria, several large transports have already been sent to Germany from Switzerland and Italy. The last of those transports left Geneva on October 25th. It consisted of three trucks carrying a load of 172 parcels and chests with material for electrotechnics, radiotechnics, locksmithing and drawing for Germany, as well as tools and small machines for locksmithing, materials for tailoring, and 3 electromotors for lathes and drills destined for Austria.

NEW TRAINING WORKSHOP FOR LEATHERWARE FOR CHALUZIM IN CENTRAL ITALY

Rome.

In Grottaferrata, where there are various Zionist groups, ORT opened a new training workshop for leatherware, which is directed by an experienced specialist. Twenty pupils are already at work. With reference to this workshop, as well as to the workshop for shoe-uppers and the other ORT institutions in Grottaferrata, a leader of the Hechaluz declared that the useful training provided there gives a meaning of its own to the camp life of the Chaluzim.

October 1947.

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No. 51

CZECH GOVERNMENT GIVES ORT PUPILS THE RIGHT TO WORK

Prague.

All graduates of the ORT schools and training workshops in Czechoslovakia have been granted the right to work, and for the same pay as skilled Czech workers. The Ministry of Social Welfare has communicated this decision to the ORT Society in Prague by letter of October 25th.

At the moment, 170 persons will profit from this decision, which was made after some representatives of the Chamber of Trades and Industry had been present at the final examinations of the ORT schools and were thus in a position to vouch for the quality of the training.

The importance of this decision becomes clear, when one realizes that most of the ORT pupils are refugees who have as yet not obtained Czech citizenship.

ORT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL FOR HASHOMER HAZAIR

Rome.

In Grottaferrata, Central Italy, ORT opened a new agricultural school for DP members of the Hashomer Hazair. Twentyfive young men and women will be trained there for one year. The school is combined with a farm which allows for the practicing of all branches of intensive agriculture. The products cultivated there as well as the existing climatic conditions are highly favourable for a training for Palestine.

WARSAW CONFERENCE OF ORT AJDC AND
CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF POLISH JEWS.

rsaw.

A conference of ORT, the AJDC, and the Central Committee of Polish Jews took ace here in which reconstruction problems of the moment were discussed. The delegation the Central Committee of the Polish Jews was led by the Committee's President, Dr. Ber- n; the AJDC was represented by its General Secretary for Poland, Mr. Gitler-Barski, and s collaborators, and the Polish ORT by its President Colonel Muszkat, some members of s Central Committee, and its managing directors; furthermore, there were present the rectors of the ORT work in Lower Silesia, and the President of the Lower Silesian Jew- sh Committee.

Center-point of the discussions was the report on the situation of the Jewish armers, which was presented by Col. Muszkat after his return from his inspection tour. n the course of this year, the 152 settler families who are tilling 1650 hectares of land, ere given credits from the AJDC and from the Polish ORT. The ORT model farm, agricultural chool, tractor depot and cattle station furnished the settlers with seeds, young vegetable lants, cattle and tractors. Nevertheless, the ORT representatives found the settlers lack- ng in live and dead stock, artificial fertilizer, and working clothes. This makes for a eeling of insecurity, which the short-term Government credits do nothing to relieve. In iew of this situation ORT submitted a proposition to grant long-term credits to the sett- ers whose success is generally admired, even in non-Jewish circles. The ensuing discussion ade it clear that all participants have full understanding for the tasks ahead and that he present difficulties are largely due to ignorance of the circumstances. It was decided hat the Central Committee of the Polish Jews was to send a delegate to the settlements o prepare the necessary measures. An attribution of funds and credits for this purpose as assured. The conference resolved to ask representatives of ORT to the meetings of the entral Committee of the Polish Jews and the regional Jewish Committees, so that their ex- erience might serve to further the interests of Jewish agriculture. Furthermore, a coor- inating commission of AJDC, ORT and the Central Committee of the Polish Jews was set up or the benefit of Jewish agriculture.

A second, important point of the agenda was the food and clothing shortage among the young professional trainees in the boarding-schools maintained by the Central ommittee. A proposal of ORT envisaging an increase in the attributions to these board- ng-schools was accepted.

All the participants agreed on the merits of the Polish ORT, and it was re- olved to further by all means the tendencies of the youths towards vocational training. he incorporation of Jewish studies into the teaching program of the ORT schools and the ttention given to national education were generally welcomed.

ovember 1947.

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No. 53

DIPLOMAS OF HUNGARIAN ORT SCHOOLS OFFICIALLY RECONGNIZED

Budapest.

"On my official visit to the ORT training workshops I found not only a high educational standard and competent teachers, but also diligent and zealous pupils, I therefore wish to express to ORT my entire satisfaction", wrote the Director of the Government Department for Home Work to the Hungarian ORT, following an unexpected visit of inspection to 3 ORT training workshops in Budapest.

The Chief Inspector and the accompanying 3 official experts examined the teaching programs of the weaving, tailoring, cutting and lingerie workshops, asked the instructors for detailed information, looked over the work of the pupils, and questioned them as to the purpose and aim of their training. They were so satisfied with what they saw and heard, that they promised spontaneously to grant in future to each ORT graduate the permission to work without the otherwise obligatory official examination.

November 1947.

US CONGRESSMEN INSPECT THE WORK OF ITALIAN ORT PUPILS FOR IRO INSTITUTIONS.

Rome.

While touring Europe to study the refugee and immigration problem, the American Congressmen Mr. Fulton and Dr. Pfeiffer visited the ORT schools in the DP camps of Northern and Central Italy. They were much impressed to learn that the pupils of the ORT school for dental mechanics in the Adriatico camp work for the IRO Hospital, and that those of the training workshop for typewriter repairs keep all IRO typewriters in good condition. The American deputies showed also great interest in the new premises of the ORT training workshop for carpentry in Rivoli and in the children's workshops for cardboard work in Rivoli and Grugliasco, which are attended by 150 boys.

Before leaving Rome, the American visitors expressed to the ORT directors Capt. Blass and Dr. Jaffe their admiration for the splendid achievements of ORT in the Italian camps, which are of decisive importance for the resettlement of the DPs in their reception countries. Congressman Fulton declared the ORT schools to be the most positive features of the life in the camps.

ITALIAN CHAMBER OF TRADES ACKNOWLEDGES THE WORK OF GRADUATES FROM THE ORT WORKSHOP FOR MILLINERY IN ROME

Rome.

The final examinations of the training workshop for millinery, which forms part of the ORT trade school "Dario Ascarelli" in Rome, were held before an Italian examination board. Among those present were also Mr. S.M. Keeny, Chief of IRO in Italy, as well as representatives of the AJDC and other organisations.

The chairman of the examining board, a delegate of the Italian Chamber of Trades, expressed his opinion that not every milliner in Rome was able to compete, after two years of training, with the results obtained by the ORT pupils.

All 21 examinees passed with success. Some of them have already left for oversea countries, others are still waiting for their visas for Palestine and the USA.

November 1947.

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ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No.55.

VOIEVODA GENERAL ZAWADZKI PRAISES ORT INITIATIVE IN POLAND

Warsaw.

Among the numerous ORT institutions in Poland, the children's workshops are the most recent. They are installed in children's homes and schools, and follow a program set up by the Geneva Center of the ORT Union. Lately, 5 children's workshops have been opened in Warsaw, Otwock, Dzierzoniow, Byton and Bielsko, where 80 children are being trained.

Polish newspapers of November 12th reported on the visit of the Voievoda (provincial president) of Dabrowa-Silesia, General Zawadski, to the children's home in Bielsko, of which the Jewish Committee is in charge. The Voievoda inspected the ORT training workshop of the home, assisted at some lessons, and, on leaving, expressed to the manager of the home, Mrs. Kamaj, his appreciation of the splendid initiative of ORT. He stressed the important role which the atmosphere of work thereby created in the home plays in the children's education. The ORT pupils presented him with some samples of their work. As a consequence of this visit, some gardening land was placed at the disposal of the home.

TYPEWRITER FACTORY OLIVETTI EMPLOYS ORT GRADUATES

Milan.

The ORT training workshop which is attached to the renowned typewriter factory of Olivetti has had its first final examinations. The pupils had been selected from DP camps. They are now fully qualified typewriter mechanics, having proved their practical and theoretical knowledge before a board of Olivetti engineers, and having all passed with success. One half of the graduates are now employed in the factory, whereas the other half are following a special course for calculating-, booking-, and teleprinting machines.

ORT KITCHEN INSTALLED IN CAMPO ADRIATICO

Milan.

As the food situation has become very difficult and impairs the normal course of work in the ORT training workshops, ORT decided to install kitchens of their own in the various training centres. The construction work for the Campo Adriatico kitchen (near Milan) was executed by the apprentices of the Milan ORT school for building construction. By an agreement with IRO and JDC, these organisations have undertaken to supply the ORT kitchen in Campo Adriatico with provisions.

November 1947.

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No.56

CHILDREN'S VILLAGE FOR JEWISH DPs IN HOLLAND

Amsterdam.

500 Jewish DP youths have arrived in Apeldoorn near Utrecht. They are the first arrivals of a much larger group whom the Dutch Government is willing to receive.

Most of them come from Roumania. The group to follow will be inmates of the camps in Germany. To receive these homeless youths, the children's village "ILANIAH" was founded in Apeldoorn.

Already during the preceding negotiations, the Stichting ORT Holland informed the competent authorities of their readiness to do all they could for the vocational training of those youths. In accordance with this promise, ORT opened in the beginning of November the first training workshops for woodwork and bookbinding for 290 pupils from the newly founded children's village. On November 12th, a girls' school for cutting and sewing with 112 pupils began its work. ORT is also preparing full-time trade schools for joinery and mechanics to be set up in the beginning of 1948, to which the successful trainees of the children's workshops will be admitted.

In a message to the children's village, the Geneva ORT center expressed their admiration for the traditional hospitality which the sorely tried Holland is maintaining even under the most difficult circumstances, and for the great understanding and sympathy shown to the Jews.

SEVEN NEW ORT TRAINING WORKSHOPS IN ITALY

Milan.

In Rivoli and Grugliasco (both near Torino) ORT has founded 4 new training workshops, including one for upholstery, for a total of 123 pupils. In the same 2 camps, 2 children's workshops for 150 pupils have been opened. In Nemi near Rome, a training workshop for dressmaking with 24 pupils from the Kibbuz Hashomer Hazair has begun functioning. The ORT Union, Geneva, has sent an instructress to the newly founded training workshops.

Only when ORT developed its activities in Italy and demonstrated thus the value of professional work to the DPs, the will to productive work was awakened in the latter. Now, the Italian ORT can boast already 57 trade schools training workshops, vocational courses and training farms with 1600 pupils, and the realization of projects for new institutions has not yet come to an end.

November 1947.

PLIGHT OF ROUMANIAN JEWRY.

Geneva.

"Like a sick man looks up to his doctor during an epidemy, so the economically insecure look up to ORT" began Mr. Aureliu Weiss, the president of the Roumanian ORT, when we interviewed him in the Geneva Centre of the ORT Union after his arrival from Bucarest. Mr. Weiss stated:

After the war, the ORT work in Roumania has become of vital importance to the Jewish population in this country. It must not be forgotten that Roumania has today with more than 400.000 Jews the largest Jewish population in the whole of Europe.

Among these mainly unsettled people there are tens of thousands of youths and unskilled adults, who find it here, as in every country nowadays, extremely difficult to maintain themselves. In the present scheme of economy in Roumania, the existence of unskilled persons is a legal as well as an economical impossibility.

These persons must therefore be adapted to face a struggle for existence and must be taught some skill which will give them a sure economical footing. The number of Jewish artisans and working men has considerably decreased during the last 40 years. This development has gradually upset the foundations of the economical life of the Roumanian Jews.

In the present crisis the catchword is "emigration". The Jewish masses feel irresistibly drawn across the borders, to make a try for Palestine or to find a new home in another part of the world.

ORT has realized the task of the moment, and has lately intensified its activities in Roumania. Numerous ORT trade schools are functioning now in Bucarest (where at present 35% of the Roumanian Jews are living), Jassy (the capital of the former principality of Moldavia), Galatz, (the largest Danubian port) Oradea Mare (Grosswardein), Cluj (Klausenburg, the Transylvanian capital), Ploesti etc. The ORT work in Roumania is constantly expanding.

ORT is not merely helping now some 1800 pupils, but gradually changing the social basis of the Jewish communities. This is true of the emigrants as well as of the Jews who remain in the country. The number of 1800 pupils is considerably augmented by the pupils of the Jewish primary and secondary schools whom ORT is also training in handicrafts.

This development is largely due to the assistance received from the ORT Union in the form of subventions and particularly tools and machines for our schools. As, thanks to the aid of the ORT Union, we have now acquired a large building for our operations, our work is bound to expand still more.

It is difficult to imagine abroad the present situation of the Roumanian Jews, and even more difficult to imagine their future. But every reasonable person, whatever his views, will realize the fundamental importance of the present and even more of the future activities of ORT for the Roumanian Jewry.

November 1947.

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No. 58.

ENLARGEMENT OF POLISH ORT TRADE SCHOOLS

Geneva.

The Geneva Center of the ORT Union has sent 62 chests with machines and tools to the Central Office of the Polish ORT. This transport comprised knitting-, leatherworking-, and sewing machines as well as electrotechnical materials, and is destined for the enlargement of the training workshops in Warsaw, Legnica, Krakow, and Walbrzych. This will enable those institutions to admit 240 new pupils.

ALL BULGARIAN CINEMAS BRING OPENING OF SOFIA ORT TRADE SCHOOL

Sofia.

The inauguration of the big ORT trade school in Sofia was filmed for the Bulgarian news reel, together with the pupils' work in the workshops and their theoretical instruction in the class-rooms. Now, the film is shown in all Bulgarian cinemas. Its first scene gives the official speeches and the inauguration ceremonies. The film has aroused great public interest, and it will shortly be followed up by a second one about the other activities of the Bulgarian ORT.

December 1947.

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No. 59.

POLISH STATESMEN VISIT ORT TRADE SCHOOLS IN MILAN

Milan.

On occasion of their official visit to the Italian socialists, Mr. Kasimir Rusinek, Polish Minister of Labour, and Mr. Julius Hochfeld, President of the Parliamentary Group of Socialists in Poland, took the opportunity of studying the living conditions of the DPs. They showed particular interest in the Polish citizens in the camps. Guided by the ORT Director in Northern Italy, Dr. Jaffe, the guests visited the ORT schools and training workshops in Campo Adriatico near Milan, where more than 2000 Jewish refugees live. They were accompanied by Mr. Guido Bernardi, Secretary General of the Northern Italian Section of the Socialist Party, Mrs. Laura Conti of the Press and Public Relations Department of the Italian Socialist Party, Mr. Weinowski, Polish Consul General in Italy, and representatives of the Polish Embassy in Rome.

The Minister said about his impressions of the ORT work:" In the ORT schools one feels the dynamic of work. Only the ORT activity awakens the creative will in the DPs and leads them back to a productive existence. ORT alone renders it possible that the uprooted become once again constructive elements of the economic structure of society."

Mr. Hochfeld declared:" The ORT activity demonstrates what the DPs are capable of doing, not merely in the future, but already now, under the most unfavourable conditions. On entering the ORT schools, one must draw a deep breath, it is as if one were met by the spirit of work. It is this spirit of work which inspires optimism for the future of these half forgotten masses." Finally, the Polish statesmen praised the importance of the P o l i s h ORT for the reconstruction of their country.

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No. 60.

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE ORT WORK

Washington.

The ORT work must serve as a model... declared the Congressional Sub-Committee delegated from Washington to Europe to study the situation of the DPs in the camps in Germany, Austria and Italy. The official publication of the Sub-Committee's report contains among others the following passages:

...The American ORT Federation participates in the work done by the World ORT Union. The purpose of this organisation is to prepare Jewish DPs to earn their livelihood. This is done through trade schools which ORT furnishes with machines, tools, raw materials and teaching programs. The aim of ORT, so far as its work relates to DPs, is to develop their talents for crafts, so that they can take their place successfully in normal economic society. The scope of the work done by ORT may best be indicated by a summary of its educational activities in the United States Zone of Germany as of August 1947. Six thousand eight hundred and eighty-six pupils were enrolled in various types of courses embracing the following subjects: masonry, watch repairing, photography, knitting, children's wear, leather working, shoemaking, galvanizing, weaving, underwear making, millinery, cutting of men's wear, dental mechanics, dressmaking, corsetry, cutting of women's wear, auto mechanics and driving, radio, office machine mechanics, men's hat making, typing, linotype operating, goldsmithing, optics, tile setting, fashion designing, and window dressing. Six hundred instructors were engaged in these courses, representing a favourable over-all pupil-teacher ratio of 11:1. DPs constitute the bulk of the teachers, a factor making possible the wide variety of courses in the various ORT schools. The pupil enrollment was up 30 % over May 1947, and the teaching staff had increased by 50 % in the same period...

... This situation is a challenge to the members of other faiths and to other organisations. The Sub-Committee marked the difference between opportunities for vocational training for Jewish children and those for other groups. There is an opportunity for constructive, humanitarian service for other organisations in the field to afford like facilities and guidance to the non-Jewish children.

ORT has done the best job of vocational training in the DP camps.

December 1947.

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ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 61.

ORT GRADUATES RECEIVE FRENCH VISAS

Rome.

A group of Jewish DPs, graduates of the ORT school for knitting in Grottaferrata, were given visas by the French Consulate to go to France. In view of the almost insurmountable difficulties generally connected with the obtainment of entrance permits for DPs, this piece of news has created an agreeable impression in wide DP circles.

The first graduate of this knitting school to arrive in Paris, Mr. S. Zermanski, announced that right on arriving he found a well-paid, suitable job in a big Paris factory for knitted wear.

THE JEWISH ORGANISATIONS CELEBRATE COMMENCEMENT DAY OF THE ORT SCHOOLS

EXHIBITION OF ORT PUPILS' PRODUCTS

Galati, Roumania.

A commencement day celebration took place here, in which delegations of all Jewish organisations and representatives of the authorities participated.

Dr. Lack, speaking for the Jewish Democratic Committee, Messrs. Spieghell and Sternlieb of the Board of the Zionist organisation, and others stressed in their addresses the importance, just under present conditions, of the ORT activities for the Roumanian Jewry.

Following this celebration, an exhibition of products made by pupils of the Galati ORT training workshops for mechanics, joinery and dressmaking was opened. The public was thus acquainted with the professions taken up by the Jewish youth of to-day, and the results achieved. The press featured detailed reports on this celebration, and summed up the tasks and achievements of ORT with the words:
"The Galati ORT trade schools are centers of culture and productive work".

December 1947.

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No. 62.

COURSE OF SCIENTIFIC LECTURES ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROBLEMS

Jassy, Roumania.

On the premises of the ORT trade school, a course of lectures was held as part of an extensive program of scientific enlightenment. The subjects of the lectures were: the Organisation of a Modern Workshop, Medical and Social Problems of Vocational Training, Rationalization of Handicrafts, the Role of ORT in Reconstruction. Among the speakers were Dr. Goldberg, President of the Jewish Community, Engineer Weissmann, ORT President in Jassy, Engineer Berger, and others. The approximately 500 pupils of the ORT training workshops for mechanics, electrotechnics, dressmaking, tailoring, and shirtmaking bear witness to the fact that the Jewish youth of Jassy has understood the necessities of the moment.

December 1947.

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No.63

A WORKING MONTH IN AN ITALIAN ORT SCHOOL

GENEVA

In order to give the interested readers an idea of the personal reports made by the ORT instructors to the Central Inspection of ORT in Geneva, we cite in the following verbatim such a report received on December 2nd.

R E P O R T

ON THE ORT TRAINING WORKSHOP FOR METAL WORK IN AVIGLIANA FOR NOVEMBER 1947.

In November 1947, the working hours were increased to 106 for practical work, as some theoretical lessons which did not take place were replaced by practice.

Apart from the usual work with vices, we have started this month with locksmithing and have manufactured already some simple box locks. We are now busy constructing locks with bolt keepers. The pupils take particular interest in this type of work.

Our workshop is manufacturing pipe cutters, tongs and vices. Dr. Jaffe gave us a special commission, namely to do a Menorah for the children's home in Rivoli. This piece of work is now nearly completed and looks very promising. As several pupils are working on the same job, this kind of work is particularly useful, because the pupils are taught to work together, and to assemble different parts which have been manufactured separately and must fit afterwords. As this accustoms the pupils also to exact work, we intend to do more of these jobs.

In the welding and forging sections the work is progressing satisfactorily. Unfortunately, it is rather difficult to procure oxygen in Avigliana, as transport facilities are small, and we have often to wait several days for a new supply.

Workshop theory is received with great interest by the pupils, and I lecture on it on the average half an hour every day in the workshop itself. The program comprises theory of materials, tools, machines and machine parts.

The relations between pupils and instructors are of the best. Discipline, punctuality, cleanliness and order are the rule in our workshops. The general interest of the pupils in their work is daily augmenting.

We are happy to send in such a good report, and we shall try in future as before to do useful work as envisaged by the ORT Union.

Avigliana sgd. Max Gottschalk.

December 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION GENEVA, 6, rue Eynard

No.64

THE NEW ORT TRAINING FARM IN HUNGARY AROUSES GENERAL INTEREST

BUDAPEST

" At last a constructive work in the true meaning of the word" , was the opinion of the Vice-Prefect of the Tolna Comitate (district) on the new ORT training farm in Bonyhad. By chance he passed on an inspection tour in his district the ORT training farm , and the new buildings aroused his wish to inspect them. He was so impressed by what he saw, that he promised spontaneously every support from the authorities to the ORT direction.

As Hungary has few model farms, the ORT training farm is the object of greatest attention on the part of the whole district. Reputed citizens and the local Catholic priest approached ORT with the request to admit also some Catholic pupils, as has been done in the ORT Engineering College in Budapest. ORT promised to heed this request.

December 1947

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 65.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD ORT UNION

Zurich, Nov. 22nd - 23rd, 1947.

C o m m u n i q u é .

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union has taken place in Zurich on November 22nd and 23rd, 1947, with Judge Léon Meiss, Paris, acting as chairman. A detailed report on the activities of each ORT organisation in the period from July till November 1947 was presented, which had been prepared by the Paris and Geneva offices.

1. Present were: Judge Léon Meiss, Paris, President of the Central Board, the Co-Chairmen Dr. D. Lvovitch, New York, and Dr. A. Syngalowski, Geneva, the Executive Committee members Messrs. A. Alpérine, Paris, L. Boudin, New York, A. Brunschvig, Geneva, P. Guggenheim, Geneva, A. Halpern, London, L. Hersch, Geneva, G. Jaszunski, Warsaw, and R. van Praag, Brussels; the members of the Central Board Messrs. P. Dreyfus de Gunzburg, Basle, L. Frenkiel, Paris, J. Scheftel, Paris, A. Weiss (President of the Roumanian ORT), Bucarest, the President of the Control Commission Mr. A. Neuman, Geneva, and the Executive Secretaries Messrs. E. Gordon and V. Halpérin.

Also present were: Dr. B. Surovitch, ORT representative in Latin America, Mr. L. Walinsky, Director of ORT Operations in Germany and Austria, Mr. A. Kowarski, Director of the French ORT, and Mr. E. Sard, Acting Director of the New York Financial and Accounting Office, furthermore the members of the World ORT Union staff in Paris and Geneva L. Denenberg, I. Goldmann and S. Goldmann.

2. In the Central Report, submitted in the morning session of Nov. 22nd, Dr. A. Syngalowski emphasized that although the reported period included the summer vacations, still there was to be seen everywhere a great growth in the numbers of trainees, an improvement in the quality of training, and an increased desire to be trained in ORT schools.

By this work, not only the Jewish youths and the declassed persons have been made self-supporting for Palestine or other immigration countries, but we have also greatly contributed to the reconstruction of the countries where part of the trainees are living, a fact which has been recognized by the Governments of those countries publicly and in terms of high praise.

Dr. Syngalowski mentioned a series of facts and presented documents proving to what extent the ORT work has found the recognition of various Governments, of the Military Government in Germany and also of the U.S. Congressional Sub-Committee which investigated conditions of DPs in Germany, Austria and Italy and visited the ORT schools in Rome and Northern Italy. The Canadian Commission which is now sitting in the British Zone and Salzburg, holding examinations in ORT schools already picked out a number of our pupils for Canadian immigration. A much larger number of pupils from the ORT Shanghai school was picked out by the Australian Commission for Immigration to Australia. Many Governments, as for instance the French, Polish Hungarian and Bulgarian ones, have subsidized the ORT schools to a larger extent than before. The Intergovernmental Committee has supported the ORT work in France and in Holland; IRO has maintained part of our staff in Italy and has cooperated to full extent in Germany and Austria, supplying our pupils and instructors with food. The Swedish Government gave us machines and supplies for ORT schools. Speaking about the new agreement with IRO, Dr. Syngalowski stressed the alleviation of the resettlement problem which might ensue, and the role which ORT might play in this, if all ORT graduates and artisans in general were given machines and tools to take along into their immigration countries.

Speaking about the relations with other international and Jewish organisations, Dr. Syngalowski mentioned the collaboration with the A.J.D.C. representations in the various countries, the contact with the South African Jewish War Appeal, the agreement with the delegate of the Jewish Agency for Palestine concerning a certain category of refugees and DPs who will be given their Aliyah certificates only after vocational training, ORT's compliance with the request presented by the European Direction of HIAS and concerning ORT examinations and diplomas for artisans who have lost the occupational certificates needed for immigration.

3. Dr. Lvovitch reported on the financial situation of the World ORT Union and presented the projected budget for 1948. In the first 9 months of 1947 about 2 million dollars were spent for the ORT work; the obligations of the ORT organisations till the end of 1947 are $ 900.000.- including a bank loan. The new budget has a few new items such as $ 250.000.- for supplying machines to ORT graduates, for resettlement, as well as for the ORT work in Palestine and other countries.

Speaking about ORT financial policy, Dr. Lvovitch stressed the necessity to increase local income and income from overseas outside the United States. Appreciating the A.J.D.C.'s contribution, he emphasized the great help given to ORT by the South African Jewish War Appeal. His suggestion to consolidate all property belonging to ORT in the Jewish Reconstruction Fund was accepted, and the money for this purpose was allocated.

After a debate a sub-committee was nominated to examine the budget. It consisted of Messrs. A. Alpérine, A. Halpern, Dr. Lvovitch and Dr. Syngalowski. The projected budget with the corrections made by the sub-committee, for a total of $ 4.327.000.- for 1948, was accepted.

The following 2 resolutions proposed by the sub-committee were carried:

a) Wherever the ORT Union grants subventions, except in the camps, local income is obligatory.

b) Fund-raising campaigns should be organized in every country every year.

4. Mr. A. Halpern and Mr. L. Boudin reported about organisation questions, and it was decided:

1. To confirm that the Executive Committee should meet once every 3 months.

2. That an Interim Committee should be set up, consisting of 5 members of the Executive Committee, which would meet every month and decide on financial matters and questions of general policy. The elected members are: Mr. A. Brunschvig, Mr. A. Halpern, Admiral L. Kahn, Dr. D. Lvovitch and Dr. A. Syngalowski. Deputies are: Mr. A. Alpérine, Professor L. Hersch, and Mr. R. van Praag.

3. That a plan for the centralization of the management of the ORT work in Europe was to be submitted to the next meeting of the Central Board.

4. That the New York Financial and Accounting Office should be supplied with periodical reports from national ORT organisations in order to provide the American public with detailed accounting regarding the work.

5. That the ORT Committees should be elected on a democratic basis, and that every ORT organisation should be composed of members paying annual contributions.

6. That the journeys of Dr. Lvovitch and Dr. Syngalowski to the United States and of Mr. Grinberg to Latin America should be arranged as soon as possible.

O R T U N I O N

Paris - Geneva.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION GENEVA, 6, rue Eynard

No. 66

SUCCESS OF THE ORT SCHOOL FOR WEAVING

BRUSSELS

"The job done here is really excellent" stated Mrs.O.Zimmer of the State College for Architecture and Applied Art, and chairman of the examination board, about the results obtained in the final examinations of the ORT training workshop for weaving in Brussels. All candidates have passed with best success, the majority even with special distinction from the jury. The training in this workshop comprises the manufacturing of the most elegant highest quality fabrics for ladies' and for children's dresses. Several graduates are now producing these specialities in their own workshops. For the coming new training period numerous new pupils have been admitted.

Apart from the training workshop for weaving, the ORT school for textiles in Brussels has also a well-attended training workshop for mechanical knitting, where the manufacturing of mass production articles is taught.

December 1947

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 67.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS FOR EMIGRATING ARTISANS

Geneva.

"Numerous Governments and private enterprises have asked us for qualified artisans" stated HIAS in a letter to the ORT Union. As many Jewish artisans have lost their professional certificates during the years of persecution, ORT was requested to examine the occupational skills of these persons and to furnish them with corresponding certificates, which will be helpful in obtaining immigration visas. An agreement concluded between the European Direction of HIAS and the ORT Union Centre provides the setting up in various countries of examination boards for this purpose, which will be composed of ORT instructors and outside experts. Several hundred applicants have already presented themselves in Italy, Poland and other countries. The first examinations have have already been held in Rome.

December 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 68

5 NEW ORT TRAINING WORKSHOPS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prague

After overcoming various difficulties, the ORT work in Czechoslovakia could be further expanded and extended to wider circles.

In December 5 new training workshops with totally 78 pupils were added to the 10 already existing ones; they are: one training workshop for auto mechanics in Podmokly, one for leatherwork in Karlovy-Vary, one for shirtmaking in Usty, one for upholsterers and one for dressmaking in Litomerziec, where 16 % of the approximately 200 Jewish inhabitants are being trained in ORT training workshops.

December 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 69.

TRAINING WORKSHOPS FOR MEMBERS OF THE AGUDAT ISRAEL

Budapest

In compliance with a wish of the Agudat Israel, ORT opened in December 2 training workshops for 20 girls in Budapest, one for linen manufacturing and the other for dressmaking. In the Hungarian province, too, applications for vocational training are accepted from prospective pupils of the Agudat Israel.

December 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION GENEVA, 6, rue Eynard

No.71

INCORPORATION OF JEWISH DPs IN DUTCH ECONOMY

AMSTERDAM

Two hundred and thirty Jewish artisan families have arrived in Amsterdam and will be employed in the ready-made clothes industry, as tailors and in the mechanical industry. These new arrivals are only part of the DPs whom Holland is offering a new home.

The Stichting ORT Holland is setting up vocational courses to perfect the new arrivals in their trades, which they had no longer exercised in the last years. The Dutch ORT is represented through its President, Dr.A.Vedder, in the "Comité Général pour Personnes Déplacées Juives".

True to her century-old tradition of tolerance and hospitality, Holland will allow the naturalization of the refugees after a 5 years' stay in the country.

December 1947

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INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 70

MR. J. GODART, FORMER FRENCH MINISTER OF LABOUR, VISITS GENEVA ORT SCHOOL

Geneva.

On occasion of the meeting of the I.L.O. Administrative Council, where he acted as chairman, Mr. Justin Godart, former Cabinet Minister and Honorary President of the French ORT, visited the ORT Union Centre in Geneva.

In the presence of Mr. Armand Brunschvig, President of the Swiss ORT and Mr. A. Neuman, Executive member of the Swiss ORT, a reception was held in the Geneva ORT school for mechanics, and Dr. A. Syngalowski introduced the guest to the pupils saying: "The generally longed-for reconstruction is not merely confined to economics, but extends also to the shaken belief in men and humanity. Our guest is one of the few, whose name alone is already a symbol for the rebuilding of destroyed faith." Stressing the practical character of the ORT work, the formation of able artisans and workers, Dr. A. Syngalowski declared: "The source of the ORT idea's strength lies not merely in material things, but also in the respect for creative work. This idea is the capital of ORT, and Mr. Justin Godart has a large share in it. The greatest honour for anyone in this house is to be called a good mechanic. We have no decorations, the highest order to which our pupils aspire is the sign of the ORT graduate."

Amidst general applause, President Godart was designated "mechanic honoris causa" and was given an ORT graduate pin.

In replying, the French Statesman pointed out, that although he was now accepted in the fellowship of mechanics, his real domain was the realm of ideas. With deeply felt words he praised the ORT work with which he declared himself proud to have been connected for years.

At the following lunch, in which also Professor and Mrs. P. Guggenheim, Mrs. Syngalowsk.., Dr. and Mrs. V. Halpérin and Mr. L. Chantal, Paris, participated, Mr. A. Brunschvig thanked the guest for his visit and wished him the best of success for his manifold activities in the field of reconstruction. "I have convinced myself lately again" President Godart replied, "that ORT is doing valuable work all over the world for Jewish reconstruction and thus for humanity in general."

December 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 72.

JEWISH WORK VIEWED BY THE PRESS

Milan.

At the end of December, the DP camps in Campo Adriatico near Milan and in Rivoli and Grugliasco near Torino, which accommodate approximately 4.600 refugees, had a memorable day. The 20 Milan representatives of big Italian, American, Finnish, Swiss, Hungarian, Polish, Austrian and French dailies and press agencies called on the camp inmates and visited the ORT schools and training workshops for building trades, dental mechanics, mechanics, needle work and others.

The journalists professed themselves deeply impressed by the sights within and without the ORT schools. They stayed for a considerable time in each workshop, not only to see the products, but also to get acquainted with working and teaching methods. In Rivoli, their attention was arrested above all by a miniature welding apparatus, which had been constructed without counsel or help by 2 ORT pupils having only 5 months of training.

The Italian press featured enthusiastic reports of the visit. The following excerpts will describe the visitors' impressions:

"And after all their misfortunes these refugees had a piece of good luck: ORT has taken them in its care and is training them." (Il Popolo, Milan)

"The survivors of the camps are becoming human beings again." (L'Umanità)

"Our experiences in the Adriatico camp have aroused our great interest in the other ORT schools. The ORT work is the warmest tribute to the memory of many millions of Jewish workers who perished in the hands of the Nazis." (Baron Unna, head of the foreign journalists in Milan)

"ORT is contributing to a more healthy distribution of the Jews in society and at the same time facilitating the emigration." (Il Mattino d'Italia, Milan)

"Jewish renascence after the last lashes of the whip. The survivors of the concentration camps find in manual work the strength for a new life and prepare for their last emigration to their regained home country." (Corriere Lombardo)

Part of this press day was a common lunch, at which the ORT Executive, headed by Engineer Jarach and Dr. Jaffe, welcomed the journalists. The guests' speeches showed clearly their admiration for what they had seen. Mr. Conradi of the Milan "Corriere della Sera" expressed it in the following words: " I hereby undertake to let the readers of the Italian newspapers know that behind the walls of the refugee camps a real reconstruction work is in progress, by which thousands of these "lost souls" are led to a new and productive existence. Wherever the ORT pupils may eventually emigrate, they will always do their people proud."

January 1947.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 73.

MINISTRIES' AND ORGANIZATIONS' REPRESENTATIVES AT THE GREAT ORT CELEBRATION IN BUCHAREST.

Bucharest.

"The ORT work in Roumania is important. It must be an example to all those who love their country and strive for reconstruction." This declaration, made by the president of the Bucharest Chamber of Commerce and Industry, on occasion of the inauguration of the Central ORT Building, was the tenor of all addresses delivered by the representatives of the Ministries, the various Jewish organisations and the Roumanian-Palestinian Chamber of Commerce.

The difficulties of reconstructing ORT in this country were enormous: destroyed school buildings, looted workshops, lack of instructors and experienced collaborators, the material wants which deprived the youths and declassed adults of the possibility of devoting themselves to a vocational training... In view of these circumstances the achievements of the Roumanian ORT in the last year constitute an undoubted success. With the help of the Geneva ORT Center, which provided teaching plans, machines, material, technical advice and also money, the Roumanian ORT gathered new forces, so that ORT comprises now all circles and represents all political trends of the Jewish communities in its Bucharest Chief Committee as well as in the local committees of Jassy, Galati, Botosani, Cluj and Oradea.

In the capital and these province towns, already 54 trade schools and training workshops are functioning, where more than 2000 pupils are trained as mechanics, locksmiths, watchmakers, cabinet-makers, electricians, radio technicians, television specialists, bookbinders, tailors, dressmakers, etc. But all this was not enough to meet the demands of youths and adults for vocational training. The very success of the existing schools increased the demand and the enrolments. Any further expansion, however, was checked by the lack of premises, particularly in the capital. Thus the decision to acquire a large, central building in Bucharest had to be made. Then this spacious and imposing structure, a former perfume factory at strada Austrului 37/41 with an area of 4400 m^2, had to be adapted to the needs of a modern school. At the beginning of the new school-year already, the first 3 schools for mechanics, watchmaking and joinery could be opened there. In view of the great importance given now to the ORT work by all Jewish organizations, the inauguration became a general Jewish celebration, a source of uplift to the entire Roumanian Jewry.

The ceremony began with a Service and a sermon by Chief Rabbi Dr. A. Safran. After the addresses of the representatives of the Ministries of Public Education, Labour and Economics, and the trade unions, speeches were made by the representatives of the Union of Jewish Communities and the Zionist organisations, as well as by Mr. Jakob Gardea, Vice-President of the Roumanian ORT, Dr. Schwefelberg, President of the Technical Council, and Professor Goldhammer of the Bucharest community. The numerous guests visited the work rooms and the exhibition of ORT products from Bucharest and the province. The celebration was concluded with the reading of the following congratulatory telegram from the Geneva ORT Center:

"May your new house become a temple of high working culture, a signpost on the way of your youth towards the reconstruction of Jewry and the technical progress of democratic Roumania."

January 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 74.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS PRIVILEGES TO HUNGARIAN ORT GRADUATES

Budapest.

In the presence of high officials of the Ministry of Trades, a final examination was held in the Budapest ORT training workshop for weaving, founded in 1939. In view of the excellent results of the examination, the Minister's personal representative, Chief of Department Dr. Losonczy, promised the ORT graduates a certificate issued by the Ministry. This certificate provides its owner with tax privileges and facilities in the attribution of raw materials, a very important prerogative under the present circumstances.

Particular praise for the achievements attained was given to the ORT instructor. The ministerial representatives were so impressed by the ORT teaching programmes, that they honoured ORT by commissioning them to write an illustrated manual on the technique of weaving for the use of the Ministry.

NEW ORT EVENING SCHOOLS IN SOFIA.

Sofia.

In order to incorporate the unemployed, itinerant salesmen, etc. into the economic system of the new Bulgarian State by leading them towards a productive existence, ORT has established, with the consent of the Ministry of Industry, evening schools for electro-technics, mechanics and radio-technics with a training time of one year.

In addition, two evening classes in mechanics and electro-technics were opened for those pupils of secondary schools, whom ORT was unable to admit to the regular ORT school.

In all these units, both theoretical and practical instruction is given 12 hours a week according to teaching programmes set up by the Geneva Centre of the ORT Union. The 105 participants had to undergo an entrance examination. Additional candidates will be admitted on producing satisfactory evidence of previous schooling.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 76.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE ORT TRADE SCHOOL IN BUDAPEST

Budapest.

The Budapest ORT trade school is one of the best ORT institutions in Europe. Its pupils are not merely given vocational training, but also the general education provided by a secondary school, and graduate thus with maturity as well as with a professional diploma.

The enrolment for the year 1947/48 was such, that the school which had then already 173 pupils could not take care of the increasing number of candidates. This led the direction of the school to install a parallel workshop for machine engineering to which 42 new pupils could be admitted. The total of pupils is now 215.

The inauguration of the new training workshop gave occasion to look back on the results the school achieved till now, and to emphasize the increasing orientation of Jewish youth towards technical professions. In his address of greeting, the Chief Rabbi of Hungary called the school a temple of work, which the help of the ORT Union had made possible to erect.

The President of the Hungarian ORT, Engineer Bela Halasz, announced among other things that a new shipment of machines and tools had been promised by the Geneva ORT Centre. A representative of the pupils thanked in the name of his comrades for the new training workshop.

An impressive exhibition of products manufactured by the pupils gave the guests an idea of the pupils' work and achievements. The visitors were presented with miniature tools engraved with "ORT", which had been made by the pupils.

The celebration was interspersed with musical renderings and concluded with the general singing of the "Hatikwah", in which also the non-Jewish pupils took part.

January 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No.77.

ORT MECHANICIANS FOR OFFICE MACHINES IN THE ITALIAN AND BRAZILIAN INDUSTRY

Milan.

In order to open up a very promising profession to the DPs, the Italian ORT is paying particular attention to the training of qualified mechanics for office machines. The world-renowned firm of Olivetti has installed a special training department for ORT in its works near Torino. An ORT instructor is training there mechanics for typewriters, calculating, accounting and teletyping machines. In the Adriatico camp near Milan, too, there is an ORT training workshop for typewriter repairing, which is charged with the upkeep of the machines of the IRO and JDC in Italy.

Various Olivetti branches are now employing ORT graduates, who have won the full sympathy of directors and collaborators alike. On occasion of his journey to Europe, the director of a large industrial enterprise in Sao Paulo has asked the ORT in Milan to send him graduates of the ORT training workshop for office machines mechanics. As there exist no difficulties for the granting of entrance and working permits for technical specialists, a promising career is opening in Brazil for ORT graduates.

January 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION 6, rue Eynard, Geneva
No. 78.

TRAINING WORKSHOP FOR WATCHMAKING IN SZCZECIN

Warsaw.

In December 1947 an ORT training workshop for watchmaking with 15 pupils was founded in Szczecin. The equipment had been sent from the ORT Centre in Switzerland and comprised also a precision lathe. Besides the instructor in charge of the practical work, a second teacher was appointed for theoretical instruction.

B'NEI-BRITH COLLABORATING WITH ORT

Bucharest.

The Roumanian B'nei-Brith lodges have resolved to give the ORT work every material and moral support. The members are asked to participate in it actively everywhere. In a B'nei-Brith resolution, the achievements of the Roumanian ORT were described by the following words:

"The ORT activity is truly a blessing for Jewry".

INCREASING INTEREST FOR CARPET WEAVING

Sofia.

All pupils of the ORT training workshop teaching the weaving of killims have now successfully passed their final examination. One part of the graduates is now working in a Bulgarian weaving-mill for carpets, another is going to Palestine, and the two best graduates are specialising at the ORT trade school in the designing of carpet patterns. Forty candidates have already enrolled for the next course.

JEWISH COOPERATIVE PRODUCTION SOCIETIES

Geneva.

The idea of forming cooperative societies is gaining more and more ground among the ORT graduates, for the economic position of such societies is much stronger than that of the individual. Just now ORT graduates in Brussels have founded a cooperative production society for shirtmaking. Former ORT graduates in Budapest and Bielsko (Poland) have founded alike societies for weaving, and the Hungarian resp. Polish ORT have placed the necessary looms at their disposal. The AJDC has put up the capital for all 3 societies.

February 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 79

MINISTERIAL DECREE PROMOTES OCCUPATIONAL INCORPORATION OF DE-CLASSED JEWS

Bucharest.

With the new regulations governing the labour market and the right to work in Roumania, the possession of a working permit became obligatory. The acquisition of such a permit is a vital question for a great number of Jewish declassed persons. Till now the Law provided that the permits are issued only after prolonged vocational training, as is possible only for youths even in normal times. Short training for adults was not considered sufficient. Thus the legal provisions had to be altered to suit the changed situation, which has now been done thanks to the efforts of the Roumanian ORT. A special decree of the Ministry of Education has now admitted vocational courses of short duration for adults, insofar as they are installed by ORT. The permission has been extended to 15 trades: building construction workers, joiners, weavers, bookbinders, all needle trades, etc. This decree, which is of great importance to many Roumanian Jews, was issued after an inspection of the Bucharest ORT schools by Inspector General Dragomir of the Inspection Department for Trade Schools. After a close examination of the teaching methods and the technical standard of the workshops, and after a thorough questioning of the pupils and scrutiny of their work, the inspector expressed his whole-hearted admiration for what he had seen in the following words:
"I have seen here today results which I have never found anywhere else."

BIG WEAVING SCHOOL FOR DPs IN MILAN

Milan.

A well-equipped weaving-mill was acquired by ORT for the training of DPs. The technical direction of this school was placed under the supervision of ORT member Isacco Levi, who is himself owner of textile factories in Italy. According to a decision of the ORT Centre in Geneva, this mill is to be transferred to Palestine together with its pupils.

ORT AGRICULTURAL WORK IN POLAND DURING THE WINTER SEASON

Warsaw.

The agricultural department of the Polish ORT has organized short courses for the Jewish farmers who have settled in the Dzierzoniow region in Lower Silesia since the war. The courses serve to extend their professional knowledge. They include studies of the soil and its cultivation, rearing of domestic animals, truck gardening, fruit growing, bee-keeping and agricultural economics. The first of these courses began on January 10th in Pietrolesie, the future ones will take place in Niemcza and Kidlin. The lectures are held by ORT agronomists and veterinary surgeons.

March 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 79a.

Warsaw.

FIRST ORT FISHING SCHOOL IN POLAND

Not far from Szczecin is the only Jewish cooperative society for fishing in the New Polish State, "The Szczecin Fisherman". The Polish ORT has now founded a school for the members of this society. During the winter months, the pupils are taught ichthyology and conservation of nets; the practical instruction in fishing, sailing and swimming will take place in spring. The school has at the moment 11 pupils.

PERFECTING COURSES FOR JEWISH FARMERS IN POLAND

The agricultural department of the Polish ORT has organized short courses for the Jewish farmers who have settled in the Dzierzoniow region in Lower Silesia since the war. The courses serve to extend the farmers' professional accomplishments. They include studies of the soil and its cultivation, rearing of domestic animals, truck gardening, fruit growing, beekeeping and agricultural economics. The first of the courses began on January 10th in Pietrolesie, the future ones will take place in Niemcza and Kidlin. The lectures are held by ORT agronomists and veterinary surgeons.

Katowice.

A DEMONSTRATION OF THE JEWISH WILL TO RECONSTRUCTION

The unbroken will to live of the Polish Jewry has manifested itself impressively during a 3-day exhibition of the Upper-Silesian ORT in Katowice. The solemn inauguration took place in the presence of delegates of the inspection of schools from the Ministry of Industries, the Central Committee of Polish Jews, the trade unions, the Jewish cooperative societies, the political parties and the Jewish press.

The 800 Polish and Jewish visitors to the inauguration inspected the exhibition of products manufactured by the pupils of the ORT trade schools, training workshops, vocational courses and children's workshops at Katowice, Bytom, Bielsko and Chorzow. The products of the ORT pupils in radiotechnics, motorcar tools and textile manufacturing, needle work, leather goods, woodwork and cardboard work gave rise to the greatest admiration and were looked upon as bearing witness to the industry and capacities of the Jewish youth in Poland.

After the welcoming address of Dr. Wilf, president of the Katowice ORT Committee, the ORT pupils gave some artistic performances. The guests wrote their names in a memorial book and donated about 60.000 Zloty for the ORT work.

Center-point of the inauguration was the speech of the Sejm deputy Mr. Ed. Ochab, which culminated in the following words: "The ORT exhibition is the expression of the dynamism of the Jewish Community."

April 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 80

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT EVACUATES DPs FROM NORTHERN ITALY
EXCEPTION MADE IN FAVOUR OF ORT SCHOOLS

Milan.

Northern Italian DPs were considerably troubled when it became known that the Ministry of the Interior had issued a decree that the Northern Italian DP camps, which hold more than 8000 Jewish DPs, were to be evacuated. The transfer to the South was to be accomplished within 2 months. IRO are making the necessary preparations to transfer their Northern Italian administrations to the new camps now being set up. The evacuation of the Cremona and Milan camps has already begun.

These measures caused particular concern to ORT, because they meant the breaking up of 30 ORT schools with approximately 900 pupils, now in Northern Italy. It had taken a great deal of time and money to find appropriate premises for trade schools and to convert them. The majority of the instructors employed there are living nearby and will not be available somewhere else. The pupil teams will be torn apart during the transfer and will be distributed to different localities.

In view of this danger ORT undertook a series of steps. The Geneva ORT Centre submitted in a memorandum to the Italian authorities and to IRO the proposition to leave an ORT training camp in Northern Italy and to concentrate there the ORT institutions with all their pupils. This proposal was accepted. The IRO direction informed the Presidents of the Italian ORT and of its Executive, Mr. Renzo Levi and Engineer Guido Jarach, that the big camp of Rivoli will be left as ORT training centre for the whole of Northern Italy. This very obliging decision was accepted with gratitude by all DPs.

ORT TRACTORISTS EMPLOYED BY MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Bucharest.

The Roumanian Minister of Agriculture authorized the Bucharest ORT to set up a course for tractor mechanics. In the Bucharest ORT school for mechanics, 100 pupils receive now 3 months of training in the servicing of tractors, and will subsequently spend 2 months on Government domains to perfect themselves. On presentation of their certificates, all graduates will be given working contracts for 2 years by the Ministry of Agriculture. The ORT graduates will already be employed in this year's spring work.

March 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 81.

CONFERENCE OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL OF U.N.

Geneva.

The Subcommittee for Manpower of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in Geneva has recently treated vocational training and retraining problems. In the discussions participated apart from the European member states of the U.N. also delegates of the International Labour Office, the International Bank for Reconstruction, PCIRO, FAO and World ORT Union.

The task of the conference was the unification and modernization of teaching programs and teaching methods on an international basis. A documentation centre to promote coordination and exchange of information and experiences is to be set up with the International Labour Office. The ORT Union, which was represented by Mr. J. Stachel, M.L.L., was asked to participate in this work.

NEW ORT COMMITTEES IN ROUMANIA

Bucharest.

In Arad (Transylvania) an ORT Committee was founded which consists of representatives of all Jewish organizations, the Jewish Community and the Jewish Democratic Committee. The ORT work has also been extended to Timisoara (Temesvar). Enrolment figures for the Roumanian ORT schools are steadily increasing: at the beginning of this year the Bucharest enrolment alone has averaged twenty a day.

ORT ELECTED TO INTER-MINISTERIAL COMMISSION FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Milan.

On the initiative of the Camera di Lavoro, the officially recognized representation of the trade unions, the Ministries of Labour and Education have set up a Coordinating Commission for Vocational Training to supervise all questions which touch the competencies of both Ministries. Both those Ministries agreed to appoint a representative of the Italian ORT member of this new commission. The collaboration with the ORT is not only intended to facilitate the educational work of ORT, but also, in addition, to further the incorporation of ORT graduates into Italian economy.

March 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 82.

ORT - AN IMPORTANT JEWISH CULTURAL FACTOR IN ROUMANIA

Bucharest.

During the Fascist era, and the years of war, any Jewish cultural life was impossible in Roumania. Now the Bucharest ORT has extended its activities, beyond its proper tasks, also to this domain, and has founded an ORT atheneum. Every Saturday, literary and artistic events designed to appeal to a larger public take place in the big Bucharest ORT school, besides the conferences on vocational training. Furthermore, experts of renown will speak in a series of conferences with photographic illustrations on the history of handicrafts to the ORT pupils and the public. A permanent exhibition of pupils' products and an ORT library will be installed. Here Jewish artisans and farmers will find ample literature concerning their various trades.

VOCATIONAL HACHSHARAH FOR INVALIDS AND CURED CONSUMPTIVES

Geneva.

Following negotiations between Dr. Kott of the Jewish Agency and Dr. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive of the World ORT Union, two schools for former Tb-patients and invalids were founded in Switzerland and Italy. These schools have sections for leatherwork and for works of industrial art executed in felt, wood and plexiglass. The Aliyah candidates who are frequenting these schools will only be given their certificates after they are in possession of the ORT diplomas, according to a declaration made by the representative of the Jewish Agency.

FIRST ORT FISHING SCHOOL IN POLAND

Warsaw.

Not far from Szczecin (Stettin) is the only Jewish cooperative for fishing in the new Polish state, "The Szczecin Fisherman". The Polish ORT has now founded a school for the members of this society. During the winter months, the pupils are taught ichthyology and conservation of nets; the practical instruction in fishing, sailing and swimming will take place in spring. The school has at the moment 11 pupils.

March 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 83.

DP EXODUS FROM NORTHERN ITALY

Milan.

The long feared expulsion of Jewish DPs from Northern Italy has now begun. Although the Italian Government and PC IRO had agreed that the existing 55 ORT vocational training workshops and schools, attended by over 1200 pupils, might remain in Northern Italy, and be concentrated in a locality freed for this purpose, many thousands of relatives and friends of ORT pupils declared that they would only agree to be transferred voluntarily to Southern Italy, if the ORT institutions would follow them.

To clear the situation thus created for ORT, Dr. A. Syngalowski, Executive Chairman of the ORT Union in Geneva, came to Milan. To confere with him about the intentions of ORT, IRO HQs sent their representatives there, and the Central Committee of Jewish refugees sent a delegation to take part in the discussions. In the beginning of April, a conference was held with the participation of Renzo Levi, President of the Italian ORT, Guido Jarach, President of the Executive Committee of the Italian ORT, and other members of Italian ORT committees. As a result, an agreement was reached according to which ORT renounces the privilege accorded by the Government and IRO of concentrating schools in the North, and transfers the great majority of institutions to the South, leaving in the North only those schools whose successful functioning depends to a great extent on the connections ORT enjoys with various Northern Italian industries and authorities, which offer post-graduate working possibilities to ORT pupils.

A letter from A.A. Simpson, director of the Care & Maintenance Department of IRO HQs, to Dr. Syngalowski was presented by PC IRO representatives. In this letter it is emphasized again that IRO approves now as before of the ORT request for concentration of ORT institutions in Northern Italy, but wishes to remain neutral in view of the persistent demands of DPs, that ORT institutions and pupils should not be excluded from the general exodus. Director Simpson further expressed his hope that the direction of ORT would find a peaceful solution of the problem.

The instructions for evacuation from Northern Italy concern 15.000 Jewish DPs. The liquidation of the big Adriatico camp in Milan has already begun, causing great depression and desperation amongst the Jewish DPs. The highly successful ORT schools in this camp, which enjoy an excellent reputation in Northern Italy, had to be closed as well.

An ORT delegation of experts has already been sent to Southern Italy for the preparation of plans for transfer, respectively establishment of new ORT institutions there.

April 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 84.

Bucharest.

MINISTERIAL DECREE PROMOTES OCCUPATIONAL INCORPORATION OF DE-CLASSED JEWS

With the new regulations governing the labour market and the right to work in Roumania, the possession of a working permit has become obligatory. The acquisition of such a permit is a vital question for a great number of Jewish declassed persons. Till now the Law provided that those are issued only after prolonged vocational training, as is possible only for youths even in normal times. Short training for adults was not considered sufficient. Thus the legal provisions had to be altered to suit the changed situation, which has now been done thanks to the efforts of the Roumanian ORT. A special decree of the Ministry of Education has now admitted vocational courses of short duration for adults, insofar as they are installed by ORT. The permission has been extended to 15 trades: building construction workers, joiners, weavers, bookbinders, all needle trades, etc. This decree, which is of great importance to many Roumanian Jews, was issued after an inspection of the Bucharest ORT schools by Inspector General Dragomir of the Inspection Department of Trade Schools. After a close examination of the teaching methods and the technical standard of the workshops, and after a thorough questioning of the pupils and scrutinizing of their work, the inspector expressed his wholehearted admiration for what he had seen in the following words:

"I have seen here today results which I have never found anywhere else".

ORT - AN IMPORTANT JEWISH CULTURAL FACTOR IN ROUMANIA

During the Fascist era and the years of war, any Jewish cultural life was impossible in Roumania. Now the Bucharest ORT has extended its activities beyond its proper tasks also to this domain, and has founded an ORT Atheneum. Every Saturday, literary and artistic events designed to appeal to a large public take place in the big Bucharest ORT school, in addition to the conferences on vocational training. Furthermore, experts of renown will speak in a series of conferences with photographic illustrations on the history of handicrafts to the ORT pupils and the public. A permanent exhibition of pupils' products and an ORT library will be installed. Here Jewish artisans and farmers will find ample literature concerning their various trades.

OPENING OF AN ORT TRADE SCHOOL IN ORADEA

The new ORT trade school in Oradea has been inaugurated with the participation of the representatives of the authorities, the trade unions, Jewish communities and a numerous public.

The ORT workshops for joinery, mechanics, tailoring and linen manufacturing, with a total of 206 pupils are already working. The pupils of the new trade school come from the surrounding countryside.

April 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 85.

Brussels.

ANOTHER 150 TRAINED ARTISANS IN BRUSSELS

One hundred and fifty young artisans (weavers, knitters, shirtmakers, technical chemists, cutters, corset-makers, etc.) have concluded their training in the Brussels ORT training workshops. The distribution of their diplomas was made a festive occasion, where more than 600 people, representatives of the JDC, IRO and all big Jewish organizations were present.

A SOCIETY OF ORT FRIENDS IN BRUSSELS

A society of Friends of the Belgian ORT has just been founded in Brussels. Members of its honorary committee are amongst others the mayor of Brussels, Mr. van der Meulenbroek, deputy Bracops, the presidents of the Jewish communities and other personalities in the field of politics. On the occasion of a fête organized by this committee, an exhibition of products of the Belgian ORT trade schools and training workshops was held, which found the gighest recognition of its numerous visitors. The press (Le Soir, La Dernière Heure, La Nation Belge) published detailed reviews of the event.

Geneva.

ORT PUPILS IN PRINT

Since a short while there has appeared in Brussels "La Voix des Jeunes", a monthly review written by ORT pupils for ORT pupils, and in Paris the biweekly magazine "La Ronde des Jeunes". The remarkably well-written contributions relate events from the lives and activities of the ORT pupils and ORT graduates, give information on the ORT work in other countries, and discuss occupational and cultural questions. The collaboration between pupils and graduates of the various ORT schools and training workshops is considerably strengthened by this initiative.

April 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 86.

ACTIVITIES OF WORLD ORT UNION FROM JANUARY 1947 TO APRIL 1948.

Activities of the World ORT Union have expanded considerably during the year 1947. The number of ORT pupils has increased from about 20.000 during 1946 to more than 30.000 in 1947. In the course of last year, more than 6.000 youths and adults have graduated from ORT schools, training workshops and vocational courses. Most graduates have found jobs in their new trades either in their native countries or in the countries of immigration.

Particular mention must be made of ORT's work for the DPs in Germany, Austria and Italy. In the first 2 countries alone, a network of 450 ORT institutions has been created, in which 15.000 persons are trained and 750 instructors imployed. ORT activities in Italy started in the beginning of 1947, and, after one year only, expanded to 2.000 pupils. Near Milan, the first Jewish school for building construction has been founded. In the same region a big school for dental mechanics is working successfully. The work carried out in this school has found greatest recognition among American specialists. A successful experiment were the children's workshops for cardboard work, which have been installed in the DP camps. In southern Italy, an ORT Centre for agricultural training has been established. Both the Italian Government and the trade unions have recognized the high technical standard of the Italian ORT trade schools.- In Poland, the reconstruction work was raised literally from ruins. The vitality and constructive energy of the population have nowhere found so strong expression as in the development of the ORT work there, which contributed considerably to the stabilization of the Jewish population in the country. Here, too, particular attention is paid to agricultural activities, especially in Lower Silesia.- In France, the ORT training workshops and vocational courses for adults have been recognized by the Government. Instead of a contribution to their living costs, adult ORT pupils in need of support are given wages for each hour of instruction. Apart from its manifold activities in the field of vocational training, the French ORT has also done extensive work for the benefit of Jewish artisans, for whom machines and tools to rebuild their ruined workshops were made available. Apart from the ORT pupils proper, 975 apprentices working with private masters were assisted in 1947 and perfected their theoretical knowledge in evening courses.- In Bucharest, a Central "ORT House of Labour" has been erected, in which all ORT institutions of this city have been concentrated. Among these is also a new school for watchmaking.- The Dutch ORT has undertaken vocational training of refugees who immigrated from German DP camps, and has set up a series of new children's workshops.- The most important event in the life of Bulgarian Jewry was the inauguration of the big ORT technical school in Sofia. In the course of the year, ORT's work has also been extended to the provincial cities of Varna, Rousse, Schumen, Plovdiv and Pazardjik. - In 1947, the Belgian ORT inaugurated its large school "Electro-Métal" in a separate building in Brussels, as well as a training farm at Kessel-Loo near Louvain. In the course of the year, ORT's work has also been extended to Antwerp. So far, 2 training workshops have been installed there.- The ORT school for machine engineering in Budapest was forced, owing to the afflux of new candidates in the beginning of the school year 1947/48, to install another workshop for 42 pupils. This ORT institution has now been recognized by the Government as a secondary technical school.- The seat of the Administrative Committee of the ORT Union is in Switzerland, and the work in many countries is supervised from here. Moreover, intensive work is carried on here to complete the Central ORT Institute for the Formation of Instructors.

Reconstruction of the large building with its numerous workshops, classrooms and laboratories is making progress. Preparations are being made to admit the Institute's first pupils from all over the world. Among the new establishments of the Swiss ORT are vocational courses and training workshops for partially or completely cured tubercular patients in Davos.-

After overcoming difficulties created by the particular conditions in Czechoslovakia, the Czech ORT, the most recent ORT organization, was successfully active in 1947, expanding from Prague to Karlovy-Vary, Usti, Litomerice and Podmokly.- ORT Union activities were extended in 1947 to French North Africa, Algiers and Morocco.

The number of trades taught in the various ORT institutions is almost 100; youths and adults of both sexes are instructed in more than 800 schools, training workshops, vocational courses and training farms in 24 countries in professions ranging from building trades, metal and wood work, electrotechnics and needle trades to optics, watchmaking and agriculture. The training is done largely according to ORT's own teaching programmes.- In its endeavours, the World ORT Union has found fullest recognition and support of Governments and authorities in the various countries as well as of large international organizations like PCIRO, AJDC, Jewish Agency, Youth Aliyah, etc. ORT diplomas are recognized by numerous Governments, and as such have done much to facilitate immigration.-

During the year under report, the Central Office of the ORT Union in Geneva has furthered the development of the various ORT institutions by supplying the European ORT trade schools with machines, tools and raw materials.

Harry S. Truman, President of the United States of America, has passed the following judgment on the activities of ORT in the world, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the American ORT Federation: ".... ORT has been of inestimable assistance in helping Jewish refugees and war victims ... through a program of vocational training. ... Your methods and the outstanding success they have achieved are examples of the opportunities that exist for useful and constructive work among the people of all faiths...".

On December 31st, 1947, there were in Europe 847 trade schools, training workshops, vocational courses and training farms of the ORT Union with a total of 20.653 pupils. The first months of 1948 were characterized by a further expansion of ORT activities. In Italy, for instance, the number of ORT pupils increased to 2.053, the number of institutions to 67. In Bulgaria, the number of pupils expanded to 499 and in Roumania to 2.000.- Not only has the number of pupils and institutions grown, the choice of professions has also become more varied. The Italian and Polish ORT have taken up the teaching of building construction, carpentry, joinery and upholstering. Fishery schools were set up in Germany and Poland. Agricultural mechanics, metal working, optics, electrotechnics, watchmaking, dental mechanics, linotyping, as well as repair of typewriters, calculating and sewing machines can all now be learned in the ORT schools of Germany, Hungary, Italy and Poland.

This list of professions is clear proof of the tendency to pass from the traditional Jewish trades like tailoring and shoemaking to vocations of modern economic life. It is characteristic that in Poland the proportion of needle trades has decreased from 47% in February 1947 to 32 % in February 1948. The corresponding figures for Italy are 37% compared with 34%, for Belgium 32% and 28%, and for Holland 35% and 28%. At the same rate at which the number of apprentices for needle professions has decreased, the participation in qualified technical trades has increased. On the average, 2/3 of all European ORT pupils now frequent the trade schools and training workshops for metal work, electrotechnics, building trades and similar professions.

TABULATED SURVEY OF ORT INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS IN 1947.

Country	Number of pupils	Number of institutions
France	3.075	63
Belgium	594	26
Germany	13.243	397
Austria	1.243	22
Italy	2.022	58
Hungary	902	11
Roumania	2.119	48
Bulgaria	499	19
Poland	2.287	60
Czechoslovakia	223	10
Switzerland	718	20
Holland	771	57
Great Britain	130	6
Algiers & Morocco	582	5
Shanghai	690	15
Cuba	120	10
Argentina) Brazil) Chile) Bolivia) Uruguay)	396	9
United States	872	9
South Africa	45	2
Total	30.531	847

In March 1948, the 1.082 institutions of the ORT Union in Europe were attended by 22.597 pupils.

Geneva, April 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 87.

FEATURES OF AN ORT SCHOOL

In the following we reproduce an interview which Mr. A. Berlant, director of the Lyons ORT trade school, was kind enough to grant the director of our information service on the occasion of his visit to the Geneva centre of the ORT Union.

Geneva.

"I shall be glad to tell you about the organization and work of our school in Lyons, though I doubt that I can tell you anything new, as we are, as you know, only one of the many similar ORT institutions in France and other countries." Mr. Berlant then continued with the following details: "Since the end of the war, we have had a constant attendance of 120 pupils in our training workshops for radio repairs, locksmithy, electrotechnics, leather goods and needle work. Seventy-five percent of the pupils are French, the remaining 25 % DPs. Fifteen percent of the French pupils are non-Jews. This fact alone throws a certain light on the position which our school occupies among other public and private technical schools in Lyons. The non-Jews were mostly admitted on recommendation of the civic authorities, who know and appreciate the ORT school. Half of our pupils are Jews from North Africa.

Apart from occupational training, instruction is given in French, arithmetic, mathematics, and Jewish History. A ritual canteen and a club with library and games are at the disposal of our pupils. Gymnastics and swimming are obligatory for all pupils; there are facilities for other sports. Conferences and other events take place in a small theatre hall. There is also a pupils' choir. Thus we can offer our pupils a fairly extensive cultural program as well.- A pupils' committee has been created, whose representatives attend the meetings of our pedagogical council. Another element of this policy of self-government, which incidentally is also responsible for the management of the club, is a pupils' disciplinary committee, which is directly responsible to the director of the school.

Before entering the school (at present the pupils' average age is 15 1/2 years), every candidate is subjected to a psychotechnical examination, and there are regular medical check-ups.

Our training system permits older pupils to present themselves at the Government examination for the "Certificat Apprentissage Professionnel" after only one year, and in the case of radio repairs after 18 months, of instruction. Normally, preparation for this certificate requires 3 years.

Our graduates, continued Mr. Berlant, have no difficulty in finding well-paid jobs in their acquired professions. A few go even further in their careers: one of them was nominated to the Collège de France as constructor for electrical measuring apparates, still another to a municipal trade school as instructor for radio repairs, and a third to a big Lyons radio factory as technical production manager.

Our social service is being constantly expanded: we provide machines and tools for graduates with families dependent on them, as well as for other Jewish artisans and workers; thus we have been instrumental in providing a productive means of livelihood for approximately 100 families.

Since the liberation, our placement office has succeeded in procuring jobs in Lyons factories for more than 400 persons.

Military authorities granted our pupils deferment of military service, in accordance with their policy regarding pupils of the Governmental trade schools.

Particular interest in our system of radiotechnical training was manifested by the public trade school "La Martinière" in Lyons, whose professors examined this system in detail and have officially incorporated it in their own teaching plan.

As early as 1941/42, ORT had a few training workshops for radio repairs and tailoring in Lyons, and these were able to carry on until the occupation. After the liberation, in autumn 1945, we immediately went to work again. Our office had been bombed and destroyed by the Vichy militia. Everything was lacking: serviceable premises, window-panes, machines, raw materials, instructors. Out of this void evolved the Lyons ORT school of today with bright large ateliers and modern technical equipment. And now we are expanding it further to a school with training curricula lasting 2 and 3 years in view of the fact that the average age of our pupils has steadily decreased; we have also to take into account now a lack of elementary instruction in our pupils from North Africa."

In his concluding remarks, Mr. Berlant stated that ORT was highly esteemed by and enjoyed considerable support from both the Lyons civic authorities and the population.

May 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 88.

THERE ARE STILL JUDGES IN CASABLANCA....

Casablanca.

Jussuf B., a thirteen-year old Jewish boy from Casablanca, has committed theft. The delinquent is arrested and brought before the judge. Subterfuge is of no avail, the crime is proven. But the judge, truly representing Justice, reflects on the hundreds of other boys behind bars, mostly without a real chance of reform. He decides to make no application of the usual sentence. Young Jussuf is to be shown the correct road of life. The judge visualizes the big ORT trade school, to whose inauguration he was recently invited, and where many hundreds of homeless children are taught and maintained. And he passes sentence: the delinquent youth shall be handed over to the Moroccan ORT, to be brought up as useful member of society.

The sentence was realized in May 1948.

HUNGARIAN MINISTRY THANKS ORT

Budapest.

In the Hungarian workers' parade on the first of May, a beautifully decorated float bearing a loom together with a number of young ORT students, was the subject of general interest. The float bore the placard: "ORT - Orszagos Tovabbkepzö Tarsasag", and was much applauded.

On May 15th, the Budapest ORT received the following letter from the Ministry of Industry: "Thank you for your valuable and effective collaboration, namely your impressive illustration of the products of the Hungarian domestic industry on occasion of the First-of-May Parade 1948. These results have been achieved largely through the successful work of the Hungarian ORT, for which we likewise on this occasion express our gratitude and our best wishes for further notable achievements."

May 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 89

IMPROVEMENT OF TECHNICAL STANDARD OF TAILORING IN POLAND

Warsaw:

Made-to-order tailoring is now everywhere in a state of crisis, as there are no appropriate young tailors to fill vacancies. The situation is particularly difficult in Eastern Europe, as this profession has always been a favourite among the Polish Jews. Although tailoring is still a well-paid trade, youths are now turning to other professions. This difficulty can only be overcome by raising the standard and appreciation of this trade in the eyes of youngsters.

In Poland, the foremost task is the perfecting of a staff of instructors in this trade. Therefore the ORT Centre in Geneva decided to delegate for several months its chief inspector for needle work, Mr. S. Graf, author of fundamental treatises in this field, who combines highest technical knowledge with great pedagogical talents.

In Cracow and Wroclaw (Breslau), Mr. Graf held special courses for skilled tailors, introducing modern working and teaching methods in cutting of women's dresses, dressmaking and shirtmaking. This supplementary course aroused interest far beyond the circle of ORT collaborators: the director general of the socialized Polish clothing industry, Mr. Olschewski, as well as 5 enterprises of the ready-made clothing and underwear industry asked to be allowed to have their production managers participate in this course. ORT gladly acceded to this request.

To unify the training in this profession, the ORT teaching program for shirtmaking is now being translated into the Polish language. It is also intended to set up a tailoring school for youths with a training duration of 2 years.

ITALIAN JEWS TRAINED BY ORT

Leghorn.

Following a request by the Jewish Community, another ORT training workshop was opened in Leghorn for Italian Jews. Twenty women are trained there to become dressmakers.

TRAINING WORKSHOP FOR HACHSHARAH IN ITALY

Genova.

An ORT trade school was set up in Genova to train 30 Hachsharah members in manufacturing working suits. ORT acted on information received that specialists in this trade were very sought after in Palestine.

May 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
UNION ORT Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 90

DUTCH PUBLIC INTEREST FOR ORT

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt Sends Message to Amsterdam ORT Exhibition.

Amsterdam.

The Dutch ORT has now presented the public with a second exhibition of students' products. Exhibits in the field of precision mechanics, various needle trades, leather goods, mechanical knitting, wood and cardboard work, gave the 500 visitors an idea of the Dutch ORT's activities. - Founded in 1946 with 40 pupils, the Dutch ORT has now 700 pupils in 26 trade schools, training workshops, vocational courses and children's workshops in Amsterdam, Enschede, Apeldoorn, Hilversum and Bussum.

The inauguration was attended by representatives of the Jewish Community, the various Jewish organizations, the directors of public trade schools, representatives of the artisans' union and of the press.

The Dutch Ministry of Social Affairs and the Bureau of Social Welfare of the city of Amsterdam sent messages of greeting. "Het Parool", the biggest Dutch daily, "Het Handelsblad" and the Jewish press brought extensive reports on the exhibition and ORT's work in general.

A broadcast from Radio Hilversum drew the attention of the broad public to the ORT work; the president of Stichting ORT Holland, Dr. Vedder, was asked to the microphone to be interviewed by a radio reporter on the tasks and aims of the Dutch ORT and the ORT Union.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, an ORT friend of long standing, was also invited to attend the ceremony, but a change in her travelling plans prevented her participation in the inauguration of the exhibition. She sent instead the following cabled message: "Regret must be in London for engagement on 14th stop best wishes for success as I have long been interested in ORT Eleanor Roosevelt".

June 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
UNION ORT Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 91.

MR. A.J. HALPERN, CHAIRMAN OF BRITISH ORT, VISITS ITALY.

Rome.

Mr. A.J. Halpern, Chairman of the British ORT and member of the Executive of the ORT Union, recently paid a visit of several days to the Italian ORT. After detailed discussions in the Central Office of ORT Italia, in which the president of the Consiglio of the Italian ORT, Mr. Renzo Levi, also participated, Mr. Halpern visited the training farm in Tivoli near Rome, the newly established watchmakers' school in Grottaferrata, the training workshop for mechanical knitting in Cinecittà, and the ORT school "Dario Ascarelli" for girls in Rome.

On the occasion of a conference with Admiral Mentz, IRO director for Italy, and his collaborators, Mr. Halpern was made intimately acquainted with the most acute problem of ORT's work in Italy, namely refugee redeployment from Northern Italian DP camps to the South, an action constituting a grave threat to the continued existence of the 40 well-established ORT schools in Northern Italy. During the conference, Mr. Halpern informed the participants about ORT's work in England.

June 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 92.

JEWISH SPECIALISTS FOR WOVEN GOODS INDUSTRY

Warsaw.

The ORT branch in Legnica (Liegnitz) has opened a school to train for the namufacture of woven goods with a duration of instruction of one year to supplement the already existing training workshops for knitting and hosiery. The aim of the new school is to form teams of specialists in knitting. The teaching program comprises practical work in the training workshop, lectures on theoretical subjects, matters of general education, Yiddish, and Jewish History.

The syllabus of the new school is based on the skills acquired in the already existing workshops. It provides a more extensive education than that given to the average worker in mechanical knitting.

The knitting machines used in this school were shipped from the Geneva Centre of the ORT Union, whereas the raw materials were secured with the help of the purchasing centre of the Jewish cooperative society "SOLIDARNOSC".

The pupils coming from out of town live in the boarding centre set up by the Central Committee of Polish Jews.

ORT GRADUATES IN POLISH INDUSTRY.

Warsaw.

The central office of the Polish ORT is now in possession of evidence concerning incorporation of ORT graduates in various Polish industries. The graduates have not only found work in their professions, but have in many cases already shown their mettle on responsible posts. Particularly remarkable are the results achieved by the ORT weaving school in the Bielsko district, Poland's well-known industrial centre, where Jewish workers used to have great difficulties in finding jobs. All ORT weavers, among them some girls, have got well-paid situations in factories there.

ORT graduate P. Walicki became director for planning in a Government-owned wool-weaving factory in Bielsko, whilst graduate W. Minc is now director in charge of spinning in a factory owned by the United Bielsko Wool Industries.

The graduates of the ORT school for motorcar mechanics and metal fitters in Bytom (Beuthen) are now working in the factories of the Upper Silesian Smelting Works, and in a cooperative society for tinsmithing.

Several ORT graduates (weavers and locksmiths) were admitted to the Polytechnic in Gliwice (Gleiwitz) and to the public secondary trade school in Bielsko (Bielitz).

June 1948.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION!

INAUGURATION OF FIRST ORT WATCHMAKERS' SCHOOL IN ITALY

Rome.

After the ORT Union Centre in Geneva had overcome numerous technical, personnel and administrative difficulties, the first ORT school for watchmakers in Italy was inaugurated in Grottaferrata near Rome. As director, the Geneva Centre was able to secure the services of one of the most outstanding graduates of the Cantonal Watchmakers' School in Geneva, Mr. Renzo Diena, a young Italian Jew; the remaining staff was engaged by the Italian ORT.

Technical equipment was procured in Switzerland, and the Swiss Authorities were so kind as to grant export permits. The school itself is situated in a villa, the verandahs of which have been remodelled into well-lighted ateliers, optimum illumination being essential for watchmakers. Pupils have been carefully selected in view of the prolonged training lasting several years; the 20 candidates chosen will be able to devote themselves to their career without having to worry about the maintenance of relatives.

The Central Inspectorate of the ORT Union has elaborated a teaching program providing for 3 years' training for watchmaking technicians, which is, however, drawn up in such a way that trainees will be qualified for watch repairing after two years only. The pupils are provided with ample material for their studies through the extensive professional literature existing in Switzerland.

It is intended to transfer this school to Israel.

On the occasion of the school's inauguration, director Renzo Diena wrote: "I hope that Grottaferrata will produce the pioneers of a future watchmaking industry in Israel".

June 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 93

ORT TRANSPORTS EXEMPT FROM CUSTOMS DUTIES

Bucharest

The Roumanian Ministry of Finance has decreed exemption from customs duties for machine and tool shipments sent to the Roumanian ORT by the Geneva Centre of the ORT Union. In its communication to the Roumanian ORT, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce states that ORT is exempted from importing license requirements "in view of the extensive and useful work done by this organization in Roumania."

A TOKEN OF COMRADESHIP

Bucharest.

Over a period of 6 weeks, the non-Jewish pupils of the Hungarian Trade School for Boys in Oradea have voluntarily dedicated their leisure hours to manufacture tooling equipment for the local ORT trade school. These tools were designed as a gift to their Jewish comrades. During the presentation ceremony, the young Hungarians explained that they felt it their duty to share actively in the rehabilitation of all those formerly oppressed, after the long period of hatred.

GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH METROPOLITAN CONTRIBUTES TO ORT

Bucharest.

It is pleasant to report that the Greek Orthodox Church today also shows a sympathetic interest in the efforts of ORT. On behalf of the Metropolitan of the Archbishopric of Moldavia, Father Nonca was present at lessons in a number of training workshops of the Jassy ORT trade school. The visitor talked to instructors and pupils, receiving detailed information concerning the aims and purpose of ORT. Deeply impressed by what he saw, he described the work of ORT as a true example of brotherly help. Consequent to his report concerning the visit, the Metropolitan sent a considerable monetary contribution to the Jassy ORT school.

June 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 94.

SECOND ORT SCHOOL FOR DENTAL MECHANICS IN ITALY

Rome.

The quality of the work done by the pupils of the first Italian ORT school for dental mechanics in Milan is illustrated by the fact that they work for IRO hospitals in Italy; a famous American manufacturer of dental plates has pronounced a very favourable opinion on their work.

The prospects offered to a qualified dental mechanic cause an increasing number of DPs to take up this trade. For this reason, ORT has opened a school for dental mechanics in Grottaferrata near Rome for the refugees living in Central Italy. Shortly afterwards, this school admitted a second group of pupils. Training takes one year. The pupils of the ORT training workshop for plumbing in Ladispoli near Rome collaborated in the installation of the highly modern laboratories. At present, the Milan and Grottaferrata schools for dental mechanics are frequented by 86 pupils.

IRO ENCHARGES ORT WITH VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF NON-JEWISH DPS

Rome.

In order to let an increased number of persons benefit by the experience of ORT in the field of vocational training of DPs, Admiral George F. Mentz, IRO director in Italy, has requested the ORT Union to extend its activities to the non-Jewish DPs in Italian IRO camps.

An agreement was concluded accordingly, and a training program was elaborated. Under the direction of the Italian ORT, which provides teachers, instructors and teaching programs, the refugees will be instructed in agriculture, electrotechnics, welding, radiotechnics, etc. Training will average 6 months.

ORT has reserved the right to exclude undesirable elements from the vocational schools. IRO will furnish the funds in accordance with a budget set up conjointly with the Italian ORT.

Approximately 36 % of all refugees in Italy are non-Jewish, living mostly in their own camps.

June 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
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No. 95

DR. SYNGALOWSKI IN HUNGARY AND ROUMANIA

Budapest.

Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive of World ORT Union, is at present visiting the ORT organizations in Central and Eastern Europe. On the occasion of a several days' stay in Budapest, he inspected the secondary trade schools and various training workshops maintained by ORT in this town, and had detailed discussions with the management of the Hungarian ORT and various Hungarian Authorities. He continued his journey to

Bucharest

where he conferred with the members of the Roumanian ORT committees and ORT instructors, and visited the vocational schools. He negotiated with the Minister of Public Instruction and the Minister of Labour concerning various problems, among them the establishment of a training centre for "déclassé" persons. It was decided to set up 13 new ORT trade schools. After a stay of several days in the Roumanian Capital, Dr. Syngalowski left for Sofia.

PRESIDENT WEIZMANN IN PRAISE OF ORT WORK

Paris

Speaking in Paris before representatives of the world press and international news agencies on political and economic problems of the State of Israel, President Weizmann expressed his hope in final victory, and then made amongst others the following statement:

"We are grateful for the qualified artisans and farmers coming from ORT. In view of the abundance of University-trained people in Israel, the work of ORT is extremely valuable. We shall be glad to collaborate with ORT also in Israel herself ".

June 1948.

BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT PROMISES DR SYNGALOWSKI SUPPORT FOR ORT WORK

Sofia.

On his journey through Eastern and Central Europe, Dr. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive of World ORT Union, made a several days' stay in Sofia. He inspected the ORT Central Technical College, whose workshops are now frequented by more than 1000 pupils, and had detailed discussions with the administrative and pedagogical staff of the Bulgarian ORT. In his report, Dr. Syngalowski emphasizes the activities of the Committee and the high standard attained by the instructors and pupils of the Sofia ORT.

The Bulgarian Minister of Industry, Mr. Stoinoff, promised Dr. Syngalowski a subvention from the Government for the work of ORT, and declared in the name of the Bulgarian Government that "the ORT schools and their personnel are given preference in view of their high standard".

The Consistory of the Jewish People's Community expressed Dr. Syngalowski their gratitude for the constructive aid given to the Bulgarian Jewry by the ORT Union, and promised moral and material support for the ORT work.

Dr. Syngalowski has now left the Bulgarian Capital for Prague and Poland.

MORE MACHINES FOR ARTISANS IN ISRAEL

Tel Aviv.

To equip artisans living in the State of Israel, the Geneva Centre of the ORT Union has again shipped one hundred sewing machines for tailors and dressmakers to the ORT Tool Supply Corporation in Tel Aviv. These machines will be delivered on a credit basis, thus enabling immigrated artisans to exert their profession. Additional transports are on the way.

June 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 97.

BUDAPEST MAYOR INSPECTS ORT TRADE SCHOOLS

Budapest:

"It is my wish to see the future qualified workers of our country and the ORT training workshops, of which I have heard so much."

These were the words with which the Mayor of Budapest, Mr. Josef Bognar, introduced himself to the management of the Hungarian ORT. With obvious interest, the mayor together with a number of other officials of the municipal administration listened to an account of ORT's aims and tasks. The visitors assisted at the instruction in training workshops for electrical engineering, weaving, and needle work, and the big technical colleges; on leaving, they expressed their best wishes for ORT's work, its pupils and instructors.

EXPANSION OF ROUMANIAN ORT ACTIVITIES

Bucharest.

The Roumanian ORT has now extended its sphere of activities to Timisoara, seat of a large Jewish community. Nine trade schools for electric winding, welding, weaving, children's nurses, hospital attendants, and various needle trades were set up, to which 209 pupils have already been admitted.

ORT TEACHING PROGRAMS IN BULGARIAN TRADE SCHOOLS

Sofia.

The Bulgarian Ministry of Industry and Trades has appointed a special commission for the unification of trade school programs.

The Bulgarian ORT has been asked to assist in this work, delegating Engineer Robert Goldstein, director of the ORT trade school for mechanics and electrotechnics. Mr. Goldstein was elected vice-president of the commission. He proposed a unified syllabus unanimously accepted by the commission.

June 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard.

No. 98.

DUTCH SOCIAL WELFARE AUTHORITIES INVITE PARTICIPATION IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING COMMISSION

Amsterdam:

As a consequence of war and occupation, Dutch trade school pupils often manifest certain lacunae in their education. To assist these youths in their speedy incorporation in the economic life of the country, a special commission for vocational training has been set up within the bureau of social welfare of the City of Amsterdam. The Dutch ORT has been requested to delegate a representative.

The interest of the Dutch Authorities for ORT's work is also indicated by the visit paid to the Amsterdam ORT trade school by the delegates of the Department of Social Affairs from the Hague and Amsterdam. These high administrative officials assisted with great interest at lessons in the training workshops for electrical engineering, woodwork, leather work, cardboard work and needle trades, and expressed their high opinion of what they had seen.

INTEREST OF JEWISH YOUTH IN TECHNICAL PROFESSIONS

Brussels:

The Belgian ORT has taken the initiative of inviting Brussels' Jewish population to a "living exhibition" in the ORT training centre "Electro-Métal". Although the day was Sunday, pupils were at work as on any normal week-day, each at his allocated place in the workshops. More than 500 guests were thus able to acquaint themselves closely with ORT trade school work and teaching methods. A number of products manufactured by pupils were displayed, including models exact in all details of a tank car and an electric drill.

The exhibition was followed by numerous inscriptions of new pupils, symptomatic of the increasing interest of Jewish youth in technical professions.

June 1948.

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ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 99.

ROUMANIAN JEWS' STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE

Last Decree on Re-adaptation.

Geneva.

"In Roumania, Jews have been seized by a real panic of rehabilitation" reports Dr. A. Syngalowski, Executive Chairman of World ORT Union, after his return from a journey to the Balkans and Eastern Europe.

Changes in the country's economy and the danger of reduced food rationing coupons for those not in possession of employment cards have created a situation calling for a special rescue and re-adaptation program.

In a series of conferences with directors of important industrial plants, a working program was decided upon, which calls for the immediate vocational training of 3600 adults, who will be employed in factories and workshops as soon as their training is finished. To carry out this program, the Roumanian ORT has already opened 9 trade schools in Timisoara. In Arad, a trade school for locksmithy-welding has been opened, and weaving and radiotechnical schools will be established in the near future. At Ploesti, ORT is preparing the foundations for a school for oil well drillers and one for locksmith-welders. In Bucharest, Jassy, Galatz and Roman, a total of 11 vocational schools are to be created (typewriter and calculating machine repairing, motorcar mechanics with a special section for tractors, electrotechnics, boat-building, weaving, knitting, and other trades).

A recent ministerial decree authorizes the Roumanian ORT to give six-month courses for electrotechnics, locksmithy, motorcar mechanics and welding. The novelty of this decree consists in the fact that the graduates of these courses will be able to do their subsequent requisite six months' factory practice as paid assistants and will thus be no longer dependent on charity. After this period of practical work, the graduates will undergo aptitude tests in the presence of a commission from the Ministry of Labour; having passed these exams, they will be listed in a higher wage class.

The Roumanian ORT is also carrying out an expanded program of agricultural work. The first 22 Jewish tractor mechanics to receive ORT training have found jobs in large farms immediately after graduating. Their examination was also passed before representatives of the Government, and it was noted with satisfaction that for the first time the Jewish population of Roumania is turning to agricultural work. Training of a new group of pupils has already begun.

August 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 100

NEW ORT TRAINING FARM IN HUNGARY

Budapest.

Reconstruction work having come to an end, the estate at Bonyhad, which had been purchased in 1947 on the initiative of the Geneva Central Office of the ORT Union, has now been set up as training farm of the Hungarian ORT.

The school has boarding facilities. 15 pupils have been admitted in spring.

Spring work included the reconversion of the land for truck farming. After this, the pupils were taught different methods of cultivating fruit and vegetables. They grew beans, peas, maize and other plants. Seedlings of tomatoes, early cabbage and other vegetables were raised in hothouse beds and transplanted. Most vegetables are already ripe. They are used partly for seeds and partly for the estate kitchen.

Experiments were made to show the effects of various fertilizers.

The pupils have the opportunity of learning fruit-growing on a neighbouring farm. In the nearby tree-nursery "Istvanmajor", which belongs to the farmers' co-operative society, they are taught how to care for tree-shots which were imported from Italy.

Cattle-farming is another of the pupils' activities: they mix and prepare fodder, feed the cows and keep the stables in good order.

August 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 101

ORT PUPILS IN GERMANY RECEIVE GOVERNMENT ALLOWANCES

Munich

Five hundred and twenty 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.

These pupils attend the ORT trade schools for motorcar mechanics, typewriter repair, watchmaking, optics, repair of photo apparates, printing and type-setting, glass grinding, electro technics, precision mechanics, and others. The choice of professions was made in agreement with the Jewish Agency according to the economic needs of the State of Israel.

August 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 102.

JEWISH AGRICULTURE IN ITALY

Rome.

The agricultural department of the Italian ORT has recently extended its activities partly to non-Jewish DPs. This is done as part of the so-called "Special Program" financed by IRO in accordance with an agreement with ORT. Among the various types of vocational training schools, those for agricultural mechanics have a particular significance.

With the increasing mechanization of agriculture, the profession of agricultural mechanic, i.e. the operation, maintenance and repair of agricultural machines, is gaining in importance. The ORT schools for agricultural mechanics developed from a course for tractor drivers set up in summer 1947 at Roma-Campanelle with the help of the local Italian trade school. Subsequently, the teaching program was extended to cover not only various tractors, but also all other types of agricultural machinery (threshing machines, fertilizer spreaders, forage cutters, reapers, etc.). The pupils are also taught soil composition, plant physiology, soil cultivation, sowing, fertilizing and harvesting. After the successful experiment at Campanelle, another school for agricultural mechanics was set up at Barletta with its own machinery and teaching staff.

So far, 187 agricultural mechanics have been trained. The most recent school of this kind was opened in August at Bagnoli Camp near Naples. It has 45 pupils, partly non-Jewish DPs who are trained in accordance with the above-mentioned agreement with IRO.

The Italian ORT's activities in other agricultural branches cover cattle-farming, grain growing, truck-farming, breeding of small domestic animals, gardening, fruit-growing and viticulture.

Schools and training gardens for these branches are now attended by 226 pupils and exist at Barletta and Trani (Southern Italy), Avigliano near Milan (for youths of the Hashomer Hazair), Anzano near Milan (for Polish and Hungarian youths), Monte Mario and Tivoli near Rome, and San Marco near Pisa (for Chalutzim from Italy and Tripolitania). In Rome, artisans belonging to the "Bund" are trained in breeding small domestic animals as a sideline.

Since the beginning of 1947, a total of more than 600 people have been trained in agricultural institutions of the Italian ORT. Apart from training activities, mention must also be made of the services rendered by ORT to Jewish emigrants formerly occupied in agriculture but without means of proving their qualifications. At the request of the European Direction of HIAS, ORT has undertaken vocational examinations for workers who have no certificates and are thus unable to benefit by the immigration facilities granted by some countries to skilled workers. Recently, 70 candidates have received ORT certificates on this basis and have thus been able to obtain immigration permits.

August 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 103.

SCHOOL FOR PILOTS

Geneva.

Jewish youths having long been successfully trained as sailors and fishermen, ORT has now begun instructing aeroplane pilots and ground crews in view of the increasing economic importance of these professions. The basis has been laid for a school for specialists in all branches of aviation. A first group of 24 pupils have already concluded their training as pilots in Italy.

August 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

No. 104.

JEWISH GENERAL CULTURE CONFERENCE AWARDS PRIZE TO ORT KIOSK

Rome:

A two-day conference on cultural affairs, in which all Jewish political trends and cultural organizations in Italy participated, was held in Rome. Reports were submitted on various activities in education, library work and other cultural domains. The work of ORT was universally cited as an important cultural contribution. In the conference rooms, exhibits from many Tarbut schools and artistic circles were shown. The conference adopted a resolution expressing the fullest recognition of ORT's work. At the end of the conference, Dr. Jeruschalmi announced in the name of the jury, in which delegates of the AJDC, the Tarbut, and other cultural organizations were represented, that the ORT kiosk had been awarded first prize in view of its abundancy of high quality exhibits and its tasteful arrangement.

GOLD MEDAL FOR ORT TRAINING FARM IN BELGIUM

Brussels:

At the yearly agricultural exhibition at Vilvorde, the exhibited animals from the ORT training farm at Kessel-Loo were awarded a gold medal.

The Kessel-Loo training farm of ORT was founded in 1946 for Youth Aliyah; training comprises breeding of small domestic animals and gardening.

A first group of 40 youths from this farm are already working in Israel.

August 1948.

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No. 105

PRESIDENT DAVID DUBINSKY OF THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENTS WORKERS' UNION VISITS GROTTAFERRATA ORT SCHOOL

Rome:

During his stay in Rome, Mr. David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies' Garments Workers' Union, and Vice-President of the American Federation of Labour, visited the ORT training centre at Grottaferrata, which combines schools for watchmaking, furriers, knitted wear, dental mechanics and building construction. During his inspection, which lasted an hour, the long-standing ORT friend expressed his enthusiasm for the accomplished work, and thanked director Blass and Mrs. Shluger for their explanatory remarks. He wrote the following lines in the visitors' book:
"What I have seen here of ORT's work in Italy fully confirms our estimate of ORT's very important activities. More than ever I am convinced that ORT must be supported by Jewish workers and by us all".

VOCATIONAL TESTS ON BEHALF OF IRO

Rome:

Eighty-one refugees registered with IRO as skilled workers but lacking certificates to substantiate their claims have been tested vocationally by an examination board set up by ORT for Southern Italy. The tests were carried out at the request of IRO, in accordance with a decision taken by IRO Headquarters in Geneva. The candidates were from the camps at Trani, Barletta and Bari.

August 1948.

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ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 106

JEWIHS WORK IN MARSEILLES

Geneva.

Today, Marseilles has the largest Jewish community in France after Paris. "There can hardly be any other ORT school where the pupils are mostly sephardic youths whose fathers earn their livings as dockers and industrial workers" said Mr. Paul Singer, director of the Marseilles ORT trade school, on the occasion of his visit to the ORT Union Central Office in Geneva. - The intellectual level of our pupils, Mr. Singer continued, requires particular efforts from our teachers, but these efforts are crowned by success. Just recently we had another instance of this success: the Minister of Public Health, Mrs. Poinso-Chappuis, admired the exhibits of the Marseilles ORT schools shown at the regional labour exhibition. The Government Inspector for Technical Instruction, Mr. Paillisier, stated in the visitors' book: "These young people have truly done excellent work".

In the last school year, our trade schools for radio technics, marine trades, etc. were frequented by more than 200 youths between 14 and 17 years of age. Besides vocational training proper, instruction is given in general educational subjects and Jewish History. Our pupils graduate after 2 to 3 years of study, depending on the chosen trade.

Our graduates have no difficulties in finding employment in the local industry. Over 70 Jewish sailors have already graduated from our Marine School set up in 1946. The graduates serve chiefly in Israelian and French ships, but also under other flags. We are always glad to receive a card with greetings from Shanghai or Tampico from one of our former marine school pupils.

Particular attention is paid to the physical and psychical well-being of our students. Medical examinations take place regularly. Once a week, we take the pupils on excursions, and we offer them opportunity for sports. Our canteens serve free lunches daily. We have installed a youth club with newspapers, magazines and games.

In connection with the above-mentioned exhibition, the local press ("La Marseillaise", "La France de Marseille et du Sud-Est", "Le Méridional" and "Le Provençal") published detailed reports on our work. The Marseilles radio station broadcast a report on the tasks and aims of ORT.

The Jewish population of our city, concluded Mr. Singer, is fully conscious of the importance of ORT's work for youths, and lends it every support. -

August 1948.

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No. 107

FARM IMPLEMENT MECHANICS FOR ISRAEL

Buenos Aires.

At the request of the Zionist youth organizations in Argentina, training workshops for agricultural implement mechanics have been installed in the Buenos Aires ORT vocational school. Sixty youths, eager to collaborate in the development of the State of Israel, will be trained as farm mechanics and electricians in two evening classes running over a half-year period.

VISIBLE PROPAGANDA FOR WORK

Amsterdam.

The Dutch ORT Committee recently held the final examination of the top form at the Amsterdam school "Joods Bijzonder Onderwijs" in conjunction with a parents' evening at which a lesson in woodwork was demonstrated. In this way, approximately 100 visitors were acquainted with the daily work in an ORT children's workshop. The exhibition items manufactured in the children's workshops for wood and cardboard handicrafts were examined with great interest.

The Dutch Authorities are showing particular interest in the activities of the ORT children's workshops. Dr. J.C. van Heuven, Director of the Department of Public Health in the Dutch Ministry of Social Affairs, recently visited the ORT institutions in the Children's Village of Ilaniah near Apeldoorn, and participated at the inaugurational ceremony of a pedagogic institute for defective children at Apeldoorn, where ORT teaches manual work. Present at the inauguration were also representatives of the Department of Justice, the Mayor and aldermen of Apeldoorn, together with representatives of the various Jewish organizations. In the ORT children's workshops in Holland, 491 children are being given instruction in sewing, wood, cardboard and leather work.

September 1948.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard
No. 108.

PROFICIENCY COURSES FOR INSTRUCTORS

Munich.

The Munich ORT Centre is at present holding a seminary of several weeks for instructors in metal work, electrotechnics and wireless.

Professors of the Munich Polytechnical Institute and specialists in various branches are lecturing on problems of physics and chemistry and on the practical techniques of the actual manual work (metallurgy, electrical measurements, optics, strengths of materials, etc.).

It is planned to have talks on the uniform teaching programs elaborated by the technical department of the ORT Central Office. Seminary participants will have opportunities to visit smelting works, power plants, mining installations, wireless factories, etc.

A STRIKING SUCCESS, BUT STILL IN CAMP

Munich.

The third anniversary of the ORT Union's activities in Germany was fêted recently at Landsberg on the Lech. It was a bitter disappointment for those participating that, three years after the cessation of hostilities, the majority still had to live in DP camps. Among those present at the celebrations were : the President of the Landsberg District Council, representatives of the Municipal Landsberg Administration, of the Landsberg DP camp authorities, the local Jewish newspaper, the Bavarian artisans' schools and all Zionist organizations. In the anniversary addresses, the importance of ORT's work for Jewish DPs, since its inauguration in August 1945, was stressed throughout. IRO Director Mr. Paloustra praised ORT's work in a speech held in Yiddish.

Three years of ORT work in Germany equates to almost 20 000 pupils trained in 80 different professions in 570 training workshops and vocational courses.

September 1948.

כרוניק CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONICLE CHRONIK

No. 109 Geneva, September 29, 1948.

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR

- In the countries, in which decimated Jewish community life is reawakening, the ORT vocational school system has now been enriched by new training units representing a higher type of school. In Poland, these are vocational high schools, in Roumania and Hungary, secondary trade schools. This new category of school will prepare the way for the more able ORT graduates to visit the Polytechnical Institutes of the country. In this way, ORT has made it possible for the children of those, to whom the higher technical professions were formerly closed, to apply their talents in these higher professional fields also.

- In connection with the emigration of DP's from Germany and Italy, the hitherto existing trade school network is being reconverted and reduced. At the same time, the number of ORT trade schools for indigenous Italian Jews and for Jewish communities in Germany is on the increase in these two countries.

- In Switzerland, Germany and Italy, the system of special re-adaptation schools for physically handicapped persons, released Tb-patients and invalids, is being expanded.- A set of special training programmes is in preparation in Geneva.

- Measures are also being taken to expand ORT's work on behalf of the "forgotten Jews" in North Africa, particularly in Tunisia and Morocco.

- In Latin America, indigenous Jewish youths already represent more than one-third of the total number of ORT pupils.

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-Preparations have also been continued to transfer to Israel completely equipped trade schools immediately upon the creation of a corresponding ORT organization in this country.

Sar.

JOINT MEASURES OF ORT AND THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF POLISH JEWS

ORT's Plan for the Present School Year.

WARSAW.

At a conference held jointly by ORT and the Central Committee of Polish Jews, plans for the expansion of the ORT vocational school system during the 1948/49 school year were decided upon. Pointing out the importance attributed to ORT's work for the reconstruction of Jewish life in Poland, the Central Committee of Polish Jews requested closest collaboration with ORT upon the part of its local organizations, concluding their circular with the following words: "It is the duty of the Social Sections for Youth to systematically enlighten their charges concerning the importance of the ORT vocational schools."

The Central Committee also envisages scholarships in cash and in kind for ORT pupils.

It was decided to establish new ORT vocational high schools in Wroclaw, Lodz and Walbrzych. The new teaching programs provide a three-year training course for youths of school age, and a two-year training course for persons over 18 years of age.

Graduates of the ORT vocational high schools will receive a State certificate as journeymen, and also a school certificate permitting them to pursue higher studies.

Training possibilities in machine shop work, driving, wireless, weaving, knitting and needle work were created for adults in need of economic readaptation.

The working programme further provides proficiency courses for artisans wishing to prepare themselves for State examinations as journeymen or masters in a trade.

Youths having to earn their livings will have the opportunity of further training in evening courses held in ORT training workshops. In Lodz, Warsaw and Wroclaw, ORT has set up new training workshops for plumbing (the equipment coming from Switzerland), motion picture mechanics, linotyping, precision mechanics, and typewriter repairing.

Women will be able to enjoy short-term training in the manufacture of ready-made clothes and working garments; there are good openings in these professions both in the nationalized garment industry and in the cooperative societies.

A special feature is courses for women unable to work in factories. They will be offered training in various branches of commercial art, i.e. embroidery, lace, curtain and toy manufacturing as home industries.

Two-year courses in farming with practical exercises will be set up in Dzierzoniow for Jewish farmers in Lower Silesia.

POLISH MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES SUPPORT ORT'S WORK.

WROCLAW.

The municipal council of Dzierzoniow decided at their last meeting to allocate to ORT the sum of Zl. 150,000.- for purposes of vocational training in recognition of ORT's activities. Dzierzoniow numbers 4,000 Jews among a total population of 15,000 inhabitants. Already 10 training workshops and vocational courses are maintained by ORT. During the last school year, 365 persons were trained in wireless, photography, book-binding and various needle trades.

JEWISH TYPE-SETTERS AND DENTAL MECHANICS IN LODZ

In Poland, as in many other countries, printing and typesetting are amongst the professions with a shortage in skilled labour. It is the Jews who feel this lack most acutely. For this reason, ORT has opened a school for linotypists in Lodz. The first group of pupils have just passed their final examinations. These graduates have already all found employment in printing establishments in Lodz.

*

After graduating from the ORT trade school for dental mechanics in Lodz, all 32 graduates have been licensed to exercise the profession of laboratory worker in dental mechanics. Half of these graduates are now frequenting a special proficiency course set up by ORT to prepare them for the senior class of the dental technical Institute.

ITALIAN JEWS IN THE ORT TRADE SCHOOLS

Although the main work of the Italian ORT is still carried on for the benefit of DP's, of late the tendency has increasingly been felt on the part of the ORT Union to strike deeper roots in the life of Jews indigenous to Italy. Thus, the increase of Jewish pupils of Italian nationality corresponds with a decrease in the number of DP students leaving Italy. In Milan, 4 new training workshops are being opened for the instruction of Italian Jews in mechanical knitting, typewriter repairing and dressmaking. In these training units, foreign Jews domiciled in Italy are also accepted. At Livorno, a training workshop for dressmaking has been opened some time ago for the benefit of Italian Jews.

*

Together with the closing down of many ORT training workshops for DP's, others are being inaugurated for those categories of DP's whose emigration will take place only much later. For instance, a school for furriers has been opened in the Kibbutz Salva in Florence, where 36 DP's are being trained at present.

THE BONYHAD TRAINING FARM

BUDAPEST.

"Happy the boy having the opportunity to work and learn here" declared Hungarian Minister of Agriculture Stefan Dobi on the occasion of his visit to the ORT training farm at Bonyhad. "I welcome ORT's endeavour to incorporate Hungarian Jews into agriculture and am glad to have seen your exemplary farm. This work is of great importance, not only for Hungarian Jewry, but also to the country in general."

The training farm, inaugurated in the spring of this year, is already generally regarded as the model for all Hungarian agricultural training centres. In his speech, the regional superintendent of the Tolna Komitat, who welcomed the Minister, the Secretary of State and the divisional chief on behalf of the local authorities and accompanied them on their tour of inspection, stated that the Komitat was indeed proud to know the ORT training farm within its district limits. He requested the ORT direction to consider the possibility of permitting the agricultural instructors on the training farm to give evening courses for newly-settled non-Jewish farmers in order that they might obtain the same results as those achieved on the ORT training farm.

The Agricultural Minister, himself a specialist, thoroughly inspected the installations and buildings of the farm, such as the poultry houses, the stables and cattle sheds, the dairy, the granary, the water tower, the workshops and living quarters. Out in the fields, the Minister spent some time "talking shop" with the 16 trainees. Before going, he repeated his conviction that each youth given the opportunity to study here must feel happy. He promised to have State-developed poultry breeds sent to the training farm, and to grant it all favours otherwise available only to the agricultural cooperative societies. He also directed the Secretary of State and the divisional chief to support the ORT Society to the fullest extent of their powers.

The ORT training farm was invited by the regional superintendent to exhibit its products at the agricultural exposition at Tolna towards the end of September.

Extensive comments on the Ministerial visit to the ORT training farm at Bonyhad were published by the Hungarian press.

ORT WORK IN LATIN AMERICA

A remarkable symptom in the life of the ORT training workshops in Southern and Central America is the fact that more and more students are being recruited from the ranks of indigenous Jewish youth. Thus, of the 177 participants in the 4 ORT training workshops in La Habana (watchmaking, leather work, cutting for men and dressmaking), 79 are of Cuban nationality, including 47 youths born in the country. In the first half of 1948, forty-five ORT-trained students successfully graduated.

Attendance at the ORT trade schools in Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo is also made up to an ever increasing extent of students recruited from native youths; before the war, these institutions dealt chiefly with immigrants.- During the post-war period, the ORT trade school network was extended to Chile, Uruguay and Bolivia.

In Brazil and Chile, ORT trade school diplomas enjoy equal recognition with the certificates of State institutions.

LAST MACHINE AND TRAINING EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTS FOR ISRAEL, BULGARIA, POLAND AND ROUMANIA.

GENEVA.

At the end of September, the ORT Union Central Purchasing Department in Geneva and the ORT purchasing centre in Milan shipped 112 machines together with accessories and replacement parts to a total weight of 5,600 kgs to Tel Aviv. A further shipment is being prepared in Sweden.

To Bulgaria were sent shipments comprising 4 lathes, 2 drills 4 crates of apparates and materials for electro-motor winding, and 4 crates of miscellaneous material, totalling 3,000 kgs.

The shipment to Roumania totalling 4,000 kgs included a milling machine, 2 lathes, 6 drills, 2 polishing machines, 5 spot and electrical welding apparates.

Poland received complete equipment for a plumbing workshop and a workshop for typewriter repairing.

Complete furnishings for an electrical workshop for 22 pupils to a total weight of 7,000 kgs were sent to Montana (Switzerland).

CENTRAL INFORMATION SERVICE OF THE WORLD ORT UNION, Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

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ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK

No. 110 Geneva, October 10, 1948

WHAT HAPPENS TO TRADE SCHOOL. GRADUATES ?

Once more, the time has come to turn again our attention to this question to which we were always able to find an answer before the war. True, a greater part of those who began only some time after the war have yet to conclude their training. Moreover, our question still finds but little application to the D.P.'s. And yet, there is already a considerable number of ORT graduates, and these not merely adult trainees, but also from the ranks of young ex-pupils of ORT trade schools. For this reason, our Central Inspectorate has recently sent a circular to all ORT Committees, requesting them to take steps towards their orientation concerning the employment of graduates and their working and living conditions. In this circular, various ways and means of maintaining contact with former ORT graduates are recommended, and the importance of obtaining reliable information is stressed.

It is the task of the ORT Committees and the managements of ORT schools to send us current items of information as to how the ORT graduates apply their acquired skills in everyday practical life, and in addition to forward us from time to time comprehensive reports.

*

Initial communications reveal that:
More than 200 graduates of the ORT schools in C r a c o w (Poland) have found employment in Government or private enterprise. Seventy-seven of these have come together to form 5 cooperative societies.- In B r u s s e l s also cooperative societies are operated by the graduates of the shirtmaking courses.- In P a r i s, our wireless mechanics are employed by Air France. In addition, a group of ORT students of Haute Couture have found jobs with private firms after passing their examinations as journeymen. In S w i t z e r l a n d, 25 graduates of the ORT school for electricians have found work, despite the fact that they are refugees. Of the mechanics, 7 have left for Australia, 8 for Israel, and 7 are employed in Switzerland.

On the basis of outstanding further information, by means of which all ORT institutions will substantiate the practical results of their work, we shall shortly be in a position to judge competently the e c o n o m i c significance of ORT's work in the various individual countries.

sar.

MEMBERS OF U.S. CONGRESS VISIT THE ITALIAN ORT

ROME

" I have always been interested in the question of vocational rehabilitation of displaced persons and their immigration to the U.S. It is gratifying to know that ORT is conducting courses for D.P.'s here in Italy and is doing a fine job of it. They are entitled to our fullest support and cooperation". Thus wrote Congressman John J.Rooney into the ORT visitors' book in Rome. Congressman Rooney is also familiar with ORT's work in Germany and Austria.

Senator Owen Brewster, Senator Albin W. Barkley, Congressman Rooney and Dr. Franklin Dunham, Delegation Secretary, all of whom represented the U.S.A. at the Rome Conference of the Interparliamentary Union, discussed problems connected with the vocational training of D.P.'s with Renzo Levi, President of the Italian ORT, and other Italian ORT leaders. The delegates paid a visit to the American Military Cemetary at Anzio, on which occasion pupils of the Anzio ORT school laid a wreath at the foot of the monument in honour of the fallen U.S. soldiers.

ORT DIPLOMA ASSURES PRIORITY FOR EMIGRATION TO ISRAEL

Prague.

The Czech ORT has recently initiated an extensive program for technical Hachsharah, on the basis of an agreement concluded between it and the national Zionist organization in Czechoslovakia. In the Slovakian towns of Presov, Trnava, Nitra, Bratislava and Warnsdorf, training workshops and vocational courses will be set up for 100 persons interested in typewriter repairing, repairing of electric motors, motorcar mechanics, glassware manufacture, leather work and various needle trades. In addition, a tractor operators' course will be opened for 22 participants. The Zionist organization has circularized its members to the effect that bearers of ORT diplomas will have priority for immigration. Dr. Goldstein, President of the Czech Zionist organization, has been elected to the Executive of the Czech ORT.

COOPERATIVE PRODUCTION SOCIETIES OF ORT GRADUATES

Cracow.

During the school year 1947/48 , more than 200 graduates concluded their training in Cracow's 13 ORT training workshops and vocational courses and are now engaged in earning their living. Seventy-seven of them have formed 5 cooperative societies (wireless, shoe-upper manufacture, dressmaking, fancy leather goods and millinery). Monthly incomes of members vary between 6,000 and 26,000 Zloty, a considerable salary in view of general conditions, and is still increasing.

Recently, all Cracow ORT training units have been centralized in their own spacious house, rebuilt to suit its new purpose; this makes it possible to admit a larger number of pupils, to the great satisfaction of Cracow's Jewish population.

BELGIAN INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES GRANT PREMIUMS TO ORT PRACTITIONERS

Brussels.

Numerous ORT pupils have spent their summer holidays working as practitioners in Belgian industrial enterprises, and were awarded premiums for their good work. In a letter to the management of the Belgian ORT, the S.A. de Constructions Mécaniques "La Mondiale" in Vilevorde stated that "the results achieved by the ORT trade school are admirable in every respect".

FRENCH ORT ASSISTANCE FOR APPRENTICES

Paris.

Despite the summer vacation period in most enterprises, the employment service of the French ORT succeeded in procuring jobs for 39 youths as workers in leather, ready-made clothes, etc. A number of apprentices will receive free meals in the ORT canteen for the duration of their training.

In the school year 1947/48, the French ORT has placed 2039 young people with private masters and continues to supervise their training.

THOROUGH PROFESSIONAL TRAINING PROVES WORTH

Paris.

In the interest of flight security, Air France insists on particularly high qualifications where its officials are concerned. Four pupils of the Paris ORT trade school for wireless operators have successfully passed the admission tests of this career, generally regarded as amongst the most difficult in the whole of France.

*

French authorities require much higher standards in examinations for journeymen than was formerly the case. At a recent examination held for Haute Couture workers in the Seine Department, only 25 % of the candidates were awarded their diplomas. Seven of the eight ORT pupils presenting themselves for examination were successful.

ORT VACATION COLONY NEAR PARIS

Paris.

The Paris ORT Committee set up a four-week holiday camp this summer for 72 young pupils at Castle Brignat (Allier), supervised by ORT instructors. The youths themselves were called upon to carry out the program by forming various committees for cultural activities, games, disciplinary measures, hygiene, etc. Amongst other Jewish holiday camps, the ORT vacation colony was outstandingly successful.

THEATRE COSTUME SPECIALISTS

Munich.

Following a suggestion by Dr. A. Syngalowski, a group of particularly gifted pupils of the Munich ORT school for dressmaking, which has reached an especially high technical standard, are being trained in the designing of theatre costumes. Training is directed by a highly suitable specialist and will complete the pupils' previous instruction in fashion designing. The syllabus includes lessons in the history of theatre costumes, colour, decoration, etc. Provision is made for inspection trips in order to study the wardrobes of the biggest German theatres to acquaint the pupils more deeply with their future profession.

Specialists in this profession are very rare, and are sought after everywhere, particularly in Israel.

DELEGATES OF THE ARGENTINE AYUDAH TO EUROPE ON ORT

Buenos Aires.

"We should like to stress the marvellous impression we have received of the humane and practical work achieved by ORT in all centres visited by us for the rehabilitation of Jewish youth, whose existence was destroyed by the war" stated Dr. Léon Lepaco and Dr. Jonas Kovensky, delegates of the Argentine Ayudah (the central organization for Jewish war victims) to the second session of the Jewish World Congress in Montreux, in their report after their trip through Switzerland, Italy, Poland and France. As they pointed out in their report, they found the general conditions in Italian refugee camps very depressing. In contrast to this, they thought the ORT trade schools installed in the camps of Cremona and Rivoli in Northern Italy and of Bari and Barletta in Southern Italy much more cheerful, and were deeply impressed, according to their report, by "the cleanliness, order, discipline and will to work, so characteristic of the ORT institutions".

High praise is given also to the ORT stand at the International Exhibition in Wroclaw (Breslau), which they described as "the showpiece of the exhibition".

Before returning to South America, the representatives of Argentine Jewry also visited the new ORT house in Paris, which they call "the acme of usefulness, constructiveness, and practicality".

Before starting on their trip through Europe, Dr. Lapaco and Dr. Kovensky also paid a visit to the Geneva Central Office of the World ORT Union, where they conferred with Dr. A. Syngalowski.

U.S. IMMIGRATION COMMISSION GIVES PREFERENCE TO ORT DIPLOMEES

New York.

Under the D.P. Immigration Act of 1948, the United States' Immigration Commission will accept ORT diplomas as basic evidence for applications for immigration, according to a declaration made by immigration officials. This applies both to graduates from ORT trade schools and to those who have passed professional proficiency tests before an ORT commission.

WORLD ORT UNION IN THE UNESCO COUNCIL

Paris.

The Executive Committee of UNESCO has just elected the World ORT Union as consultative member in view of its experience in the field of vocational training.

IRO - ORT

Geneva.

On the occasion of the permanent constitution of IRO and the confirmation by all parties concerned of Mr. William Hallam Tuck as Director General, Dr. A. Syngalowski wrote on behalf of the World ORT Union's Executive the following letter:

September 20th, 1948.

Dear Mr. Tuck,

The formal establishment of the International Refugee Organization and your unanimous election as Director General prove how far the work of the PC IRO has gained in popularity and the great confidence which everyone places in your leadership.

We wish you an ever increasing success in your great task and express our hope for an efficient cooperation between our two organizations for the good of all the masses who aim for a productive stability in their lives.

With our best wishes, we remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Central Executive

Dr. A. Syngalowski
Chairman

To this Mr. Tuck replied on September 24th, 1948, as follows:

Dear Dr. Syngalowski,

I am writing to thank you for your letter of the 20th September, and for the very kind remarks expressed in it concerning myself.

The International Refugee Organisation, now fully established, looks forward to continued cooperation with your Organisation in the fulfilment of the heavy task which still lies ahead.

Sincerely yours,

W. Hallam Tuck
Director-General.

ORT
CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE
CHRONIK
No 111 Geneva, October 28th, 1948

IS THE JEWISH TAILOR DISAPPEARING ?

The cut-to-measure tailor in all probability. Signs of such a disappearance were noticeable in all European countries, including the Eastern ones, even before the war. S i n c e the war, things have come to a point where practically all the endeavours of Jewish tailors to obtain Jewish apprentices are of no avail, and despite the generous help from the Central Office, the various ORT organisations have met with equal failure in their efforts to set up or maintain vocational schools and training workshops for made-to-measure tailors. It is apparent that youth is rejecting this trade. Why?- After all, this is the oldest, and until a short time ago, the most widely spread profession amongst European Jewry. In the East, where in pre-war times approximately 40% of the Jews made their living as artisans, tailors were the pillars of Jewish employment. This was likewise true of America, where the founders of the big clothing industries were in the main Jewish. And now, amongst the entire network of 1141 institutions maintained by the O R T-Union, there is only a couple of tailors' training workshops, notably in Jassy, Brussels and in Paris. It is true that needle workers forme some 33% of ORT's pupils, but these are mostly recruited from women in training workshops for dressmaking. Men's tailors number only some 38 amongst the totality of our pupils, i.e. less than 0,1%.

Where can the cause be sought for the flight from this particular trade? The generally accepted reply is: The ready-made clothing industry. Yet, as everybody knows, first class made-to-measure tailoring does n o t have to seek out a good c l i e n t è l e, d e s p i t e r e a d y - m a d e a p p a r e l, but, on the other hand, is forced to look for good w o r k e r s. This is all the more remarkable inasmuch as the qualified tailor's journeyman is not paid any less, and even sometimes more, than, for example, the skilled metal worker.

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The question, like the phenomenon itself, is by no means specifically Jewish. It has for some years been the concern of the particular circles involved in all civilized countries. In Switzerland, for instance, the number of tailors' apprentices has decreased by two thirds during the last decade. In other countries, the situation differs little from this. And nowhere do the c a u s e s of this decline seem to be purely material. True, a tailor's apprenticeship is not an easy one; and a considerable part of the apprentices interrupt their apprenticeship in order to change over to the ready-made clothing industry, where it is possible to earn maximum wages from the very beginning. Yet this is compensated by the possibilities for the skilled tailor to earn more, and, in most countries, to eventually set up his own business. For this reason, serious attention should be paid to the underlying sociological and psychological causes in any studying of this question. In this age of the machineshop worker and the electrician, the social prestige of the tailor has considerably diminished. Quite erroneously, it is not looked upon as the job of "an able-bodied man". Moreover, in the men's ready-made clothing industry, the number of women workers is constantly on the increase.

This points out a satisfactory task for vocational information, and, in particular, vocational guidance.

To counteract this flight from the profession of women's tailoring, a number of countries have taken measures to which we wish to draw the attention of the ORT managements. But before this can take place, national committees or their vocational school inspectorates should make a study of the questions posed here, and inform the ORT Central Office of the results thus obtained.

sar.

CONCENTRATION OF JEWISH VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN ORT

Bucharest.

Latterly, the work of the Roumanian ORT has been consolidated to a point where the plans elaborated during Dr. Syngalowski's visit are now being realized with the collaboration of all leading Jewish and public bodies.

One of the milestones of this development is the decision arrived at in conferences between the Jewish Democratic Committee, the Federation of Jewish Communities and the Roumanian ORT, to concentrate in ORT all vocational training activities carried out for the economic re-adaptation of the Jewish population.

In line with this decision, ORT took over the vocational schools of the Jewish Community in Bucharest with 350 pupils, and the training workshops and courses founded by the communities and the Jewish Democratic Committee in Brasov, Bacau, Constantza, Husi, Lugoj, Medias, Odobesti, R. Sarat, Sibiu, Radauti and Suceava. The big ORT schools in Bucharest, Jassy, Galatz, Botosani, Cluj, Arad, Oradea and Timisoara have thus been supplemented by 24 other training workshops with 970 pupils. These institutions as well as their teaching programs are now being enlarged.

In its report of October 20th, the Central Committee of the Roumanian ORT has submitted to the ORT Central Office in Geneva the request that they should obtain an allocation of more than twice the foreseen amount from the Executive of the World ORT Union, to meet the requirements involved in the already effected and still to be effected expansion of the work. In this report, the concentration of vocational training activities in ORT is described as urgent necessity if the "dé-classé" Jewish population is to be given any constructive help.

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT ADDRESSES ORT PUPILS IN PARIS

Paris.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, member of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations' Conference, has recently paid a visit to the new ORT Centre in Montreuil-sous-Bois near Paris. She was accompanied by several UNO members and by Dr. William Haber, member of General Lucius Clay's staff.

After being welcomed by Dr. Lvovitch, President of the Executive of World ORT Union, the visitors inspected with great interest the various training workshops and class-rooms of the ORT house.

Mrs. Roosevelt, an ORT friend of long standing, spoke to the assembled pupils. "These young people, she said, can go everywhere, to France, America, Israel. In every country of the world they will always be useful citizens." She promised that, on her return to America, she would tell Mr. David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies' Garments Workers Union (who donated the house to the ORT Union), about what she had seen here.

After being presented with a bouquet by an ORT pupil, Mrs. Roosevelt had lunch together with the pupils.-

Representatives of the French and foreign press were present at this occasion. The "New York Herald Tribune", Paris edition, the "New York Times" in New York, and the general and Jewish Paris press published detailed accounts of the reception. Mrs. Roosevelt herself wrote a commentary on her visit in her well-known column appearing in 300 American papers.

SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN POLAND

Stettin.

A conference of local Jewish agricultural cooperatives was recently held in Stettin. Apart from representatives of the cooperative societies, agronomists of the Polish ORT, representatives of the Polish agricultural authorities and of the Central Committee of Polish Jews participated at the

meeting. Reports concerning the economic situation of 50 Jewish settler families made frequent mention of the assistance rendered by the Polish authorities to these Jewish agricultural settlements.

In the district of Stettin, approximately 1300 hectares of land are farmed by Jewish settlers. The conference decided on a working program for the winter season and on measures for the rationalization of working methods. ORT agronomists injected cattle and small domestic animals against infectious diseases.

ROUMANIAN AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT FOR NEW GROUP OF 26 TRACTOR MECHANICS

(Report from the Bucharest ORT of October 20th, 1948)

Bucharest.

To the ORT Union, Geneva.

Dear Friends,

We have pleasure in informing you that a new group of Jewish tractor mechanics are now playing their rôle in the mechanization of Roumanian agriculture.

After a second group of tractor mechanics had passed their final examinations in the presence of a commission composed of professors and a delegate of the Roumanian Ministry of Agriculture, a ceremony was held in the auditorium of the ORT school. Several Jewish deputies to the Roumanian Parliament, the President of the Jewish Community of Bucharest, the directors of the JOINT, HICEM, and OSE, the Executive of the Jewish Democratic Committee, the director of the tractor section in the administration of State farms, and a delegate of the Roumanian Ministry of Agriculture participated at this celebration.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. C. Luca, President of the Section for Jewish Economic Re-adaptation, Engineer Steru, instructor for agricultural mechanics, Zelicovici, representative of the Jewish Democratic Committee, and G. Stroe, Secretary General of the Roumanian ORT. Last to speak was Engineer Miasnikoff, director of the Ministry of Agriculture. He said: "The tractor mechanics from the ORT school have quite a superior standard, and in the interest of Roumanian agriculture I wish with all my heart that many such groups will continue to graduate from this school."

The examination showed the following results: out of 28 candidates, 26 passed and two were rejected.

Yours very sincerely,

(sgd.) Leon Itzcar, President — George Stroe, Secretary General.
Polea Barasch, member of the Executive

ORT-TRAINED INSTRUCTORS BEGIN TEACHING ACTIVITIES

Geneva.

In view of the continually increasing difficulties in finding instructors, particularly because of the emigration from Germany, Austria and Italy, the fact that a group of instructors recently trained by ORT have just been initiated into their new tasks as directors, is all the more remarkable. These include 4 specialists in wood carving and other wood work, who are now heading the training workshops in Florence, Milan, Genova and Trani, and 5 particularly skilled machine shop and typewriter mechanics, to whom ORT has entrusted the management of 4 schools in Italy and Switzerland.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR 3000 PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED D.P.'S

Munich.

Some 3000 physically handicapped persons from the British and American Zones of Germany are now to be examined medically in order to determine their fitness for vocational training. In Passau, Bayrisch-Gmain, and Gauting near Munich, ORT has opened training workshops in which 140 physically handicapped persons are trained in especially selected light trades. Special installations in workshops for precision mechanics and others protect the pupils from dust; persons with orthopaedic defects are trained to be watchmakers, former Tb-patients will become Morse specialists and net weavers; institutions were set up to train for leather work, bookbinding and manufacture of children's clothing. The invalid compensation granted by the Bavarian Government is to be increased by 50% for trainees of ORT institutions as a result of a démarche undertaken by State Commissioner Dr. Auerbach.

NEW ORT SCHOOL FOR REFUGEES IN ROME

Rome.

At the end of October, a training workshop for typewriter repairing was established in the house of the collective reconstruction movement. Twelve pupils have been admitted until now, and others are to follow. This school is the fourth of its kind created by ORT in Italy. As the typewriter mechanics trained by ORT in Italy have had great success, particularly in the renowned firm of Olivetti, the latter has placed most of the necessary technical equipment at ORT's disposal in Rome, too.

The ORT school set up in 1947 in Ivrea, the seat of the Olivetti factory, is still in existence. The new workshops in Rome will be directed by Mr. Asch, instructor in locksmithing and technical drawing, and Mr. Orlinski, specialist in typewriter repairing. The general supervision has been entrusted to Mr. Josef Kanter, inspector for typewriter repairing.

EXPANDED ORT WORK FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

Montana (Switzerland).

Another milestone in the campaign to train physically handicapped people, which has recently been inaugurated by ORT in various countries, has been reached with the opening of a training workshop for former Tb-patients in Montana on October 27th, 1948. Fourteen youths, former concentration camp inmates who had come from Germany to Switzerland for prolonged treatment, are now being trained in repairing typewriters and calculating machines. The one-year period of theoretical and practical instruction will be preceded by a six-week preparatory course in machine shop work. The school is situated in the sanatorium "Bella Lui" donated by JOINT and maintained by OSE.

COMPENDIUM OF PROGRAMS FOR 21 VOCATIONS PUBLISHED

Unification of ORT Training Methods.

Geneva.

The Geneva ORT Central Office has taken yet another stop towards the unification of ORT teaching in the various countries. A first volume of teaching programs has now appeared in two languages. It comprises 21 professions in metallurgy, electricity, chemistry, building trades and furniture making.

The compendium has been elaborated by the Central Inspectorate of the ORT Union together with renowned Swiss specialists. Each trade is represented by a short description of the work and of its importance in economic life. This is followed by a time-table and by the detailed teaching program for both theory and practice. Each teaching program is supplemented by a list of the tools and machines necessary to equip a workshop and of the textbooks needed in class-room work.

The programs for each trade are edited in 2 versions, one for a three-year training period for youths, and one for accelerated training of adults. Before the final printing, the proofs were submitted to ORT pedagogues in all countries with a request for their opinion and possible additions. Thus, many valuable suggestions were utilized just before going to press. This book was very well received everywhere.

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The series of individual teaching programs (for theoretical and practical work) edited by the ORT Union has recently received some new additions in the form of textbooks on locksmithing-welding, mechanical drawing and machine knitting. These new teaching programs have received an enthusiastic welcome by the ORT instructors in the various countries. Thus wrote, for instance, the headmaster of the London ORT school, Mr. Lewinnek, about the volume on mechanical drawing:

"Your syllabus "Das Maschinenzeichnen" will serve a very useful purpose in our courses."

The Central Management of the French ORT schools wrote:

"It is an interesting and useful text and contains abundant documentation; the editing is clear and precise."

The director of the ORT technical college in Budapest wrote:

"The book is clearly written; for the instructor in mechanical drawing, it is a source of pleasure and enjoyment. It makes for more complete and easy instruction. Such a book cannot be found in Hungarian vocational literature. Even after decades of experience in the field of technical drawing, this book provides new and remarkable directives."

No less a reception was given to the locksmithing-welding program. The tone of the various reactions to this teaching plan finds its briefest expression in the letter from the headmaster of the London school, in which he states: "This book is excellent; I wished I would have had it when we started."

The teaching program on mechanical drawing has been repeatedly requested from non-Jewish circles. According to communications from Hungary and Poland, it will be translated into the national languages there.

CONFERENCE OF ORT RADIO TECHNICIANS IN PARIS

Today, a four-day conference of ORT radio technicians in Paris has come to its conclusion. All instructors of French ORT radio schools were present. The Geneva Central Office of the ORT Union had delegated Mr. I. Gold, president of the radio section of the Technical Council of the Swiss ORT. A detailed report on this conference will follow in the next issue.

DR. SYNGALOWSKI'S JOURNEY TO ISRAEL

Geneva.

On October 28th, Dr. A. Syngalowski has left for Italy, where, after conferring with the leadership and the management of the Italian ORT in Milan, he will embark on the SS. "Campidoglio" sailing on November 1st from Venice to Tel Aviv. Dr. Syngalowski's journey is connected with the necessity to lay the foundations for large-scale ORT activities in Israel, where a series of ORT schools in Germany, Austria and Italy are to be transferred.

כרא כיר ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE CHRONIK

No 112. Geneva, November 22,1948

A TOPICAL RESCUE ACTION

For those who are socially threatened, there can only be one lasting rescue: Economic re-establishment throught their own efforts. To make this possible, to create the necessary preliminary conditions, is the task of every realistic social policy.

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On the entire coast of North-Africa,from Morocco to the Golden Horn, along the southern shores of the Mediteranean to the Near East stretches a century-old Jewish settlement territory. Today it is one of the most extensive zones of Jewish misery, hardly noticed by the surrounding world. In Algiers, Tunisia and French Morocco alone, some 400.000 Jews live mostly in conditions of extreme poverty. The situation in the Mellah, the ghetto of Casablanca, is frightful. Here some 30.000 Jewish men and women vegetate in circumstances which make European slums seem like paradise. The situation of the Tripolitanian Jews, over 25.000 in number, is catastrophic. Deprived of their rights by the Italian fascists, they were plundered almost to destitution during a pogrom in November 1945, and have since been eking out an existence with the assistance of the Joint.However,without a large-scale ORT campaign, there can be no thorough improvement. Here, the problem to be faced is a pathological state existing since generations-persistent vegetation without any normal vocation- to be cured only by the establishment of a sound productive life. The primary requisite is a sound economic basis created by productive work in agriculture, industry and the manual trades.

An enquiry made by the Moroccan ORT has shown that almost 20.000 youths are in need of vocational training. The situation is no better in Tunisia or Algiers. Even the ancient Jewish artisanal tradition of leather work and work in precious metals is no langer followed.

The ORT Union has already taken important initial steps towards the economic rehabilitation of these "stepchildren of God". However,the big trade school in Casablanca with 800 pupils in sections for metal work, wood work and joinery (subjects of general education are traught by the "Alliance") should now be followed by other institutions, so that no time will be lost in redeemning the thousands now eking our their existences in the suffocating atmosphere of the Mellah. The assistance rendered must also penetrate to Marrakesh, Meknez and other Morrocan towns.- The Algiers ORT School founded in 1947 with sections for electricity, machine shop work and joinery is likewise not sufficient to meet demands. The same applies to Tunis.

*

Even now, a greatly expanded program of ORT activities in North Africa must be prepared for 1949. The plight of North African Jewry,and particulary of its youth of both sexes, must no longer be overlooked. sar.

GREAT RADIO TECHNICIANS' CONFERENCE OF THE FRENCH ORT

Paris.

In the presence of representatives of the French wireless industry and members of the Technical Council of the French ORT, a four-day conference of instructors and workshop managers of radio technical schools took place in Paris.

The Geneva Central Office of World ORT Union was represented by Mr.I. Gold, President of the radio technical section of the Swiss ORT's Technical Council. The agenda included the following subjects: Duration of training, teaching accessories, unification of teaching programs, installation of proficiency courses, and various pedagogical problems. Of special interest was the demonstration of apparates for teaching purposes developed by ORT instructors, notably the very practical constructions produced by Mr. Bibelmann of the ORT radio school in Lyons. The radio measuring apparates for home manufacture designed and built by Engineer I. Gold especially for the use of ORT radio schools were much acclaimed by the French experts.

Following suggestions by French industrial representatives, additional proficiency courses are to be set up for the training of foremen to supervise production and assist production managers.

ORT INSTRUCTORS INVITED FOR THREE-MONTH SEMINARY BY SWEDISH GOVERNMENT.

Stockholm.

The Swedish Government invited 20 chosen instructors of ORT vocational schools in Germany, Poland, Italy, Bulgaria and France to a three-month proficiency seminary in Stockholm to study the most recent methods in electro technics, machine shop work, radio technics, and welding under the guidance of Director Forssell, staff members of the Stockholm Communal Trade School, where the seminary is held, and lecturers at the Stockholm Technical College. A group of Swedish specialists under the direction of Professor D. Katz of the Psychological Institute lecture on pedagogical problems.

An innovation is the fact that participants are not merely taught, but allowed to teach themselves. After a few weeks, they instruct their comrades under their professors' supervision, thereby applying their newly acquired knowledge to practice.- Inspection tours to several Swedish factories are planned.

All costs for the ORT instructors' training and stay are met by the Government extending the invitation.

FLOWER SEEDS FOR DENMARK

Budapest.

Government authorities invited the Bonyhad ORT training farm to participate in the agricultural exhibition at Szekszard. The farm's artistically arranged harvest products aroused general interest by virtue of their outstanding quality and were highly praised by the Secretary of State in the Agricultural Ministry, who was present at the exhibition. General attention was focussed on a placard affixed to seeds produced at Bonyhad, bearing the annotation: "These flower seeds will be exported to Denmark". The Hungarian press reviewing the exhibition printed detailed articles on the ORT training farm, describing its management as "pioneers in model farming and exemplary gardening".

JEWISH LABOUR CELEBRATION IN ANTWERP

Antwerp.

In the presence of several hundred persons, 50 graduates of ORT training workshops in Antwerp received their diplomas. The examining commission congratulated 4 graduates on their outstanding work. Mr. Spiegel, a shirtmaking student, thanked ORT on behalf of his colleagues and stated: "The war has made us orphans; ORT was like a father to us. We had to leave everything, and the world left us to our fate. ORT alone took care of us and made us feel human beings again, permitting us to face the future with confidence, thanks to a vocation acquired in ORT institutions."

The graduation ceremony was held in the hall of the Antwerp diamond market together with an exhibition of pupils' products which aroused considerable interest. The exhibits of the ORT trade schools for machine shop work, electro technics, typewriter repairing, wireless, etc. gave the Antwerp population an idea of the instructors' and pupils' work.

Antwerp's Jewish and general press printed detailed reports.

2397 GRADUATES IN 8 MONTHS

Munich.

Three years of ORT work in the U.S. Zone of Germany are now bearing fruit: In the first 8 months of this year, 2397 ORT pupils were given their diplomas. This partial result exceeds last year's total of 2061 graduates.

Most graduates prepare their emigration to Israel. Meanwhile, many will be situated in large local factories to acquire practical proficiency. Photo-opticians, now undergoing additional training in spectacle making, were trained in one of the most important optical factories in Munich. A group of electrotypers recently concluded their one year's schooling and are about to leave for Israel where they will form a workers' cooperative.

UPHOLSTERERS FOR ISRAEL

Milan.

After one year of training, the pupils of the ORT training workshop for upholstery at Camp Fermo underwent their final examinations. Professor Vincenzo Bernabucci of the Consorzio Provinciale per l'Istruzione Tecnica and representatives of the Ancona Chamber of Labour examined the future journeymen's graduation tasks (easy-chairs, motorcar seats, divan cushions, etc.) and were able to give excellent marks all round. The graduates have meanwhile left for Israel.

U.S. MAJOR GENERAL IN PRAISE OF ORT

Vienna.

"I admire the work done by ORT" was the summary of the impressions gathered by Major General John S. Wood, Chief of the IRO Mission to Austria, on the occasion of his inspection tour to the ORT vocational schools and training workshops at Ebelsberg near Linz on the Danube. General Wood showed great interest in the workshops for motorcar mechanics, locksmithy, electro technics, joinery, etc., where 243 D.P.'s are given vocational training.

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT OF ORT TRACTOR MECHANIC

Bucharest.

According to accounts printed by the local press, 21-year old Mielu Goldman, graduate of an ORT course for tractor mechanics, showed outstanding proficiency in the sowing campaign. He is praised for working an acreage far beyond average results. After graduating from the ORT trade school, young Goldman found employment with the Government.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR IMMIGRANTS

San Francisco.

The first ORT trade school on the West Coast of the United States was set up in San Francisco for new immigrants from Shanghai D.P. camps. Training in sewing has already begun.

ITALIAN JEWS AS CRAFTSMEN

Genoa.

The Italian ORT made a further step towards the realization of its program for the benefit of indigenous Jews by setting up a training workshop for dressmaking in Genoa for Italian Jews and Jews resident in Italy. The inauguration of this workshop took place in the Jewish Community House in the presence of leaders of the community, the WIZO President, and Professor Schaumann, Chief Rabbi of Genoa. Twenty-five pupils will receive a one-year training in the new ORT workshop.

TRAINING OF CERAMIC WORKERS IN HUNGARY

Budapest.

Recently, the Hungarian ORT set up a ceramics training workshop to turn out qualified workers for the ceramic industry. The training workshop is fitted both for machine and hand work. The pupils are acquainted with the different clay varieties and clay mixtures, learn pressing from plaster casts, glazing, painting and manipulation of ceramic kilns and pyrometers. Instructress in modelling is Mrs. J. Balassa, a well-known sculptor. Besides insisting on precise craftsmanship, great attention is paid to the development of artistic qualities in the pupils.

CENTRAL INFORMATION SERVICE OF THE WORLD ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

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ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK

No 113. Geneva, December 3rd, 1948

KNOWLEDGE, WORK AND COMMUNAL LIFE

ORT's basic conception and aim, criteria and guiding star of our activities, should not be forced into the background by the pressure of everyday work. Perhaps their most concise definition is indicated by the words: "Knowledge, Work and Communal Life". What practical steps have already been taken towards the realization of these ideals? and what remains to be done?

K n o w l e d g e is fundamental insight, a grasp of correlations. It is communicated in the school class-room As the basis of all creative work, it finds ample space in our syllabi.

W o r k, the utilitarian and purposeful transformation of matter, is taught in workshops and trade schools; it forms the basis of a secure material existence.

In the formation of the integral humain being, this synthesis of knowledge and work is completed by a sense of fellowship acquired in C o m m u n a l L i f e. Man is after all a "social animal". His entire life takes place in a community, and especially his economic activities in our particular society based on the conception of the division of labour. At all times, the decisive problem has been the individual's adjustment to communal life. This "adjustment" cannot be taught systematically, it can be acquired by experience only, and is a process through which each must go. Self-adaptation is a matter of self-education, best acquired in a community of comrades. The young man growing up together with other young people in an atmosphere of benevolence and mutual understanding will acquire this outlook automatically and regard it as obligatory for his own life.

A number of our organizations have established such communities for youth by founding clubs for ORT pupils and graduates. In order to promote communal spirit and responsibility, these clubs are governed and administrated by their members themselves.

In order to broaden their educational horizons, the clubs arrange lectures for their members on subjects of general and Jewish culture, science, literature, music and art. Furthermore, their program include visits to museums under expert guidance, theatrical and concert evenings, language courses, chess circles, sports, etc.

Adjoining the club rooms are library and reading facilities, where members can find newspapers and periodicals. Friends of our organization who devote themselves to cultural activities amongst youth find it a gratifying task, as older and more worldly-wise comrades, to give the benefit of their support and understanding to the youngsters and their aims.

Last but not least, the community includes former pupils, in whom the feeling of solidarity with ORT should be strengthened. Whatever the final destination of our graduates, they should maintain their contact with ORT. Only through closer and permanent relations with ORT can our pupils and graduates occupy their place in the World Union's organization, rightfully theirs, if only by virtue of their number.

g.

ORT ESTABLISHED IN ISRAEL.

November 17, 1948, is a memorable date in the history of ORT, the day when the Israeli ORT was created. After years of work in the diaspora, during which ORT has trained qualified workers for Palestine, too, it can now finally place its vast technical and pedagogical experience at the disposal of our pioneers in Israel

herself, contributing thus directly and immediately to the construction of the new State.

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Tel Aviv.

At a meeting of 300 personalities held by the municipal council of Tel Aviv, the Israeli ORT was founded following an address delivered by Dr.A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the World ORT Union Executive. During his stay in Israel, Dr. Syngalowski held detailed discussions with Prime Minister Ben Gurion and other members of the Israeli Cabinet, and was assured by the Government of their fullest support of ORT's work in Israel.

In connection with ORT's agricultural plans, Dr. Syngalowski went to Ejn Charod accompanied by Mr.Zisling, Minister of Agriculture.

This extension of ORT's work to Israel is also welcomed by the leaders of Histadruth and of the other great organizations.

Twenty ORT trade schools are scheduled to be set up in Israel as soon as possible. Their technical equipment will shortly be shipped from ORT trade schools in Central European D.P. camps. The municipal administration of Tel Aviv will provide premises for vocational schools for watchmakers, dental technicians, motorcar mechanics, electricians, etc. Special workshops are to be set up for invalids, and a training workshop for carpet weaving will be established in Jerusalem with Iranian instructors. The first textile school to be set up in Israel will be located at Ramatgan.

ORT TO PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

Paris.

At the request of the American Embassy in Paris and the ECA Administrator in France, a Coordination Committee was constituted with membership of all international voluntary agencies whose work is connected with the European Recovery Program. The Committee includes representatives of ORT, AJDC, Church World Service, American Friends' Service, Catholic Welfare and French voluntary agencies.

Dr. E. Gordon, Director of the ORT Union's Political Department in Paris, was appointed Executive Secretary of the Committee.

ORT TECHNICAL OFFICE AS ADVISORY CENTRE FOR GOVERNMENT FACTORIES AND JEWISH COOPERATIVES.

Sofia.

The recently established Technical Office of the ORT College for Engineering in Sofia is participating actively in the increasing industrialization of Bulgaria. The Office has been allocated the organization of technical training by correspondence by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, and orders have been placed with it for technical drawings by the Government-owned factory "Baterie". The approximately 30 Jewish producer cooperatives at present existing in Bulgaria (for optics, metal work, tailoring, wood work, etc.), founded and supported by AJDC, submit their technical plans to the new ORT Office and look to it for advice in questions of management, the introduction of new professions, etc. The drawings for the modernization of the machine tools belonging to the cooperative "Oswoboshdenie" were also worked out by the Technical Office. The Office is staffed by three of the best graduates and several instructors of the ORT trade schools and is administrated by Engineer R. Goldstein, Director of the Sofia ORT College.

ALGERIAN AUTHORITIES PROMOTE REHABILITATION WORK FOR "FORGOTTEN JEWS"

Algiers.

ORT's rehabilitation program for North African Jewry has met with the fullest approval and support of the authorities concerned. The General Council of the Algiers Département has, for instance, resolved to grant the Algiers ORT a further large subsidy for vocational training purposes. The Algiers Labour Department has placed a series of wood working machines and their accessories at the disposal of the Algiers ORT trade school for an unlimited period, and has promised to cede additional machines shortly.

ORT HAS ITS HAND ON THE PULSE OF THE D.P. PROBLEM

Stuttgart.

During her stay in Stuttgart, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and her party, which included the Military Governor of Wurttemberg-Baden, Mr. La Folette, paid a prolonged visit to the Stuttgart ORT trade school. The guests showed great interest in the training workshops for youth and children and talked with instructors and pupils about their life and plans for the future. The visitors were particularly impressed with the high quality of the products from the training workshop for leather goods.

Addressing the pupils of the children's workshops, Mr. F.D. Roosevelt paid tribute to ORT's work in stating:"The ORT organization truly has its hand on the pulse of the D.P. problem in Germany and other countries."

In Stuttgart, ORT has 191 pupils in training workshops for dental mechanics, metal work, leather goods, needle work and in the children's workshops for cardboard and metal work.

PUPILS ADD EXTENSIONS TO THEIR OWN SCHOOL.

Sofia.

Despite the emigration of part of the Bulgarian Jews, enrolment figures for the big ORT Technical College in Sofia are constantly increasing, so that it has become necessary to install new class rooms and workshops for casting and forging.

Twohundred ORT pupils volunteered for this construction work and equipment of their new premises. The most enthusiastic volunteers were well recompensed for their efforts: They were admitted to the vacation colony organized by the Bulgarian ORT. To house this colony, the President of the Bulgarian ORT, Mr. J. Pardoff, placed his villa near Sofia at the organization's disposal.

The machine equipment of the new workshops was sent by the Geneva Central Office of the ORT Union. Enrolment in the 26 ORT institutions in Sofia was 1095 during the period from July 1, to October 31, 1948.

MEETING OF THE ORT UNION CENTRAL EXECUTIVE

Paris.

The meeting of the ORT Union Central Executive was held in Paris from November 20 to 22, 1948. Decisions were taken concerning the $ 6,500,000 budget and the working program for 1949. Amongst the most vital referenda were ORT's work in Israel and North Africa, and the re-adaptation of physically handicapped persons. Decisions were also reached regarding the World ORT Conference to be convened in July 1949.

ORT IN GERMAN BROADCASTS

Munich.

A series of broadcasts from German wireless stations has recently dealt in great detail with ORT's work for Jewish D.P.'s in Germany. Berlin reported on the local ORT trade schools, Radio Hamburg transmitted the inaugural ceremony for the new ORT trade school for free-living Jews in this town, whilst the Munich-Nuremberg radio broadcast an overall report on ORT's activities within the IRO program.

Dr. Dutch, Director for Germany and Austria, was asked to speak over the Bavarian network on ORT's tasks and aims.

WHAT BECOMES OF ORT TRADE SCHOOL GRADUATES ?

The menagement of the Hungarian ORT sent the following reply to this important question, raised by the Editor in our issue of October 10, 1948:

Budapest:

Most of our graduates find jobs with Hungarian industry in the vocations in which they were trained. Of the 17 graduates from the ORT School for Engineering in Budapest, 10 are employed with industrial firms, 4 are continuing their studies at the Polytechnic Institute, and 3 are preparing for their emigration. Twelve graduates of our Budapest Secondary Trade School for Girls are employed in dressmaking ateliers.

After completing their training in the ORT training workshop for weaving, 39 adult students have combined to form a producer cooperative. Their products are taken over by the National Home Industries, Ltd., the only firm in the branch catering to the export trade. The Ministry of Trades has allocated to this group 8 kgs of yarn per worker, as compared with the normal attribution of 8 kgs per loom. Twenty-one of the 34 graduates from a course in sewing and cutting have found employment as part-time outside workers with various firms.

*

Munich.

In the following, we reproduce one of the many letters of thanks arriving daily at the ORT Central Office from former ORT pupils and their relatives. The Director of the ORT trade school in Ansbach received this message from the physician of the Ansbach D.P. camp:

" Today I was visited by Messrs. Rosenman and Langsam, the fathers of girls who recently left for Israel. These girls graduated from our course in dental mechanics. Beaming with joy, the fathers expressed their gratitude for their daughters' training, having just received from them the following news:

' Today we are leaving for Sefad, everything is very nice and fine there, and we shall work in the laboratory for dental mechanics. All the girls from Ansbach envy us for having learned a trade.'"

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ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK

No 114. Geneva, December 22, 1948

THE PROMOTION OF SELF-HELP

In order to fight want and its causes, the permanent self-help and initiative of each country's active forces are needed. Self-help in the fight against the poverty of the Jewish masses implies the active collaboration of these masses in carrying out a program of economic reform, of construction and reconstruction. The stimulation of the active energies of our people and the assurance of their collaboration is in the interest of our national organisations and should be regarded as one of their most important tasks.

At all times the most varied Jewish circles have taken an active part in the life and welfare of ORT. Before the last world war, our national organizations listed thousands of members who had elected their local committees and national centres according to democratic principles, and were represented by their delegates in the Central bodies of the World ORT Union. Thus all Jewish circles interested in ORT's tasks could exercise a decisive influence on the Union's policy and activities.- The number of members is not least important for material reasons, since membership dues have always played a considerable rôle in the local income of the various national organizations.

The catastrophy of 1939-1945 was responsible for the destruction of most of the national organizations of ORT in Europe, which had existed for decades.- At the beginning of 1946, war-devastated Europe was still largely in ruins; Jewry had only begun healing its wounds. Obviously, therefore, it was not possible to hold elections for representation at the first post-war Conference of the World ORT Union, which took place in Paris in August, 1946. The delegations to this meeting were composed of former ORT leaders, of representatives of newly created communities, recently set-up ORT Committees and the Sherith-Hapleita in D.P.Camps. The working programme was planned for the next 3 years, during which time the national sections were to consolidate.

The next World Conference of the ORT Union will take place in July, 1949. This time, however, the delegations will be elected by ORT members, thus reflecting and manifesting the hold of the ORT idea in all Jewish circles. The more numerous the members of one national organization, the greater the number of its delegates to the World Conference, and, accordingly, the greater the influence it is able to wield there.

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The recruitment of members is now the most immediate and pressing task of our local organizations. The membership campaign is also supremely important for the consolidation of the local ORT societies, and through this for the strengthening of the ORT Union. It is no less important for the promotion of the principle of self-help. g.

ORT IN JERUSALEM

Jerusalem.

Dr. A. Syngalowski, Executive Chairman of World ORT Union, has recently made several trips from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, where he conferred with Mr. Bernard Joseph, Military Governor of Jerusalem, the Jewish municipal authorities and the leaders of the Jewish Agency.

As a result of these discussions it has been decided that the Israeli ORT is to establish a series of vocational schools and training workshops in Jerusalem. The projects for the immediate inauguration of various ORT courses and workshops for wounded and physically handicapped persons were welcomed with particular satisfaction by the authorities.

MACHINE TRANSPORTS TO ISRAEL

Geneva.

Latterly, important quantities of machines and tools have been shipped to Israel, particularly 2 box-cars from Munich via Genoa to Tel Aviv, containing the following items amongst others: 6 lathes, 2 shaping machines, various woodworking machinery, mechanical saws, and a variety of tools for machine shop work and locksmithy.

In addition, complete installations for a school for typewriter repairs and for wireless have been sent from Geneva. Threehundred and fifty-three Singer sewing machines were shipped to the ORT Tool Supply in Tel Aviv as part of the Artisan Aid Program.

Additional shipments are in preparation.

SUBSIDY FOR ORT WORK FROM OFFICIAL POLISH AUTHORITY

Katowice.

The interest shown by the Polish authorities in the vocational training of Jewish nationals is evinced by the following letter received by the local ORT administration from Mr. Berek, supervisor of the district of Slash-Doubrowa: "Having become acquainted with ORT's work, I grant you in recognition of your positive achievements in the field of vocational training of Jewish youth a subsidy of Zl. 646,000.- for this fiscal year, assuring you at the same time of support for your activities in the future."-

FRENCH ORT TRAINS NORTH AFRICAN YOUTH

Paris.

Twenty-three youths from the poverty-stricken Jewish Mellahs of North Africa have recently been admitted to the trade schools maintained by the French ORT in Paris, in order to be trained as electricians and wireless technicians. Additional language courses were organized to help these pupils to perfect their knowledge of French.

AJDC EMPLOYEES RETRAINED BY ORT

Rome.

The Italian ORT has set up an evening class for the manufacture of working clothes for 20 D.P. collaborators of the Rome representation of AJDC who wish to facilitate emigration by acquiring a trade.

LEGION OF HONOUR AWARDED FOR ORT WORK

Paris.

The French Government has awarded the Legion of Honour to Mr. A.C. Litton, member of the Executive Committee of World ORT Union, in recognition of his philanthropic activities. Mr. Litton had been an Executive member of the

French ORT for years, devoting himself to the promotion of vocational training in France. On behalf of the American ORT Federation, of whose Board of Directors he is a member, Mr. Litton was instrumental in establishing during the war vocational training courses in Camp Oswego, N.Y. for more than 1000 refugees.

ORT SOCIAL RELIEF BENEFIT EXHIBITION

Brussels.

An exhibition of dolls and miniature felt animals manufactured by the youthful pupils of the ORT trade school for sewing and cutting in Brussels has won the admiration of numerous visitors.

These toy animals of all kinds and sizes, dolls in various national costumes, shepherd scenes and other exhibits bore witness to the pupils' technical proficiency and their progress in the field of costume history. The exhibits were sold and the profits placed at the disposal of the Belgian ORT's social service.

INCREASED FOOD RATIONS FOR ORT PUPILS

Rome.

At a conference in which Mr. W.K. Shaughnessy of IRO Headquarters in Geneva, Mr. Simpson of the IRO Mission to Italy, and the leaders of the Italian ORT participated, questions concerning vocational training of D.P.'s in Italian IRO camps were discussed. According to prospects held out by Mr. Shaughnessy, ORT pupils will in future receive increased food rations. It is planned to expand these ORT/IRO institutions where, in accordance with an agreement concluded between the two organizations, ORT is also training non-Jewish DPs.

After a ten-day inspection tour through ORT and ORT/IRO institutions in Central and Southern Italy, Mr. Shaughnessy expressed his great satisfaction with the work of ORT instructors and pupils and promised the continued collaboration of IRO.

" CHEMIN DE L'ORT "

Geneva.

Tens of thousands have found the way to ORT. However, there now exists a "Chemin de l'ORT", since the community of Anières has permitted the use of this name for the route leading to the new Central ORT Institute.

The inauguration of this Institute for the training of instructors for ORT's vocational institutions in planned to take place in January 1949.

RECOGNITION FOR INSTRUCTORS

Salzburg.

Not only the pupil, but also the instructor feels deep satisfaction after a successful final examination.

This is particularly gratifying when the teachers' efforts find well-earned recognition on the part of the members of official examining boards. At the occasion of a final examination held at the ORT trade school for locksmithy at Hallein (Austria), Mr. H. Damoser, the examiner representing the Central Vocational School of Salzburg, wrote as follows: "As an old, experienced locksmith and vocational teacher of long standing I stress the excellent results of this course with the greatest pleasure. The management of the school and the teachers have earned unrestricted praise in view of these very good examination results."-

Basle.

A group of girls who recently left for Israel passed their final examinations in the presence of Mr. A. Bündgen-Jochum, proprietor of a leading shirtmaking establishment in Basle. His report contains the following:
"In my former reports I already spoke of the excellent management of the Basle ORT school for needle work, and I can only stress again that the pupils have not merely had excellent theoretical instruction, but also show proficiency in the actual practical execution of their work. The ORT system of training in shirtmaking is a good one; it is very lucid and particularly adapted to training purposes."-

COOPERATION BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE AND ORT UNION

Geneva.

As a result of various conferences between the Department of Vocational Training with ILO and the Central Office of the ORT Union, it has been decided to establish a permanent liaison between these two organizations. Both bodies will maintain an exchange of documentation of a technical nature and their representatives will meet regularly each month in order to discuss questions of common interest. In addition, ILO experts will visit ORT professional training centres on their inspection trips. At the request of ILO, certain ORT centres will occasionally serve as seats for conferences or for practical research by groups of experts.

This tightening of contacts between the ORT Union and the ILO is particularly interesting at a time when the ILO, on the initiative of its new Director General, Mr. David Morse, tends to attribute the highest importance to the problem of vocational training.

WHAT BECOMES OF ORT TRADE SCHOOL GRADUATES?

Warsaw replies to this question as follows:

In the course of the last few months, 688 graduates of Polish ORT institutions have been incorporated into the country's economy and are working in Government enterprises, producer cooperatives and private enterprises exercising their recently acquired trades (electro technics, dental mechanics, wireless, weaving and needle professions). Some of our former pupils occupy responsible posts as production managers, directors of cooperatives or chiefs of laboratories.

The following breakdown furnishes data on the distribution among the various enterprises:
Government enterprises 136, general producer cooperatives 234, producer cooperatives for ORT graduates 98, private industry 77, independent 143.

Legnica.

The 11 workers in the Government-owned factory "Dzierwiarz" in Legnica who acquired their professional training at the ORT trade school for mechanical knitting in this town, wrote a letter of thanks to the Central Office of the Polish ORT, containing the following paragraph:"...We had the opportunity of not only learning our trade with ORT, but also the handling of machines in actual practice. This has enabled us to take jobs as masters and foremen in the factory here...".

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o. 115. Geneva, January 11, 1949

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS IN NORTH AFRICA

asablanca.

Delegated by the French ORT, MrR. Grinberg and Mr. G. Melamed, technical aining inspector, visited Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia in order to study possibilities of expanding ORT's network of vocational schools.

In Casablanca, the ORT Committee, presided by Mr. Jules Senouf, adopted program of expansion for the ORT-Alliance trade school. This two-year old school now frequented by 800 youths, and is to be expanded to a capacity of 1000 with arding facilities. A second school, likewise with boarding facilities, is planned r 1000 girls. Mr. Senouf has generously put a 30,000-m^2 terrain at ORT's disposal r the boys' school. Casablanca's Jewish community has made a further grant of F. s. 1,200,000.- in order to promote ORT's work. The Ministry of Education has prosed F.frs. 800-1200 as a monthly allowance for maintenance for each ORT pupil. At e Ministry's instigation, the Casablanca municipal trade school has placed 11 mel working machines at ORT's disposal.

The ORT delegates held detailed discussions with competent representaves of the Jewish communities of Marrakesh, Fez, Meknès and Sefrou, in which 000, 15000, 13000 and 6000 Jews respectively, live. In these towns, it was decid to set up vocational schools complying with local needs.

In Marrakesh, the Jewish community will provide a terrain of 3000 squa meters, and the community in Meknès one of 2500 square meters, at the suggestion their president, Mr. Joseph Berdugo, as well as a building fund of F.frs.2,500,000. Sefrou, Mr. Faboli, the president of the Jewish community, and his brother have de a valuable contribution towards the establishment of the new ORT school by doting 2500 square meters of real estate.

The competent French authorities show great understanding for ORT's proam in North Africa. The radical change which vocational training of youth is to ring about in the social and economic conditions of the Mellahs is generally regnized as the only correct way of rendering constructive assistance.

The ORT delegates proceeded to Algeria, where ORT's work is also to be t on a broader basis. Besides an extension of the ORT trade schools in Algiers, is planned to establish new schools in Constantine, Oran and Tlemcen. Following request by the Jewish community of Tunis, Mr. Grinberg will subsequently journey ere in order to prepare the way for the establishment of an ORT training centre that city.

ORT IN GREECE

thens.

Of the old and important Jewish communities of Greece, only some ten housand persons have survived the great catastrophy; nearly all of them live now straitened circumstances, and one main object must consist of building up a new istence for them by constructive help.

After careful preparations, an ORT Committee has been constituted here. The first training workshops for welding and vocational courses in cutting and sewing with a total of 56 pupils were set up at the end of the year. There is already a waiting list of applicants for training in machine shop work and electrotechnics as well as mechanical drawing, which courses will be established in the near future.

In addition to being trained in their future professions, the pupils are also instructed in general and Jewish subjects.

AJDC are willing to supply the ORT pupils with one warm meal a day.

The extension of ORT's work to Greece has been warmly welcomed by the country's Jewish population.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION PROVIDES BUILDING FOR VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Wroclaw.

The provincial Government of Lower Silesia has granted the Wroclaw ORT a subsidy of 200,000 Zloty for the budgetary year 1948. The work of ORT is also promoted by the Municipal Administration of Wroclaw, who have allocated ORT a large, centrally-situated building for the installation of a vocational school. For this local ORT branch, the problem of finding larger premises had become more and more urgent, especially since the establishment of a three-year course for electrotechnicians and the development of the watchmaker's school which constantly attracts more students. The 9 training workshops of the Wroclaw ORT are now attended by 175 pupils.

GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES ASK ORT TO ORGANIZE VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Bucharest.

Representatives of the Roumanian Government and industrial enterprises have recently often availed themselves of opportunities to inspect ORT trade schools in Bucharest and in the provinces, in order to study their teaching plans and methods.

As a result of these visits, the Central Administration of the nationalized metallurgical industries convened the experts of the Roumanian ORT, and requested them to collaborate in the organization of practical instruction in metal work in big Roumanian enterprises. In the course of this conference, Engineer Nicelau, one of the directors of the Government Central Administration, stated verbally: "ORT's great reputation has incited us to ask for your collaboration. We are convinced that with the introduction of your teaching methods and the application of your vast experience our activities in this field will prove fruitful".

* The report of inspection by a delegate of the Ministry of Labour, Mr. Phoebus Lazar, stated: "In connection with my assignment to inspect the work of institutions supervised by the Ministry of Labour, I today visited the vocational training centre of ORT... The spirit and the way in which youth is here trained for productive work are contributing to the progress and the development of the country...".

* The director of the State Technical School in Oradea wrote in the ORT visitors' book:"I was glad to see that instruction in the ORT school is carried out according to excellent pedagogical principles, whereby all monotony in the training methods is avoided. It is my sincere conviction that the teaching methods applied here can serve as an example to all other vocational schools."

MANUAL INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Milan.

The more important Jewish communities in Italy have requested the Italian ORT to install children's workshops for manual training. In order to realize these plans, appropriate instructors will first have to be trained and hence, a course for instructors was set up in Milan by Mr. A. Klein, Manual Training Inspector of the ORT Union. The first graduates from this course will be employed as instructors in Leghorn, Turin, Venice and Triest.

EXPANSION OF ORT'S WORK IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prague.

The crisis in ORT's work in Czechoslovakia can now be considered to have been overcome.

Applicants for professional training have lately been recruited chiefly from the ranks of Aliyah candidates in Bohemia and Moravia, and the indigenous Jewish population in Slovakia.

The following institutions were set up within the last few weeks: a training workshop for typewriter repairing at Warnsdorf with 15 pupils; a workshop for shirtmaking at Podmokly with 16 pupils; 2 new training workshops for leather goods and toy manufacture at Bratislava with a total of 27 participants; and a further workshop for leather goods at Prague with 9 pupils.

The installation of new training workshops at Kosice and Komarna is only delayed for lack of premises.

At the end of 1948, 116 pupils received training in the vocational workshops of the Czech ORT.

ORT COMMITTEE FOUNDED IN TRIEST

Triest.

Following discussions between Engineer Guido Jarach, President of the Executive of the Italian ORT, and the Jewish Community of Triest, an ORT Committee and an ORT Ladies' Committee were founded here. A working program was immediately elaborated and will be realized at the beginning of the new year.

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES FOR ORT IN BULGARIA

Sofia.

In recognition of the achievements shown by the technical high school of ORT for machine shop work and electrotechnics in Sofia already during the first year of its existence, the Ministry of Education has granted a subsidy of one million Leva for the school-year 1948-49 to this school.

Shortly afterwards, the Ministry of Labour followed this example, providing also a subsidy of one million Leva for the same purpose for the current school-year.

In view of the special course organized by ORT for electrotechnics (high-tension trunk lines), the Ministry of National Electrification is equally envisaging subsidizing ORT's work to some extent.

ORT GRADUATES GIVEN PRIORITY BY U.S. IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

New York.

Since former declarations made by Mr. Ugo Carusi, U.S. Commissioner for D.P.'s, were to some extent erroneously interpreted, the Commissioner has recently confirmed to the ORT direction that Jewish D.P.'s in Germany, Italy

and Austria possessing ORT vocational diplomas will be given priority in the allocation of immigration visas under the D.P. Immigration Act of 1948.

GOVERNMENT RECOGNITION FOR ORT TRADE SCHOOL IN RIO DE JANEIRO

Rio de Janeiro.

The Brazilian education and public health authorities have granted the local ORT trade school for machine shop work the same rights as those enjoyed by State institutions. ORT diplomas now benefit by the same recognition as diplomas of Government schools. The ORT trade school for machine shop work in Sao Paulo was granted similar rights in the summer of 1947.

In the Rio ORT school, 75 youths are being trained in machine shop work and tool making. Their course lasts four years; the graduates find immediate employment in Brazil's constantly growing industry.

WHAT BECOMES OF ORT TRADE SCHOOL GRADUATES ?

According to information from the Bulgarian ORT in

Sofia,

graduates from our trade schools are employed in nationalized industries and Jewish producer cooperatives. Specialists in machine tools and electrotechnicians have immediately found employment after their recent conclusion of their apprenticeship, notably 6 electricians in the producer cooperative ELKOOP in Sofia, 6 locksmiths and lathe operators in the producer cooperative OPTICS AND MECHANICS in Sofia, and 3 lathe operators in the mechanical engineering enterprise OSVOBOJDENIE in Sofia.

Four graduates have found employment in Sofia's nationalized trucking industry, 2 in the BATERIA factories and one with the transformer factory STARA- ZAGORA.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL OF WORLD ORT UNION ESTABLISHED IN PARIS

Paris.

An ORT Social and Economic Council composed of prominent French labour leaders, representatives of cooperatives and other economic and political leaders has been founded in Paris to aid ORT in its extensive program of rehabilitating the Jewish people. The Council, which will function in an advisory capacity, includes the following members: Mr. Justin Godart, (President), French delegate to the International Labour Organization; Professor André Siegfried (Honorary President), noted French economist and writer, Member of the Académie Française; Mr. Léon Jouhaux (Vice-President), President of the Economic Council of France and of the General Confederation of Labour; Mr. Salomon Grumbach, French delegate to the United Nations; Mr. Louis Maigret, President of the Confederation of Workers' Producer Cooperatives; Mr. Georges Gaussel, Vice-President of the Economic Council of France; Mr. Antoni, Secretary General of the Confederation of Workers' Producer Cooperatives; Professor Michelson, Director of the International Institute of Finance; and Dr. David Lvovitch, Chairman, Executive Committee, World ORT Union.

The constituent meeting of the Council was held in Paris with Senator Justin Godart presiding. Also present as guests were: Mr. Boris Shishkin, Director, Labour Division, ECA Mission in Europe; Dr. David Saposs, Political Adviser, ECA Mission in Europe; Mr. Robert Meyers, Program Director, ECA Mission in France.

Mr. Justin Godart opened the meeting with a brief survey of the historical development of World ORT Union. Since the end of world war II, he

said, ORT had achieved the status of a recognized international organization. IRO and the International Labour Office are supporting its activities. "ORT, through its vocational training program", Mr. Godart continued, "is making important contributions to the economies and industries of France, as well as other European countries. I ask all those present to act in behalf of ORT in the social and economic fields as the ORT Parliamentary Committees act in the political fields."

A similar view was expressed by Professor André Siegfried, Mr. Salomon Grumbach and Mr. Léon Jouhaux. The latter requested long-term training courses. "Accelerated training methods as practiced in the United States during the war", he said, "produce only semi-skilled workers, whose knowledge extends to a very limited field, whereas France needs highly qualified workers who are able to operate several types of machines in a specific trade. This would increase their efficiency and at the same time prevent them from descending into the unskilled category."

Mr. Antoni indicated that ORT's program to train skilled manpower was particularly appreciated by the Workers' Producer Cooperatives, and assured ORT of his organization's fullest support.

Other speakers included Dr. David Lvovitch, Mr. Boris Shishkin and Mr. Robert Meyers. Mr. Justin Godart, in conclusion, asked the Committee to help in the formation of Social and Economic Councils in other countries.

CENTRAL INFORMATION SERVICE OF THE WORLD ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

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ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK

No 116. Geneva, January 28th, 1949

ORT'S TASKS IN ISRAEL

In an interview granted to representatives of the "Haboker" and "Hador" in Tel-Aviv, Dr.A. Syngalowski, President of the Executive of World ORT Union, outlined ORT's tasks in Israel as follows:

1. Vocational training for the thousands of immigrants who were unable to conclude their education prior to leaving for Israel, as well as for those who had no opportunity as yet to begin such training.

2. Vocational training for adolescents who have concluded their primary education in Israel. In Tel-Aviv alone, these number is 3000 yearly.

3. The creation of special vocational schools for the training of war invalids and physically handicapped persons. For this purpose, plans have been elaborated by the Central Inspectorate in Geneva, and have been put into practice in Switzerland, Italy, Germany and Austria with great success.

4. Rationalization of the factory shops in the Kibbutzim. At present, the great mass of workers in these production workshops are unskilled labourers supervised by one or two specialists. It is imperative that each Kibbutz should dispose over teams of workshop specialists capable of improving both the quality and quantity of production.

5. The completion of apprentice training in private workshops. Evening courses in theoretical subjects are to be established for them, and they must be given the opportunity of enlarging their knowledge of modern workshop practice.

6. Vocational training of women.

The above tasks are by no means easily accomplished under present-day circumstances. The immediate difficulty is the location of premises. This is not merely a question of funds, but above all a question of time.- Moreover, vocational training will have to be adapted to specific local needs. In many cases, teaching programs will have to be re-arranged in order to allow prospective pupils to acquire professional training without interfering with their normal everyday activities. This problem is of particular importance in the Kibbutzim.

A further difficulty is the maintenance of adolescents during their vocational training.- ORT can provide everything connected with teaching only (school equipment, teaching personnel, working and teaching materials); the boarding and lodging of pupils must be assured from other sources.

Another problem involved in vocational training in this country is the procurement of instructors for the vocational schools. Not every good worker or foreman is necessarily a good instructor. Of the two or three hundred ORT instructors who have already emigrated to Israel from various countries, 115 have applied to Dr. Syngalowski during his stay there. Nevertheless, it will be necessary to set up special proficiency courses for instructors in the course of time.

In conclusion, Dr. Syngalowski stressed the extraordinary interest and understanding for ORT's tasks in Israel he encountered on the part of the Government, municipal authorities, the Kibbutzim and all categories of the population.

ISRAELI ORT COMMITTEE BEGINS ACTIVITIES

Tel Aviv

At the first plenary session of the new Israeli ORT Committee, it was announced that 26 different ORT vocational schools and training workshops are shortly to be opened in various towns. In order to equip these, ORT has so far shipped 7 railway cars of machinery and tools for metallurgy, wood work and the textile and needle trades, totalling 120 tons, from Munich, Genoa and Geneva to Israel. Further shipments are to follow.-

In accordance with an agreement with the Youth Aliyah, ORT will establish vocational schools for young immigrants in Jerusalem, Kfar Chassidim, Kfar Vitkin and Magdiel.

6½ MILLION DOLLARS FOR ORT'S WORK IN 1949.

New York.

Upon his arrival in New York, Dr. David Lvovitch, Chairman of the Executive of World ORT Union, stated to representatives of the U.S. press that the execution of ORT's expanded program for 1949 will require a minimum budget of 6½ million dollars. The program provides for the expansion of ORT activities in Israel and North Africa as well as the continuation of its work amongst the D.P.'s remaining in European camps and the declassed adults in Eastern Europe, and will further include vocational training for physically handicapped persons.-

It is hoped that Jews in the United States will contribute 3½ million dollars towards the budget, the remainder to be covered by contributions from South Africa, Canada, Latin America, Australia and from local revenue in the European countries.

Dr. Lvovitch's mission will include negotiations with the Economic Corporation Administration (Marshall Plan), with a view to incorporating ORT's vocational training work amongst the 65,000 Jews in France and North Africa and 10,000 Jews in Italy in the American program of aid to Europe during the next three years.

CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE MACHINERY IMPORTS EXEMPTED FROM CUSTOMS

Geneva.

The Federal Customs Office in Berne has decided to accord the Central ORT Institute for the Training of Vocational Teachers in Anières near Geneva the status of a public institution. Accordingly, all machinery, tools and instruments imported from abroad for the Institute will be exempted from customs duties.

MODERNIZATION OF FARM OPERATION

Szczeczin.

ORT's branch at Szczeczin has installed a laboratory for testing dairy products in the Jewish agricultural cooperative at Konja-Gura. By promoting more rational methods of cattle feeding, the station is endeavouring to improve the quality and quantity of the milk output.

The agricultural section of the Polish ORT at

Dzierzoniow (Lower Silesia)

has undertaken a propaganda drive to popularize fruit growing. Numerous fruit trees have been planted in Jewish farms and about children's homes; the latter have introduced "Tree-Planting Days".

ORT IN ALGERIA AND TUNESIA

Geneva.

On his return from North Africa, Mr. R. Grinberg, French ORT delegate, outlined to the Geneva Central Office of the ORT Union the realization of ORT's program for the benefit of Jews in Morocco, Algeria and Tunesia. In addition to the expansion of vocational training in Morocco, ORT's training centre in Algiers is to be enlarged, and trade schools for mechanics, tractor specialists, etc. with a total capacity of 900 are to be set up at Oran, Tlemcen and Constantine. In Tunis and Sfax, 500 pupils are to be trained as coppersmiths, in machine shop work and the needle trades.

The population of the island of Djerba includes more than 4,500 Jews, part of whom speak Hebrew whilst the remainder express themselves in a mixture of Hebrew and Arabic. These Jews at present manifest a pronounced tendency to emigrate to Israel. ORT intends to set up an agricultural school here, in which the male students will be trained in farming, whilst the women will be instructed in gardening and the breeding and care of small domestic animals.

CLOSER COLLABORATION BETWEEN IRO AND ORT

Geneva.

At the end of January, Geneva was the seat of an IRO conference devoted to the working program for the next 18 months and the collaboration with the various voluntary agencies.

The World ORT Union was represented by Dr. O. Dutch and Mrs. D. Greene (both of Munich), Dr. Shelton (Rome) and Mr. Lister (Hannover).

Special stress was laid on the importance of ORT's work in Germany, Austria and Italy. A number of resolutions concerned the vocational training of war invalids and physically handicapped persons at present living in the D.P. centres.

On the occasion of this conference, the ORT Central Office in Geneva held detailed discussions with the responsible ORT collaborators from the D.P. countries.

ORT URUGUAY EXPANDS ...

Montevideo.

The training ateliers for machine shop work, welding and forging of ORT's vocational school in Montevideo have been equipped with new modern machinery. The training in these courses lasts 3 years with 6 hours of workshop practice and 2 hours of theoretical instruction in mathematics, mechanical drawing, physics and Jewish history daily.

Even after one or two years of training only, a number of pupils find jobs, completing their education in evening classes held at the ORT trade school.

ORT PUPILS COMMEMORATE THE POLISH POET MICKIEWICZ

Wroclaw.

On the initiative of the Commission for Cultural Affairs of the Wroclaw ORT, the 150th anniversary of the great Polish poet Mickiewicz was solemnly commemorated in the presence of a large public. The pupils of the ORT trade schools for electro technics, locksmithy, machine shop work, watchmaking and tailoring, as well as the members of the Jewish producer cooperatives and academic youth assembled in the big community theatre of the Jewish cultural association in Wroclaw.

After Mr. Milewski had welcomed the audience on behalf of the ORT management, Mr. Glückmann, an ORT pupil, analysed the great poet's life and work in a commemorative speech. The ceremony was embellished by a musical program; a pupils' choir sang songs by Mickiewicz as well as a marching song for youth, whose text and melody had been composed by ORT pupils Polechowski, Kagan and Rettig.

In his concluding address, Mr. Luzki expressed the audience's thanks for the successful commemoration ceremony.

ACTIVE ASSISTANCE FROM THE SWISS ORT LADIES' COMMITTEE

Geneva.

On the occasion of the visit paid by Mrs. Roubach, President of the Executive of the International Women's ORT, Paris, the Geneva Ladies' ORT Committee was re-organized. Mrs. Pierre Bigar was nominated President.

The Committee will primarily undertake social relief activities for adolescent pupils of the Swiss ORT and for ill French ORT pupils who are to be brought to Switzerland for convalescence.

INTERNATIONAL ORT EXHIBITION

New York.

American Jewry has always shown interest and understanding for the ORT Union's constructive work. In order to acquaint a large public with the achievements of ORT institutions all over the world, an international ORT exhibition is scheduled to take place in New York at the beginning of February. Pupils' products from ORT trade schools and training workshops from all countries, particularly from Europe, together with photographs, statistical graphs, mural charts and other exhibits will provide a survey of the ORT Union's activities since the cessation of hostilities.

The ORT Union's Central Office in Geneva sent 3 artistically executed mural graphs showing the work accomplished during the school year 1947/48, a breakdown of pupils according to trades, and the chief tasks included in the Union's expanded program for 1949. In addition, a plaster model of the Central ORT Institute in Anières near Geneva and a collection of clippings "ORT in the World Press" have been sent.

RECOGNITION FOR PRECISION WORK

Bucharest.

In a competition organized by the Bucharest watchmakers' union for the apprentices of their profession, 7 pupils of the ORT trade school for

watchmaking were awarded prizes for outstanding work. The examining commission was composed of specialists from the Ministry of Labour and the watchmakers' union, and the requirements placed on precision work were extraordinarily severe.
At present, 92 watchmakers are being trained in the Bucharest ORT school.

SWISS ORT REPRESENTED IN THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF THE "SCHWEIZER EUROPAHILFE

Geneva

The Swiss ORT, a member of the "Schweizer Europahilfe", the Swiss voluntary agency acting under the auspices of the United Nations Appeal for Children, is now represented in the campaign committee by its President, Mr. Armand Brunschvig.

The "Schweizer Europahilfe" collection campaign, which last year found such remarkable response on the part of the Swiss public, will be held this year in March. The Swiss ORT will share in the funds collected.

"ORTOWIANKA" - NEW ORT GRADUATE COOPERATIVE

Warsaw

A producer cooperative called "Ortowianka" has been founded by graduates from vocational courses in dressmaking and corsetry set up by the Warsaw ORT, who have placed the necessary sewing machines at the disposal of the cooperative. The young enterprise has already begun work on its first big contract from the central cooperative "Solidarnosc".

DISTINCTION FOR ORT EXHIBITS

Marseilles

"The BEST WORKER in France", an exhibition organized by the Department of Labour of the Marseilles region, awarded a medal for the exhibits of the local ORT schools.

ORT
CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE
CHRONIK

No 117. Geneva, February 28,1949

ORT IN ISRAEL

ORT could not wish for a better and more significant new beginning on its 70th birthday..

May the historical student of social trends in European Judaism analyse the philosophy of this event; the ORT chronicler will at this moment be content with the following remarks:

For the first time, after decades of anguish and uncertainty, we are beginning to build with a longer view and a wider outlook.

At last, ORT schools can expect an attendance of youth of whom it need not always be feared that they will have to flee or continue their migrations in the middle of their training..

At last, ORT masters can look upon their institutions without apprehensively thinking of their future, upon Jewish schools which are not in danger of being destroyed in bad times and becoming superfluous in better and more truly liberal times...

Yet, this will not cause a slackening of our efforts in Eastern and Western Europe, in Afrika and Latin America, it will be their crowning achievement. For all our ideals regarding the quality and perfection of Jewish workmanship which we have incessantly proclaimed and tested in practice, will here be completely realised in the planning and implementation of our vocational training.

In the State of Israel, where no one begrudges the Jew his perseverance and achievements, our aim is: T h e t e c h n i c a l l y a n d m o r a l l y m o s t p e r f e c t w o r k e r !

ORT has come here, not only to enable the former D.P.'s to finish their interrupted studies, but in order to serve both Olim and native Jews with its experience accumulated from all over the world, thus making a precious contribution to the development of Israel.

sar.

Jerusalem, February 10, 1949

BEGINNING OF PRACTICAL ORT WORK IN ISRAEL

Letter from Tel Aviv of Feb.8, 49.

by Ch. Rimoni.

Although cordially welcomed by all important institutions and bodies in Israel, and particularly by the Government and the Ministers, Dr. Syngalowski decided nevertheless to apply great circumspection in the establishment of ORT in Israel. The task of creating a general and neutral instrument for vocational training presented certain difficulties, if only for the reason that the organisation had to be based on other principles than those of political "key representation" customary in this country. The three main bodies of the Israeli ORT are the Council, the Executive Committee and the Technical Committee. At present, the ORT Council in Israel consists of 25 persons, including 10 Histadrut representatives, 6 mayors, representatives of the Manufacturers' Association, Misrachi, the Youth Aliyah Department of the Jewish Agency, and others. President of the Council is Engineer J. Shapira, Director General of the Palestine Electric Corporation. Dr.Y. Beham is Chairman of the Executive Committee. Chairman of the Technical Committee is Engineer S. Kaplansky, principal of the Technical High School in Haifa. Among the members of this Committee are several well-known experts in different branches of technical science and industry.

The Israeli ORT has already been given statutes which have been approved by the Government. The Minister of Justice has granted ORT the status and privileges of a Public Utility. In his letter of December 26, 1948, the Minister of Finance has exempted all machines and tools imported by ORT for vocational training purposes from customs duties. Dr. Syngalowski has also established close contacts with the Minister of Trade and the Minister of Labour as well as with the Educational Department of the Government. The ORT Committee, which counts several distinguished personalities among its members, has taken up its activities with great vigour and energy. ORT's relations with the various parts of rural and town populations are characterized by hope and confidence on their part.

After a thorough examination of the situation in towns, Kibbutzim and other settlements, Dr. Syngalowski, at the first meeting of the ORT Council in January, presented a detailed program consisting of three lists:

List I includes 26 schools and workshops in Tel Aviv, Holon, Tiberias, Petah-Tikvah, Ramat-Gan, Affula, Ben Shemen Youth Farm, Ramat Yohanan and Kfar Hanoar Hadati (village of orthodox youth). Buildings, equipment, instructors and teachers for all these establishments are already at the disposal of ORT. The schools will be opened one after the other.

List II comprises a number of institutions, including two schools for building construction, in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Kfar Hassidim, Dalia, Eyn Harod, Magdiel and Nathania, concerning which negotiations have already been concluded. The equipment for these schools is also available, but the buildings have not yet been completed.

List III contains plans which are still being negotiated.

Agreements with various Institutions and Organisations forming the Basis of the ORT Plan.

Only pupils with a secure economic position can be expected to benefit by the thorough training offered at vocational schools with a curriculum of 2 to 3 years. For this reason, ORT concluded an agreement with the Youth Aliyah Department of the Jewish Agency; in accordance with a suggestion by Dr. Syngalowski, the Youth Aliyah and the Jewish Agency have granted an increased budget for the maintenance of several youth groups in such towns, youth farms and settlements where ORT is establishing schools. The agreement provides that ORT undertakes the entire vocational training work in youth farms, municipal youth homes and towns as well as the professional education of young people in Kibbutzim controlled by Youth Aliyah.

Agreements were also concluded with Misrachi and Agudat Israel according to which ORT will establish vocational schools for the Yeshiva students at Petah-Tikvah, orthodox women in Tel Aviv, and girls in Jerusalem. The ORT school for mechanics with the Yeshiva Thora U'Melacha in Petah-Tikvah and the girls' school in Jerusalem will be opened shortly.

According to agreements with the municipal administrations of Holon, Petah-Tikvah, Ramat-Gan, Tiberias and Affula, and with two Hever Hakvuzot settlements, special buildings for vocational schools are being erected the plans of which have been drawn up by ORT.

Of particular importance is the extensive program for demobilized soldiers. In three conferences with the heads of the corresponding departments of the Ministry of War, the details of this program were discussed and an agreement was reached by which the Ministry assumes the maintenance of discharged soldiers undergoing vocational training. ORT was provided with a three-storey building in Jaffa to establish its first five schools for ex-servicemen. The building repairs and workshop installations will be paid by ORT. Similar schools will be established in Jerusalem. In addition, ORT will reserve vacancies for soldiers in its other schools.

It is stipulated in all these agreements that ORT will provide the technical equipment of the vocational schools and, in addition, 60% of the current budget; the interested parties will cover the remaining 40%.

ORT Initiative takes Israel's Specific Economic Conditions into Consideration.

At the plenary meeting of the Israeli ORT Council in January, at which Mr. A. Shenkar, President of the Manufacturers' Association, held the chair, it was stated that the preparatory work done by Dr. A. Syngalowski on his trips throughout the country has resulted in a thorough study of the need for vocational training in Israel. The material collected in the course of the investigation and the reports and applications received from all parts of the country are of great significance, not only for the present, but also for the future activities of ORT. Engineer Kaplansky, principal of the Technical High School in Haifa, called Dr. Syngalowski's proposed working program both comprehensive and realistic, especially praising it for not duplicating any previous work in this field, but introducing the study of such professions only, which have hitherto not been taught in vocational schools here. The proposal to found 4 schools for agromechanics at Ben-Shemen, Affula, Ramat Yohanan and Ein Harod met with enthusiastic approval.

The following facts are characteristic for the echo ORT has already found. A house dedicated to the education of girls by the Somekh family years ago was given to ORT by the trustee, and an ORT school for dressmakers and knitting is being established on the premises. A wealthy man from Haifa who takes a special interest in vocational training, informed Dr. Syngalowski that he would make ORT a present of a house with 28 dunam of real estate near Naharia for the purpose of setting up a vocational school dedicated to the memory of his father.

A most difficult problem for Tel Aviv and Jerusalem are the so-called neglected children ("Jeladim asuwim"). It is not sufficient that vocational schools are called into being, first of all one must take care that these children, who, even when living with their parents, are often forced to earn a few coins in the street, are enabled to attend these schools. Municipal departments and welfare organisations try somehow to cope with the problem presented by the maintenance of these children. Dr. Syngalowski reported that at present an ORT program is being elaborated according to which some Women's ORT organisations abroad should set up a special fund out of which students of ORT schools will periodically be awarded prizes for good work at a rate rising in accordance with the students' progress. This would be of dual benefit for the school and would contribute to the solution of a grave social problem in a particularly constructive form.

ORT IN THE STATE OF ISRAEL

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

President: Mr. J. Shapira (Director General of the Palestine Electric Corp.)
Vice-President: Mr. I. Finkelstein (Histadrut)

Mr. D. Auster (Mayor of Jerusalem)
Mr. E. Elishar (representative of Sephardic Jewry)
Dr. Y. Beahm (Barrister, Tel Aviv)
Mr. O. Eisenberg (Chairman of the Farmers' Association)
Mr. O. Ben-Ami (Mayor of Nathania)
Mr. H. Dan (Director of Solel Boneh)
Dr. Weinert (Swiss Consul, Tel Aviv)
Mr. D. Cahan (Founder of the daily newspaper "Haaretz")
Mr. S. Jaffe (Director of the Tel Aviv Development Company)
Mr. Lin (Histadrut)
Mr. M. Erem (Histadrut)
Dr. H. Kugel (Chairman of the Municipal Council of Holon)
Engineer S. Kaplansky (Principal of the Haifa Technical High School)
Rabbi Kovalski (Tel Aviv)
Mr. A. Klir (Director of the factory "Argaman")
Mr. A. Shenkar (President of the Manufacturers' Association)
Mr. I. Rokach (Mayor of Tel Aviv)
Mr. Sack (Histadrut)
1 member of the Agudat Israel

EXECUTIVE MEMBERS:

Chairman: Dr. Y. Beham

Mr. S. Jaffe
Mr. Sack
Mr. I. Finkelstein
Mr. A. Klir
Mr. I. Shapira, President of the Council

The first ORT name-plate in Israel is affixed

HOLON'S TURN HAS COME

The following paragraph was taken from the "Yedioth Achronoth", Tel Aviv evening paper, edition of November 26, 1948:

"The first settlement in Israel where the idea of industrial planning will be put into practice, will be -- Holon. Last week the Minister of Labour, Mr. Bentov, visited Holon accompanied by Mr. Arje Sharon, Director of the Surveying Office, and Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the World ORT Union, in order to study the town's specific problems. They found that more than half of Holon's population of approximately 10,000 people are earning their livings at different Yishuw centres out of town, mostly in Tel Aviv. In order to improve on this state of affairs, the authorities intend to encourage the transfer of industries to Holon (whose sandy soil does not lend itself to agricultural activities in any case), and the management of ORT has promised to assist in this development by opening three vocational schools there."

ORT will set up the following institutions in Holon: a school for machine shop work (specializing in upkeep and repairs of textile machines and machine tools), a school for electricians and a girls' school for machine knitting. - The Editor.

*

"New York may well be proud to house the ORT Exhibit"

stated Mr. Nathaniel Kaplan, Secretary of the Board of Education of New York, representing Mayor W. O'Dwyer at the formal opening of the First International ORT Exhibit. "A magnificent tribute to both an organization's selfless devotion to a cause and to a people's will to live," Mr. Kaplan continued, "it bears the stamp of true greatness and is full of dramatic interest".

Mr. Maldwin Fertig, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American ORT Federation, welcomed the more than 1000 guests. ORT's achievements all over the world were praised in a series of addresses. A tour of the Exhibit showed pupils' products from ORT trade schools and training workshops in 24 countries. Mural graphs, photos, illuminated diagrams and geographical charts gave an impressive survey of the results obtained by ORT pupils and instructors as well as of the extent of ORT's reconstruction work for the Jewish survivors of the great catastrophe. The Exhibit will be shown in New York during February and March, and has aroused the greatest interest among New York's Jewish population.

The New York press, including the "New York Times", and the national networks brought detailed reports of the inaugural ceremony.

At a festive "Evening for the Army" on the premises housing the Exhibit, ORT expressed its gratitude to the U.S. Armed Forces for the assistance rendered in the liberated countries. Mr. Maldwin Fertig presented Colonel Frank Pearson, General Omar Bradley's representative of the staff of the First Army, with an official address of thanks to be kept in the archives of the Army Department.

ORT IN THE FAR EAST

Calcutta.

In Hindustan there live some 30,000 Jews, mostly in the cities of Bombay and Calcutta. In order to organize ORT's work in this country, Dr. Boris Surovich, delegate of the ORT Union, has recently arrived there, setting up ORT Committees in Calcutta and in Bombay. Dr. Surovich came from Australia and New Zealand where he spent several months carrying out a fund-raising campaign for ORT's work in Europe.

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INAUGURAL CEREMONY OF THE ATHENS ORT SCHOOL

Athens.

The new ORT trade school in Athens has now been officially inaugurated in the presence of 300 persons, after instruction had already been carried on in the various workshops since the beginning of this year. After welcoming addresses by Mr. Nadjari, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Greek ORT, and Mr. A. Berlant, delegate of the ORT Union, Mr. Moissis, President of the Jewish Central Committee thanked ORT for its initiative on behalf of Greek Jewry. The Chairman of the Zionist Union has promised his full support of ORT's aims.

The training methods applied by ORT have found the greatest praise on the part of Government representatives, who also requested copies of teaching plans and curricula elaborated by the Central Inspectorate of the ORT Union in Geneva. Center of the general interest is the ORT training workshop for locksmith-welders which is the only one of its kind in Greece.

UNESCO EXPERTS VISIT VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE MONTREUIL NEAR PARIS

Paris.

With a view to studying the social environment of the pupils, a group of UNESCO experts has paid a visit to the Montreuil ORT Centre. Dr. T. Brosse and Mr. Buissière of the Educational Department, Dr. Chandra Sekhar, Social Department, and Mr. Van Vliet, Reconstruction Department, inspected the training workshops and class-rooms of the Montreuil ORT House, and carried out a detailed research into the adaptation of the refugees to their French environment, their professional and emigration prospects and the situation of the economically de-classed persons.

The results of the research are to be used by UNESCO in a scientific compendium on the situation and prospects of displaced and homeless persons.

The ORT Union is a consultative member of the UNESCO.

BELGIAN ORT PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED

Brussels.

A group of Belgian Senators and deputees of all parties have founded an ORT Parliamentary Committee including the following personalities: Mr. Pholien, First Vice-President of the Senate, Mr. Mundeleer, Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputees, Mr. Dispy, Deputee, Professor Libois, Senator, Mr. I. Blume, Deputee, and others.

An exposé on ORT's tasks and aims presented by Mr. R. van Praag, President of the Belgian ORT and member of the Executive of World ORT Union, was received with great interest by the Parliamentary Members.

The Parliamentary Committee resolved to study not merely all problems concerning vocational training and redeployment of Jews, but also all questions concerning the legal rights of foreigners to work and stay in the country, which are of fundamental importance for part of the Belgian ORT pupils.

TOPICAL ORT PROBLEMS ON AGENDA OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF POLISH JEWS

Warsaw.

The Presiding Council of the Central Committee of Polish Jews, led by Dr. A. Bermann, devoted one of its last meetings to the activities of ORT in the country. Speaker was Engineer Slobodkin, director of the Polish ORT.

ORT's situation in Poland is more favourable than in many another country. - The Central Executive of World ORT Union shows full understanding for the needs of the Polish ORT.

Raising the standard of vocational training is one of the most important tasks of ORT. What imports now is not the installation of accelerated courses, but of training establishments providing both a general and professional education. This is the aim of the secondary trade schools with a 2 to 3 years' curriculum which ORT has opened in Poland in the course of the last 4 months.

Important work is also done by the continued training of the teaching staff. On the initiative of the Polish ORT, the Ministry of Education is establishing seminaries for teachers in which the country's best specialists acquaint instructors of vocational schools with the most modern technical achievements and the most recent pedagogical methods.

Student enrollment is constantly on the increase. ORT's premises in Wroclaw, Bielsko, Szczecin and Lodz are no longer adequate. The Wroclaw and Bielsko ORT will now be provided with new buildings.

A special department with all Polish ORT Committees handles the placing of graduates and assists them in the organization of producer cooperatives. Mention should be made in this connection of the assistance rendered to ORT graduates by the Bank for Productivization.

ORT's popularity amongst all classes of Poland's Jewish population is revealed by the number of its members, at present more than 3,000.

At the meeting, particular emphasis was laid on the active collaboration of the Central Committee of Polish Jews, especially with regard to the recruitment of new pupils and the maintenance of indigent ones. Since ORT is now represented in the Central Committee, the contact between the two organizations is bound to become even closer.

WOMEN'S ROLE IN ORT

Athens.

"The Ladies' Committee has a mission within and without the school, but always for the ORT school. Its task is a social one." In these words Mr. A. Berlant, delegate of the ORT Union, stated the role of the ORT Ladies' Committee in Greece which was recently set up in order to care for the material and moral welfare of the ORT pupils.

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ACTIVITIES OF THE WORLD ORT UNION IN 1948.

The World ORT Union's activities in 1948 were characterized by the stabilization and extension of its work in various countries. If formerly the work in the ORT trade schools and training workshops in the D.P. countries Germany, Austria and Italy was accomplished for Israel, foundations have been laid, during the last few months particularly, for extensive activities in the country, owing to increased immigration. In addition, the working program of the ORT Union included increased assistance for the indigent Jewish masses in North Africa and augmented vocational training facilities for invalids and physically handicapped persons.

During the year under report, the total number of pupils and institutions has further increased: 35,760 adolescent and adult students have received vocational training in 1143 ORT institutions. The majority amongst the 8,128 graduates from ORT's trade schools, training workshops and vocational courses have found jobs in their newly acquired professions in both their native and immigration countries. ORT diplomas have facilitated immigration to a series of countries. In order to promote incorporation of the de-classed Jewish masses in the industry of their native countries, various Eastern and Central European Governments support ORT's work and have exempted the Union's vocational institutions from the nationalization in progress in the course of this year.

*

The following lines will give a short survey of the most important events in the individual countries during the period under report:

In Germany, Austria and Italy, work for the D.P.'s has been restricted owing to the constantly increased emigration to Israel. In the first two countries, 7,947 adolescent and adult pupils from 533 ORT institutions were vocationally trained in approximately 80 professions up to the end of the school year. In the British and U.S. Zones, some 3,000 physically handicapped D.P.'s were given tests to establish their capacities for vocational training. At Passau, Bayrisch-Gmain and Gauting near Munich, ORT set up training workshops in which 140 physically handicapped persons are trained in easy special professions like watchmaking, telegraphy, net weaving, bookbinding and others.

Italy has at present an enrollment of 1619 adolescents and adults who are preparing their emigration by training in 67 ORT institutions. At the beginning of the year, the Northern Italian DP camps were closed down by the Government and their inmates transferred to Southern Italy. ORT followed its pupils by likewise transferring its workshops. Characteristic of the Italian ORT's work are activities for Italian-born Jews and Jews resident in Italy whose vocational training will promote their incorporation into Italian economic life. Such training centres exist already in Milan, Genoa, Florence and Leghorn for typewriter repairs, machine knitting and various needle trades. It is planned to set up more such

centres in other Italian towns as well as in Trieste. Following a request by IRO, the Italian ORT has also undertaken the vocational training of certain groups of non-Jewish D.P.'s in IRO camps.

In Poland, the number of ORT institutions increased from 60 in 1947 to 97 in the year under report. ORT school graduates often hold responsible positions as managing directors, laboratory chiefs or managers of producer cooperatives. They are either employed in Government or private enterprises or combine to found producer cooperatives. Jewish agriculture in Lower Silesia and in the Szczecin region is enjoying the extensive support of the Polish ORT.

The most important event of the year under consideration in France was the inauguration of the central ORT house in Montreuil near Paris, a present of the International Ladies Garments' Workers Union, New York. This building houses the ORT trade schools and training workshops of the Paris region. At the inaugural ceremony were present the French Minister of Labour, the American Ambassador to France, the representative of the State of Israel, Mr. Léon Blum, noted French socialist leader, Mr. Dubinsky, Chairman of the I.L.G.W.U. and numerous prominent personalities of French and Jewish public life.

During the period under discussion, the social service of the French ORT was further expanded and developped. Also in 1948, the placement service was able to procure a major number of apprenticeships with private masters and industrial jobs for graduates.

In Roumania, an agreement with the Jewish Democratic Committee and the Federation of Jewish Communities led to the concentration in ORT of all vocational training activities for the economic redeployment of the Jewish population. Carrying out this agreement, the Roumanian ORT took over 24 trade schools and training workshops from various Jewish organizations in Bucharest and the provinces with a total of 970 pupils. The graduates of the ORT courses for tractor mechancis are employed on Government estates. Numerous statements from official sources clearly reveal that graduates of ORT trade schools are universally appreciated for their good work.

In Bulgaria, the newly established Technical Office at the ORT college for machine engineering in Sofia is actively participating in the country's industrialization. The Ministry of Industry and Commerce entrusted it with the organization of technical correspondence courses and both Government enterprises and Jewish producer cooperatives have charged it with the elaboration of technical plans. The Bulgarian ORT has installed evening classes in electrotechnics, machine shop work and radio technics for unemployed persons and itinerant traders, while continuing the professional education of adolescents at the Central Technical ORT College in Sofia.

In Belgium, a firther increase in the number of pupils is to be noted. Groups of graduates in shirtmaking have founded producer cooperatives.

In Hungary, the number of students in ORT's institutions has increased by 60% as compared with last year's enrollment. The most important event of the year was the inauguration of the training farm at Bonyhad which is generally designated as a model farm.

In Switzerland, ORT opened training workshops for physically handicapped persons and former Tb-patients, to whom training in electrotechnics, typewriter repairs, shirtmaking and other professions will give the basis for a new existence.- Construction work at the Central ORT Institute for the Formation of Vocational Teachers was continued and has now come to an end; the first pupils have already arrived in Geneva, after having passed their entrance examinations.

During the year under report, Greece was included among the countries where ORT is active. In Athens, the first training workshops and vocational courses for electrotechnics, machine shop work, welding and needle professions have been set up. ORT's activities have also developped favourably in Great Britain, Holland, and Czechoslovakia.

ORT's work in French North Africa was put on a broader basis by the expansion of the Casablanca ORT-Alliance schools and the ORT schools in Algiers. ORT's extensive program for constructive work amongst the indigent Jews in these regions comprises the establishment of new institutions in Marrakesh, Fez, Meknès, Sefrou, Constantine, Oran, Tlemcen and Tunis.

At the end of the year, Dr. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive of World ORT Union, went to Israel, where an ORT Committee incorporating leading local personalities was founded. In a series of negotiations with the Government, municipal authorities and competent organizations, a working program was decided upon which calls for the establishment of 26 trade schools and training workshops in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem as well as in the Kibbutzim. The equipment for the first ORT trade schools having been brought to Israel from European D.P. camps, these will shortly be opened in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Romatgan. Several hundred sewing machines were sent from Geneva to Tel Aviv as part of an action by which artisans are equipped with machines and tools.

In Shanghai, 15 ORT training workshops are functioning and have admitted 486 students in the course of this school year. 376 ORT students were able to get immigration visas for various countries, and have left the town.

In North America, the two ORT trade schools in New York have made good progress. Another ORT trade school was set up in San Francisco and is destined to train chiefly new immigrants from the D.P. camps in China.

During the year under report, the Women's ORT organizations in the United States and in Canada have increased their activities and lent considerable support to the Union's work.

ORT trade schools in Latin America are characterized by the fact that their trainees are increasingly recruited from among indigenous Jewish youth. The Brazilian Authorities granted the ORT school in Rio de Janeiro all privileges enjoyed by public schools, after the same status had already been accorded to the Sao Paulo School in the previous year. At the Buenos Aires ORT school, 52 adolescents are completing their Hachsharah, undergoing half-a-year's training in machine shop work and electrotechnics as applied to agricultural establishments in Israel. The graduates of the ORT schools in Santiago de Chile and Montevideo are incorporated in local industry. The 4 ORT training workshops for watchmaking, leather goods, tailoring and dressmaking in La Habana have produced 45 graduates during the first 6 months.

In the middle of the year, Dr. Syngalowski undertook an extensive journey of inspection to Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Germany, in the course of which he conferred with the leaders of the national committees and various other organizations, and the ORT teaching staff. In his discussions with various Government members he was assured that the public authorities would fully support ORT's work.

ORT's aims are also fully recognized and supported by the big international organizations (IRO, AJDC, Jewish Agency, Youth Aliyah, Alliance Israélite, etc.) and the Governments of the various countries. A Social and Economic Council of the ORT Union was founded in Paris with a membership of many socially and economically prominent personalities including Senator Justin Godart (Chairman), Professor André Siegfried, Mr. Léon Grubeaux and others. ORT is also represented in UNESCO and the Swiss Aid for Europe, and contacts between the International Labour Office and the Geneva Central Office of the ORT have been strengthened.

The importance attributed to ORT's work for Israel has been expressed by President Weizmann in the following words: "We are grateful for the qualified artisans and farmers who come to us from ORT. In view of the surplus of academically educated persons in Israel, ORT's work is extremely valuable. We shall be glad to collaborate with ORT also in Israel itself".

The following breakdown shows the distribution of ORT students among the various trades: Metal work 15.6 %, precision mechancis 3.1 %, electro and radio technics 7.6 %, wood work 6.8 %, agriculture 4.6 %, leather work 4.0 %, weaving and machine knitting 3.4 %, commercial art 2.9 %, building trades .8%, needle professions 42.8 % (amongst whom 94% women), miscellaneous 8.4 %.

The list below gives the number of ORT institutions and pupil enrollment during the school year 1947/48.

TABLULATED LIST OF ORT INSTITUTIONS AND STUDENTS IN SCHOOL YEAR 1947/48.

Country:	Frequentation:	Number of Institutions:
France	2,807	74
Belgium	748	26
Great Britain	154	8
Holland	938	29
Germany	12,477	571
Austria	1,696	67
Italy	3,712	74
Hungary	1,518	25
Roumania	3,129	53
Bulgaria	1,189	39
Poland	3,449	101
Czechoslovakia	367	10
Switzerland	894	19
Algeria	67	3
Morocco	602	3
United States	1,025	10
Argentina	124	4
Bolivia	50	2
Brazil	117	2
Chile	61	2
Uruguay	65	1
Cuba	72	4
Shanghai	486	15
South Africa	13	1
	35,760	1,143

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No 118. Geneva, March 14, 1949

IN MEMORIAM: DR. L. BRAMSON

(Kovno, 29.IV.1869 - Marseilles, 2.III.1941)

On March 2nd, 1941, Dr. L. Bramson, then Chairman of the Central Executive of World ORT Union since 1921, died in Marseilles.

At that time, European Jewry had not yet been exterminated in the concentration camp crematories; ORT was still able to continue its work even amongst the executioners at their nefarious trade in the ghettoes of Poland and Germany, as well as in Hungary, Roumania and Bulgaria. At that time, the U.G.J.F. (Union Générale des Juifs de France) had not yet come into being, and ORT was able to continue its activities independently in subjugated France, and even to extend them to the newly established internment camps at Gurs, Brens, Rivesaltes and Recébédou, creating training workshops and vocational courses, in those days the only ray of hope illuminating the miserable lives of the then unwitting candidates for deportation.

Dr. Bramson's illness, which kept him bedridden for a few weeks only, by no means interfered with his initiative and energy. He conferred daily with his colleagues and collaborators, and, on the day before his death, he was still actively engaged in elaborating a program of ORT's activities for the months to come.

Had he died in Kovno or New York, in Warsaw, Johannesburg, Riga or Buenos Aires, tens of thousands would have accompanied him on his way to his last resting place. But at that place and time, Marseilles 1941, his funereal procession consisted only of a modest group of relatives, colleagues, friends and collaborators. And a year later, when his memorial was set up in the Marseilles Jewish Cemetery, even fewer persons were present.

But the true memorial commemorating Dr. Bramson's life and efforts is the ever-expanding idea of ORT: The economic emancipation of the Jewish people, the idea of freedom, justice and employment, for which he fought to this dying breath.

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Dr. Bramson's memorial.

IN ISRAEL

(Excerpt from a letter from Tel Aviv of Feb. 26, 1949)

... A week ago, the first ORT radio school in Tel Aviv began its work with two evening classes of 18 pupils each; the full-time course will be opened next week. The workshops are situated in the three-storey ORT building, which, with its total floor area of 750 square meters, will also house the schools for electronics, motorcar mechanics, typewriter repairing, watchmaking, knitting, manufacture of children's clothing, shirtmaking, and leather work. Two workshops for joiners and locksmiths are already operating, and are currently engaged in the manufacture of equipment for the various ORT schools (working tables, benches, etc.).

... On February 22, 1949, courses began in the ORT School for Building Construction in Jaffa, with 29 pupils in attendance. ORT had to overcome great difficulties in procuring appropriate space, and was forced to be content with damaged buildings which had first to be adapted for ORT's purposes, an undertaking accomplished with the help of ORT instructors formerly active in France and Italy and now employed as teachers in the new school.

... At Ben-Shemen (Kfar Witkin), instruction in the ORT schools for weaving, joinery, electronics, agricultural mechanics and tailoring will begin shortly.

TRAINING AT THE CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE BEGINS

Geneva.

Repair work having been completed on the Central ORT Institute for the Training of Vocational Teachers in Anières near Geneva, courses have now begun in the sections for machine shop, locksmithy, tinsmithy, plumbing and joinery. Pupils have arrived from France, Morocco, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Brazil, Italy, Holland and Germany; candidates from Poland, Sweden, Roumania, Hungary and Israel are due to arrive shortly.

ADDITIONAL TRAINING WORKSHOPS FOR FORMER TB-PATIENTS

Rome.

ORT has established a vocational training centre for former Tb-patients at Grottaferrata near Rome. More than 100 students are being instructed in watchmaking, dental mechanics, leather work, knitting and needle work. Representatives of the IRO Mission to Italy and a delegation of the AJDC headed by Mr. Horowitz assisted at the inauguration. Speaking on behalf of IRO, Director Simpson assured ORT of IRO's continued support. IRO has now placed a sizeable sum at the disposal of ORT for the vocational training of cured Tb-patients.

Davos (Switzerland)

The work of the Swiss ORT on behalf of former Tb-patients has been further expanded. A new vocational course for technical drawing has been opened in D a v o s for 38 local sanatorial patients still under medical supervision, who are being trained as draftsmen and constructors. - A proficiency course in cutting has been set up for a group of 10 trained tailors who thus will have an opportunity to learn modern suit cutting.

ORT's work is carried on in close contact with the educational section of the Davos Jewish Community.

ORT IN BROADCASTS AND FILMS

Strasbourg

During a recent broadcast by Radio Strasbourg on the problem of accelerated vocational training, ORT's work in France was cited as an example. "Since a great many years," the speaker explained, "ORT has acquired the necessary experience in training qualified workers and artisans. France is in need of 650,000 trained hands; ORT makes an appreciable contribution to the solution of this problem."

Hamburg.

The German newsreel "Welt im Film" is currently showing a series of scenes of the daily work in the Hamburg ORT trade school. During the presentation, which gives an idea of the training workshops for electricity, radio technics and dressmaking, a spoken text provides a survey of the history, tasks and aims of ORT.

CINEMA PROJECTIONIST - A MODERN VOCATION

Cracow.

In March, the Polish ORT will open a school for cinema operators in the centre of the city of Cracow, in collaboration with "Film Polski", the biggest Polish film company. ORT's teaching program for a two-year training period has been accepted by the company. The apparatus and machines used in training are provided by the film company.

CHILDREN LEARN WHILE PLAYING

Paris.

At an exhibition of children's drawings and handiwork sponsored by the OPEJ (Oeuvre de Protection des Enfants Juifs), numerous visitors had the opportunity of inspecting exhibits from the ORT children's workshops for ceramics, wood and cardboard work. The children now living in the OPEJ Homes are awaiting their departure for Israel, and the workshop practice in the ORT children's ateliers acquaints them with manual work as a pastime.

In France, ORT maintains a total of 8 children's workshops with approximately 200 pupils.

AUSTRIAN ORT LADIES' COMMITTEE FOUNDED

Vienna.

In the presence of Mrs. Alyse Laemmle, leader of the California Chapter of the Women's American ORT, the ORT Ladies' Committee in Austria recently held its first meeting. Following an exposé by Dr. Harry Branton, Director of the Austrian Mission of World ORT Union, a Working Committee of twelve was set up with Mrs. Franziska Eberstark as Chairman.

One of the members of the Committee is Mrs. Ella Kornfeld, who played an important rôle in Jewish life in Vienna during the Nazi régime. She succeeded in maintaining a Jewish children's home even during the worst periods of Nazi terror.

ORT PUPILS EXPRESS GRATITUDE...

Montreal

The Geneva Central Office of World ORT Union received a letter from Mr. Jefroim Jablon, Montreal, graduate from an ORT trade school in Austria, who writes amongst other things as follows:
"I have just arrived in Canada, and feel compelled to write my first letter to you, in order to thank you for the training I received in the ORT school in Austria. During the war, I spent a long time in the ghetto and in a concentration camp. After the liberation, it was not easy for me in the DP camps either, until ORT gave us the help which made it possible to prepare for a new existence. My happiest period was spent in the ORT school learning watchmaking. I am sincerely grateful to the ORT Union for everything they did for us."

Rome

On the occasion of the ceremony taking place at the end of the first year of training at the ORT trade school for dental mechanics at Grottaferrata, largely attended by cured Tb-patients, one of the participants expressed on behalf of the students their thanks to ORT in the following words: "ORT came to our sanatorium and dispelled out gloomy thoughts with its clarion call to live and to work. We began an appenticeship with the knowledge that we had again become useful members of society."

17 MILLION ZLOTY FOR ORT WORK IN POLAND

Warsaw.

The Ministry of Industry and Commerce has granted the Polish ORT a preliminary subsidy of 7 million Zloty for the first 6 months of the current year. The sum will be paid out immediately. In addition, the Ministry has placed 10 million Zloty's worth of machinery and apparatus at the disposal of the physical and chemical laboratories of the ORT trade schools.

ORT GRADUATES PROVE WORTH

Paris.

At the instigation of the Society for the Rationalization of Vocational Training, Mr. Boucher, Inspector from the Ministry of Labour, visited a number of employers of former ORT pupils. According to Mr. Boucher's findings, the graduates of ORT schools have proved their worth everywhere. The French industrialists stated that they were at all times ready to take on further ORT graduates.

Since the latter consist chiefly of foreigners, a steady job in a French enterprise assures them a stable existence.

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No. 119. Geneva, March 31, 1949

KEEPING UP WITH THE TIMES

ptability to the changing economic and social ons reigning in the various countries has al- en an outstanding characteristic of ORT. Eve- , at each new turn of events, further ways and d to be found to meet the current needs of economic life, whether by means of an employ- gram for tens of thousands of refugees during st World War, or in the productive activation lassed Jewish masses in the U.S.S.R. from 1923 ; in the redeployment of German Jewry since the activities within the ghettos of Warsaw, nd Kovno, or in the Internment camps in France the occupation; in refugee labour camps and n Switzerland in the years from 1944 to 1948, the D.P. camps in Germany, Austria and Italy he liberation, or finally in our present acti- In Europe and overseas countries.

the same time, we had to keep abreast of tech- progress and adapt ourselves to the wishes and es of working Jewish youth. At the present , the key-word everywhere is industrialization. , motor and electricity have invaded the work- f the modern craftsman and have enabled him to more rationally his time and energy. Old have in part disappeared, and have been in part modernized; new trades have made their appearance. Should we then wonder if Jewish youth, and particularly the young men, are turning away from the "traditional trades" (tailoring, shoemaking, hand-weaving, etc.) to embrace "modern" ones like machine shop work, electricity, wireless, moving picture projector operating, optics, marine trades, and others? What is more natural than that ORT should take account of this predominating tendency in planning its work, and even encourage it insofar as it corresponds to the economic demands of Jewish reconstruction in the countries concerned?

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It is interesting to note that, before the war, 60% of ORT's pupils went in for needle trades, of whom one third were men and two thirds women, whilst statistics for the 1947/48 school year show that only 2,6% of male students are engaged in tailoring vocations and 40% of female students engaged in similar professions, which percentage has remained approximately the same.

The following breakdown gives a general survey of the distribution of ORT pupils amongst the various professions, as of the end of 1948:

METAL WORK (machine shop, locksmithy, precision mechanics)	18,8%
ELECTRICITY, RADIO	7,6%
WOOD WORK (joinery, carpentry)	6,8%
AGRICULTURE	4,5%
LEATHER WORK (shoe-uppers, shoe-making, fancy)	4,0%
TEXTILES (machine knitting, weaving)	3,4%
COMMERCIAL ART (fashion designing, photography, toy manufacture etc.)	2,9%
BUILDING TRADES (masonry, plumbing)	0,7%
MISCELLANEOUS (marine trades, optics, linotyping, furrier work, technological chemistry, cardboard work, etc.)	8,4%
NEEDLE TRADES - men - (tailoring, cutting, shirtmaking)	2,6%
- women - (dressmaking, cutting, shirtmaking, corsetry, millinery, etc.)	40,3%
	100,0%

DEEP SEA DIVERS FOR ISRAELI MARINE

Rome.

Modern seafaring requires teams of qualified divers, who have the responsible job of controlling ships and port facilities to see whether they are safe.

At Trani on the Adriatic, ORT has installed a special school for divers who will serve later in the newly created Israeli marine fleet. The school is directed by an instructor with 25 years of practical experience in the Italian Navy.

Pupils are inlanders, and are first given theoretical and practical nautical instruction. After this preparatory period, the first diving exercises take place at a depth of three meters, subsequently increased to 30 meters. The instructor dives with the pupils, and a physician is present at all the exercises.

After conclusion of the training, a final examination is passed before Italian Navy officers.

The candidates look forward to an interesting career with excellent economic prospects.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN ORT AND AJDC

New York.

As a result of negotiations between ORT and the American Joint Distribution Committee, an agreement has been concluded for the year 1949. This stipulates that the American ORT Federation will not undertake an independent fund-raising campaign in the United States in the course of this year; as compensation, ORT will receive a subsidy from the AJDC from the funds collected by the Jewish Appeal. This contribution is destined for an important part of ORT's work in Europe and North Africa.

The agreement was signed by Messrs. Goldwater, President of the Reconstruction Committee of the AJDC, and Georges Backer, President of the American ORT Federation, and countersigned by Dr. D. Lvovitch, Chairman of the Executive Committee of World ORT Union, and Mr. A. Halpern, Vice-President of the Central Board of World ORT Union.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN THE HUNGARIAN PROVINCES

Budapest.

The social structure of Hungary's Jewish population has been deeply influenced by the changes in the country's economy. Both youth and adults now need to learn a trade. The fact that 1103 new students were admitted to the institutions of the Hungarian ORT during the first three months of this year, while 608 pupils concluded their studies during the same period, shows that the Jewish masses have understood the new exigencies.

The following new ORT training workshops have been set up in the Hungarian provinces: One for weaving at Miskolc, one for locksmithy and one for tailoring at Bekescsabe, and one for dressmaking at Gyöngyös.

For the poultry station at the ORT training farm at Bonyhad, the Government has provided special poultry breeds. In line with a request by the Ministry of Agriculture, a research station for potato diseases will be installed at the training farm.

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF DEMOBILISED SOLDIERS

Amsterdam.

The Dutch authorities are making great efforts to re-integrate former members of the armed forces in the economic life of the country. Recently, the Ministry of Social Affairs has decided to give an allowance for the duration of their training to all demobilized soldiers engaged in learning a trade in ORT institutions.

The Dutch Ministry of Finance has granted exemption from customs duties for all training equipment imported by ORT schools, as well as for gift parcels sent to ORT students from abroad.

ORT TRAINING PROPAGANDA

Antwerp.

Recently, the entrance hall of the HIAS office in Antwerp was remade into an expositional training workshop for a period of one week: A loom and a knitting machine were set up, and pupils from the ORT training workshops in Antwerp showed the public from morning till night how to manipulate the machines and manufacture tissues. Photographic illustrations, posters, proclamations, pupils' products and other propaganda material provided the numerous visitors with a survey of ORT's work.

During the second half of 1948, Antwerp's six ORT institutions were frequented by 129 pupils.

ORT AND THE INFORMATION DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Paris.

The Information Department of the United Nations has requested the French non-governmental organizations to set up a secretariat with them. The purposes of this secretariat are to be the following:

a) To serve as liaison between the various non-governmental organizations.
b) To promote relations between these organizations and the U.N. Information Department.
c) To assure an expedient distribution of available documentation.

Since the secretariat deals only with the national branches of international organizations, membership is limited to the French ORT solely.

The secretariat provides its 41 members as well as the various departments of the United Nations' Organization regularly with detailed reports on ORT's activities.

The World ORT Union is already a member of the Information Department set up at the European seat of the U.N.O. in Geneva.

MUNICH RADIO HONORS ORT PUPILS WITH "DIE YIDDISHE MAME "

Geneva.

A radio enthusiast has communicated us the following facts:
"On March 18, 1949, towards 10 p.m., I listened to a cabaret program from the Munich radio station. During this broadcast, which was interspersed with records, humorous commentaries were made on political and other current problems. I could hardly believe my ears when I heard an announcer say: ' Munich

is now becoming a cultural centre. There are exhibitions every day. Sculpture, painting, literature, and whatever you want. We are slowly becoming fed up with them. Nevertheless, there is one exhibition I must mention, because it has moved me so deeply: An exhibition of pupils' products manufactured with real know-how in the ORT workshops for D.P.'s. There, young Jews are learning a trade after their awful experience in concentration camps, ready to go to their new country of Israel in order to help build it up. In their honor, you will now hear "Die Yiddishe Mame", sung by Miss Sophie Tucker' ".

VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL WORK OF POLISH ORT PUPILS

Warsaw.

A nation-wide solidarity action of industry for the benefit of agriculture has recently been initiated in Poland. A series of factories are sending groups of specialists to the rural districts to overhaul sowing and harvesting machinery.

The ORT institutions are also participating in this drive. The most talented ORT students of electrotechnics, locksmithy, machine shop work and radio technics have everywhere formed relief groups and are employed in the villages under the leadership of their own instructors. The students of the ORT metal working schools in Lower Silesia are working with farmers' cooperatives during their free time, while the students of electro technics and wireless are helping towards the electrification of rural communities.

PUPILS EXPAND THEIR SCHOOLS

Brussels.

A new training workshop for joinery has recently been added to the Centre Electro-Métal of the Belgian ORT in Brussels. This new addition is equipped with the most modern machinery now used in the industry. The students of machine shop work, welding, electro technics, and electrical installations took an active part in the construction and equipment of this new branch: They installed light and power current, constructed various metal equipment, assembled motors and provided all the machinery with safety devices.

After the necessary control of the electrical installations by the local electrical plant, the representatives of the latter congratulated both instructors and pupils on the faultless execution of the work.

The Centre Electro-Métal was frequented by 143 students in the second half of 1948.

SWISS PRESS REPORTS ON ORT

Geneva.

ORT's work was recently the subject of long articles in two leading French Swiss dailies:

In the International Edition of the "Journal de Genève" of March 11, 1949, the newspaper's Tel Aviv correspondent reported on the efforts of Dr. A. Syngalowski to develop extensive ORT activities in Israel.

In the column "Faits et Documents", the "Tribune de Genève" published, likewise on March 11, a detailed report on the aims and importance of ORT's work in the world, entitled "Problèmes de Formation et de Reclassement Professionnels".

ORT SCHOOLS IN ROUMANIA NATIONALIZED

Geneva.

Shortly after the appearance of the last issue of the ORT CHRONICLE (No. 128), we received an official communication from Roumania to the effect that the ORT trade schools and training workshops in Bucharest and in the provinces have been nationalized.

ORT has been active in Roumania since the middle of the twenties. Its work extended to Bessarabia, Transylvania, and pre-World War I Roumania, and comprised a network of trade schools, training workshops and vocational courses for various professions as well as a series of agricultural cooperatives. After the second world war, ORT was forced to begin activities almost from scratch. In the course of the last two years, even the most remote provinces were incorporated into the ORT network. Even the very last reports from the ORT Committee in Bucharest, dated March 3rd, give news about new establishments and additional projects.

According to our information, the ORT institutions will continue to work for the Jewish population; their collaborators and staff will remain unchanged.

CENTRAL INFORMATION SERVICE OF THE WORLD ORT UNION Geneva, 6, rue Eynard

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TO ALL ORT COMMITTEES AND SCHOOL MANAGEMENTS

ON APRIL 19, 1949, SIX YEARS WILL HAVE PASSED SINCE THE WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING.

WE SUGGEST TO OUR ORGANIZATIONS, SCHOOLS AND STUDENTS' UNIONS TO COMMEMORATE THIS DAY IN A CEREMONY DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF OUR MARTYRS AND THEIR HEROIC FIGHT FOR JEWISH HONOUR.

ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK
בלאט בין

. 120 Geneva, May 5th, 1949.

GOVERNOR HERBERT H. LEHMAN AND MRS. LEHMAN VISIT PARIS ORT SCHOOL

Paris.

Following his visit in the ORT vocational centre of Montreuil near Paris, Herbert H. Lehman , former Governor of New York and member of the Top Advisory Council of the ECA declared: "This school is better than anything I expected to see. ORT is doing a real job of turning out mechanics, fitters, radiotechnicians, tailors and other craftsmen. Through such magnificent efforts the Jewish people will become productive. Whether they go to Israel or remain where they are, they will be an asset to the communities, and contribute their share towards the reconstruction of the world."

TEN THOUSAND WORKERS EXHIBIT ACHIEVEMENTS

Munich.

On the premises of the Munich ORT trade school, an exhibition of pupils' products was recently inaugurated, presenting a comprehensive picture of the three and a half years of ORT's activities on behalf of DP's in Germany and Austria. More than 5,000 exhibits in the fields of electronics, radiotechnics, locksmithy, precision mechanics, optics, dental mechanics, bookbinding, needle work, and others, contributed to a survey of the manifold possibilities of training and proved the high quality of the work accomplished. Pupils of the Munich Haute Couture training workshop likewise demonstrated their capabilities in an elegant fashion review. Focal points of interest among the abundancy of exhibits were theater costumes designed and produced by a group of specialists from the Munich trade school for dressmaking, as well as artistically displayed samples from a confectionery and pastry course in Vienna, intricate inlay wood work, and products from the training workshops for glass-blowing at Landsberg. Former Tb-patients and physically handicapped persons, trained in accordance with a special ORT program, exhibited leather goods, examples of bookbinding and ladies' dresses.

Representatives of the US Military Government, of the Bavarian Government and the US Army, as well as delegates from the Munich Municipal Council, the AJDC and all Jewish organizations assisted at the solemn inauguration ceremony. Both the Bavarian radio and the stations of the Army of occupation broadcast the inaugural proceedings. The official German news agency informed the press, and the local Munich papers carried illustrated reports on ORT's activities and on the exhibition itself. "Welt im Film", the German newsreel agency, took a number of shots which are being currently shown in all German cinemas.

JUBILANCE, NOT SORROW...

The well-known labour-leader Zerubawel writes in "Der Tog", New York, as follows:

... "A month ago I visited Bergen for the second time. I found the camp teeming with excitement...before its liquidation. I was present at the splendid concluding ceremony of the local ORT trade school, where teams of highly skilled workers have been trained, men and women whose craftmanship was demonstrated in an impressive exhibition of their products.

The addresses delivered at this occasion all implied the same basic idea: The school at B e r g e n B e l s e n is being liquidated, only to be rebuilt in I s r a e l. All machinery and equipment is being thoroughly overhauled and sent to Israel.

The liquidation ceremony lacked the usual flavour of regret prevailing on such occasions. The termination of this school is not a loss, but rather a symbol of success; therefore it should not be regretted, but, on the contrary, received with joy, inasmuch as the school will be resurrected in our contry".

ORT RADIOTECHNICIANS IN PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

Troclaw

At the request of the administration of the nationalized radiotechnical factories in Lower Silesia, 17 pupils of the ORT trade school for radio-technics at D z o r z o n i o w will be employed as paid workers in the public works for several weeks. This group has been entrusted with the manufacture of 400 units.

TOWARDS A MORE SUCCULENT FUTURE ...

Paris.

After completing a course on pastry-cooking and confectionery, a group of adults recently passed their final examinations in the presence of Mr.M. Fontaine, representative of M. Daniel Mayer, French Minister of Labour, Mr. W. Valentin-Smith, Director General of IRO in France, representatives from the AJDC, the confectioners' syndicate, and others.

During the formal distribution of diplomas, Mr. M. Fontaine stated: "M. Daniel Mayer, Minister of Labour and Social Security, charged me with transmitting his best wishes. You are all aware of his personal interest in the efforts of ORT. I am sorry that he was not able to come in person, but it is a pleasure for me, in the words of the poet, "to breathe the fragrant air of this room". We know the achievements both of ORT and of its pupils, and we are unable to decide which are the most admirable. My personal view is that the perseverance of ORT's pupils, their love for their work, and their vigour perhaps merit the greater part of the praise. Coming from all parts of the world, having finally escaped the horrors of these last few years, these emigrants now enjoy the hospitality of France and are learning a trade which will help them towards a new existence. We know that ORT has now founded schools and training workshops in Israel; in this Promised Land, the new immigrants will learn a trade and contribute towards the development of the young State."

Samples of candies and confectionery produced by the "severely tested" pupils, left the visitors with the direct culinary impression of the young confectioners' skill.

DISTINCTION FOR ORT TEACHING PROGRAM

Geneva.

Amongst the ORT teaching programs, that for locksmithy-welders, whose authors are ORT instructors J. Freinhofer and R. Sutter, has met with especially favorable comment. The Swiss "Acetylenverein", the official central body for welding technique, sent the Central Inspection of the ORT Union in Geneva a letter in which they state:

"We had recently the opportunity of examining the Teaching Program No. 14, "Locksmithy-Welding" edited by your organization, and wish to congratulate you on this interesting piece of work. Since we should greatly appreciate this teaching program for our library, you would oblige us by sending us two copies, for which we shall be glad to reimburse you.

Yours sincerely,
(C.G. Keel)
Director."

U.S. ORT PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE CONVENES

Washington.

Presided by Senator Brian McMahon, the U.S. ORT Parliamentary Committee recently held a meeting in Washington. Guests of honour were Messrs. Charles E. Bohlen and Raymond E. Murphy of the State Department, and the French Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Henri Bonnet.

The French representative made a speech in which he stated: "It is a privilege for me to be present today at the meeting of the ORT Parliamentary Committee, and to be able to pay tribute to ORT's admirable and constructive work, which the Union is carrying out not only in my country, but all over Europe and in a large part of the world. ORT has made a valuable contribution towards the solution of one of the greatest tragedies of our epoch."

Concerning ORT's rôle in the reconstruction of France, Ambassador Bonnet stated: "The problem of qualified manpower is amongst the most urgent problems of reconstruction and development. I can only congratulate the leaders of ORT most sincerely on their complete understanding of this pressing problem. In order to execute the reconstruction program in France, half a million skilled industrial and agricultural workers are needed. ORT's trade schools, training workshops and model farms in France and North Africa are of invaluable help to us." The French diplomat later paid homage to ORT's work on behalf of the DP's to attain their former "human dignity and self-assurance", and concluded his address with his best wishes for ORT's future development.

Congressman Jacob K. Javits, Secretary of the Committee, delivered an important address in which he pointed out the "extraordinary work" carried out by ORT in the European DP camps, and stressed ORT's contribution to Israel's economy which stands in urgent need of qualified artisans, farmers and industrial workers. "Throughout its activities since 1880, ORT has enabled the Jewish people to solve the problems arising from the Russian pogroms, from the two world wars, those involved in the rehabilitation of the DP's, and finally those concerning immigration to Israel."

M. Edouard Herriot, Honorary President of the French ORT Parliamentary Committee, and Mr. James McDonald, US Ambassador to Israel, cabled messages of greeting to the US deputees, which were read aloud by Dr. D. Lvovitch, Chairman of the Executive of World ORT Union.

Detailed reports on the meeting were printed by the "New York Times", "New York Post" and the Jewish press.

Other ORT Parliamentary Committees are active in Great Britain, France, Belgium and Sweden.

FRENCH DISTINCTION FOR DUTCH ORT COMMITTEE MEMBER

Amsterdam.

On behalf of the French Government, the French Consul at Amsterdam recently presented Mrs. G. Wijsmuller-Meijer, Treasurer of the Dutch ORT Committee, with the Silver Medal of the "Reconnaissance Française" for assistance given by her to Jewish refugees and French prisoners during the war.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS SURVEY OF ORT'S WORK

Amsterdam.

"Leather Goods", the trade journal of the Dutch leather industry, recently devoted a full-page illustrated report to the ORT course for leather work in Amsterdam. The article praises the high standard of training resulting from ORT's long years of experience, and stresses the importance of this course to the Netherlands industry.

Warsaw.

The journal "Dos Naje Leben" devotes its editorial of March 9, 1949, entitled "Every Jew A Member of ORT", to the membership drive carried out by the Polish ORT.

Paris.

"La Terre Retrouvée" publishes a detailed article on ORT's program in Israel and the progress made towards its realization. "For seventy years, ORT has been working for Jewry in the Galuth. Now the organization places its pedagogical and technical experience at the disposal of the young State."

London.

The "Wiener Library Bulletin" publishes a survey of ORT's foundation and the development of its work.

Antwerp.

In its two first issues, the Yiddish newspaper "Der Handwerker" devotes editorials entitled "Work and Reconstruction" to the ideas on which ORT is based and to the organization's activities.

DR. SYNGALOWSKI RETURNS FROM ISRAEL

Geneva.

"History has rarely known a more impressive manifestation of Jewish national energy than that presented at this moment by Israel"...

These were the words with which, on his return from Israel, Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive of World ORT Union, greeted his friends who were waiting for him at the airport.

Dr. Syngalowski stayed four months in Israel, establishing the fundament of large-scale ORT activities. The eleven ORT schools already functioning there, amongst which particularly those for metal work, strike a new note among the vocational schools existing in the country. A school for dental mechanics under the management of a specialist from the United States will be set up, together with other professional training units, in the big house which ORT has recently taken over in Jerusalem. In six towns and Kibbutzim, local authorities will erect new buildings for ORT schools to be inaugurated at the beginning of the new school year. Equipment for the new institutions has for the most part already arrived in Israel.

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING
19/4/1943 - 19/4/1949.

ORT IN THE WARSAW GHETTO

The following report on ORT's work in the Warsaw ghetto was sent to us by Mrs.R.Gurman, sole survivor of the former Polish ORT staff.

The war surprised ORT at the peak of its activities. After the restriction of ORT's work consequent upon the great crisis of 1930/35, the last pre-war years saw a considerable expansion in the network of ORT institutions. The workshops were equipped with modern machinery and tools, the libraries with sufficient vocational literature, the laboratories with new installations, and, finally, a long-cherished dream became a reality: The vocational institutions were housed in buildings of their own.

The outbreak of war immediately put an end to all activities. In the very first days of September 1939, the majority of ORT institutions were destroyed or looted. With the arrival of the Germans, the persecution of Jews began. The Jewish population hardly dared venture into the streets.

ORT was the first organization who tried to begin anew amongst the ruins. Within a few days, the premises on Zabja 9 were repaired, and new premises on Grodowa 3 taken over. (The ORT house at Dluga 39, containing the ORT secondary vocational school and most of the training workshops and vocational courses for adults, was totally burned out during the bombardments.) In record time, 200 new sewing machines began humming again, and 250 persons were able to begin again their work.

Now, ten years later, it is difficult to imagine the significance at that time to the Jewish population of the ORT workshops. It was not merely the fact that 250 persons were enabled to earn their own livings and support their families, the decisive factor was the psychological effect brought about by the recommencement of ORT's activities.

In a recently published book by Bernard Goldstein in New York, the author describes the refreshing and encouraging atmosphere in the ORT workshops in 1940, and in particular a First-of-May ceremony fêted with a guard at the door.

The delivery of machinery and tools to artisans and workers who had fled to Warsaw from the provinces became one of the most important fields of ORT's work. At the beginning of 1940, the Jews in the Warsaw, Lodz, and other districts had to leave their homes in great haste and flee into the capital. Obviously, they were unable to take their machinery and tools along with them. ORT selected workers from amongst the refugee masses and placed the necessary equipment and working materials at their disposal to the best of its ability. There was no scarcity of work: joiners, glaziers, shoemakers and tailors were constantly busy.

Only a few refugees succeeded in finding shelter with friends or relatives, or in renting living quarters with unknown families. The majority was stationed in synagogues, schools, etc. Thus, it became impossible to install proper ateliers, and ORT created so-called "ambulant" workshops. Portable crates were manufactured to hold the necessary tools, particularly for shoemakers, joiners, glaziers, hairdressers, etc., and the artisans went from house to house with these crates and did the required work "on the spot". In addition, several physicians and dental technicians were furnished with the necessary equipment. For a group of weavers from Lodz, ORT set up a weaver's cooperative society, where several families found work and were able to earn their livings.

During the first months of the German occupation, an exhibition of Polish artisanal work took place in Warsaw. ORT secured for Jewish artisans the permission to participate at this exhibition. The task was by no means easy: First of all, considerable funds had to be found and the permission to purchase the necessary materials had to be obtained; even then, the sale of such materials was controlled. These difficulties were very hard to overcome, but the result was a great success for Jewish workmanship. The Jewish artisans received numerous orders, particularly for kitchen furnishings, household utensils, toys, brushes, etc. The contracts for brushes were the basis for the "brushmaker's shop", where 6500 Jews worked and which later became so famous. The brushmakers have also achieved fame in the history of the Warsaw ghetto uprising. -

In this way, ORT continued its work up to August 1940. In the middle of that month, ORT was given permission to set up training workshops and vocational courses. The news that ORT was legally taking up its activities again, was a source of renewed courage to the Jewish population. Queues of Warsaw Jews and refugees lined up to register for admission.

On September 3rd, 1940, ORT opened its first 14 training workshops, for locksmithy, joinery, electrotechnics, optics, driving, confectionery, dressmaking, lingerie, millinery, manufacture of children's clothing, corsetry, knitting, manufacture of gloves and artificial flowers, as well as courses in chemistry (directed by Professor Zentnerschwer of Warsaw University), drawing, typewriting, shorthand and bookkeeping, and in agriculture. Students in the ORT institutions in the Warsaw ghetto totalled 4500. Since the average training period was 6 months, some 20,000 persons frequented the ORT institutions between September 1940 and August 1942.

Particular mention should be made of the "Polytechnical Course" set up by ORT. At that time, many youths with matriculation lived in the ghetto in the hope of visiting a university later. There was also a large number of Jewish professors and scientists who gladly responded to ORT's initiative and collaborated in the education of these youths. During the six months of these courses, the pupils received an education corresponding to one year of polytechnical studies.

A special workshop for the manufacture of children's clothing was installed in Dr. Korczak's orphanage at Krochmalna 92, since the orphanage was considerably distant from ORT's premises, and ORT could therefore not take the great responsibility of having the children come to school, inasmuch as they were often molested, abducted for purposes of forced labour, or even shot en route.

During the years 1940-42, two exhibitions held in the ghetto gave witness to the skill of ORT's pupils.

ORT's institutions enjoyed universal popularity, owing to both the high standard of training and the friendly atmosphere reigning there. In the ORT workshops, at a machine-tool or work bench, the ghastly nightmare of outside life was often forgotten, and hope and courage returned. Literary evenings were also held. A special ceremony was arranged on the occasion of the first distribution of diplomas to ORT graduates in the ghetto.

In this way, activities continued until the unforgettable, terrible Wednesday of July 22nd. At two p.m. it was announced that eviction had begun. Thousands and thousands of men and women (on some days the number of evicted persons approached 10,000) were deported to Treblinka. ORT's pupils presented themselves for work in considerably decreased numbers only. In the middle of August, the space reserved for the ghetto was again reduced, and ORT moved from the large premises on Leszno 13 to smaller ones on Gensza 29. Although the concession for the training workshops was cancelled, ORT's activities suffered no interruption. With 15 machines and a minimal inventory, the workshops for tailoring and shoemaking were re-opened, and a laundry was

installed. These workshops served a double purpose: The workers received the so-called "Life certificates" (which, for a certain time, were believed to be a protection against deportation), while on the other hand, the people went naked and barefoot, a fact which made the supply of clothes and shoes imperative.

The German occupant still refrained from speaking overtly of the destruction of the Jews, referring officially only to the "discharge" from the ghetto of "superfluous elements". Accordingly, they left productive Jews comparatively alone, which resulted in an increased demand on the part of the Jews for ORT shops. After considerable effort, ORT succeeded in installing two workshops, on Leszno 13 and Nalewki 13, under the direction of the indefatigable S. Grinberg, an ORT instructor of long standing. Active in one of these workshops were also the President of ORT's Central Committee in Poland, Dr. M. Maizner, and his wife; Engineer Kailing, member of the Warsaw ORT Committee, together with his wife, and many other prominent Jewish men and women, all in all 700 persons. One afternoon, towards the end of August 1942, they were seized during a razzia while returning from work, and deported to Treblinka.

At the end of September 1942, the ghetto was reduced for the last time; only one exit remained to the "Aryan" side. Once again, ORT was forced to move, this time from Gensza 29 to Maisela (formerly Kupiecka) 9.

On January 18, 1943, Engineer J. Jaszunski with his wife, son and daughter-in-law was deported to Treblinka, where all perished. Engineer Jaszunski had for years held a leading position in the Polish ORT, placing all his energy and enthusiasm at the Polish ORT's service, where he directed work up to the last minute.

At this point, no one could longer ignore the fact that the ghetto would be entirely liquidated in the spring of 1943 at the latest. ORT continued to pursue its activities; a hide-out was prepared with a standing guard constantly ready to give the alarm, if necessary, so that the workshops could be fled and the inmates hidden in the attic at any moment. Even under these circumstances, ORT was still an oasis. Not only did people work there, they also read Scholom-Aleichem and sang folk songs.- The well-known Jewish artist of the Wilno troup, Ester Goldberg, lived in the vicinity and came often around in order to "pass away a little time" in the ORT circle. Even as late as Thursday, April 15, 1943, Scholom-Aleichem's "Letters from Menachem-Mendel to Schöne-Schöndel" were read aloud in the ORT workshops, and the public laughed...

During the night of April 18th, 1943, the Warsaw ghetto was surrounded by German forces. The day before, Sunday, April 18th, work had gone on as usual in the ORT workshops until 4 p.m. A feeling of reluctance to leave for home pervaded the atmosphere... There were so many rumours outside... so much terror in the air ... whilst here a certain cheerfulness enabled one to forget...

ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK

Geneva, May 31st, 1949

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

(For the Conference on Rehabilitation Problems, to be held in Paris on June 1-3, 1949)

In our opinion, a conference on rehabilitation problems would be fruitful, even without any advance working program. The mere attempt to give expression to the problematic nature of this very obscure task could mean progress. In this connexion, however, the following distinction should be clearly established : Contrary to the so-called vocational therapy, whose aim is the physical and moral reconvalescence of the ill, the purpose of supplying vocational training to the physically handicapped person is to provide him with a means of earning his living.

Accordingly, the problem should be approached from the economic point of view. In the choice of a profession, the medical man questions to what extent the cured or disabled patient's physical capacity is able to qualify for the particular vocation. This analysis, however, is unsufficient for ORT's purposes. We must ascertain the economic prospects offered by the corresponding vocation to the physically handicapped person. Here, it is quite possible that ORT's point of view deviates from that of the physician. There are numerous professions which the patient in question might be physically capable of practising without providing him with a stable economic basis for his future existence, either because the particular profession is already overcrowded, or because it is one in which the physically handicapped person would be unable to compete with his normal, healthy colleagues.

Hence, it is necessary to find professions with good economic propspects, and in which the restricted freedom of movement and the inferior physical capacity of the cured Tb-patient or the invalid will not prevent him from first-class achievement and consequently competition on a fair basis. In this way only can the graduate of a vocational course be spared great disappointment, and relief organisations be expected to save their funds and efforts.

There is a number of manual vocations which are not yer overcrowded and for which the physically handicapped are at least as suited as the healthy.

sar.

DR. SYNGALOWSKI LEAVES FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Geneva

On May 24th, the National Convention of the South African ORT-OSE was held in Johannesburg. In view of this fact, and owing to the great importance of the South African ORT for the ORT Union's work, particularly in Israel, Dr. Syngalowski accepted the invitation of the South African leaders to participate at the Convention, and left on May 21 by plane for Johannesburg, where he will stay for two weeks.

On May 28, Dr. Syngalowski addresses the session of the Board of Deputies in Johannesburg.

ORT IN ISRAEL

Tel-Aviv.

ORT's extensive program for Israel is being carried out with all possible speed: 562 pupils are already undergoing training in the following 19 institutions:

Jaffa: radio technics, dressmaking, shirtmaking, typewriter mechanics, hosiery

Tel-Aviv: building trades, dressmaking, knitting, motorcar mechanics

Kfar Abraham: machine shop

Kfar Ganim: carpentry

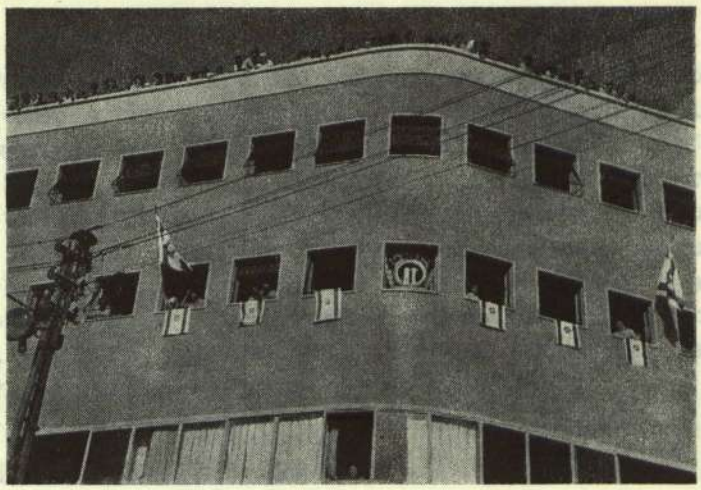
Ben Shemen: electrotechnics, agricultural mechanics, dressmaking, carpet weaving, needle work

Pardes Chana: (particularly for Olim) building trades, dressmaking, telephone operating

Jerusalem: work is in progress to install trade schools for watchmaking, dental mechanics, carpet weaving, and building trades in the new ORT house.

The municipal administrations of Magdiel, Afulah, Rehovot, Ramatgan, Petah Tikvah, Givataiim, Natanya, Ein Harod, Givat Brenner, Kfar Vitkin and Mishmarot have declared their willingness to erect buildings especially for ORT trade schools. Similar agreements have been concluded with the municipalities of Ramleh and Holon.

The working program of the Israeli ORT, which was planned and presented to the National Committee by Dr. A. Syngalowski, provides for the vocational training of 1,000 pupils during the first year.



The Central Office of ORT in Tel-Aviv on Independence Day

First Activities in Jaffa ORT School for Building Trades

ORT School for Locksmithing and Mechanics with the Jeshiva at Kfar Abraham (Petah Tikvah)

" PROMOTE ORT MORE THAN EVER "

Warsaw.

In the Pessach Edition of "Das Naje Leben", the official publication of the Central Committee of Polish Jews, a detailed report is printed concerning the conference of local Jewish Committees and social institutions in Lower Silesia. In the official report by S. Intrator on industrial, producer cooperative and schooling developments, the description of ORT's activities concludes with the following sentence: "ORT has enriched the history of our reconstruction by a magnificent chapter in the field of vocational training of youth and adults." In the report, the "important rôle" is stressed which ORT plays in perfecting the methods for Jewish farmers. Amongst other things, the delegates' conference resolved to: "Henceforth promote ORT more than ever".

DANISH GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIZES ORT WORK

Copenhagen.

The Danish Government has recently granted the ORT Union a subsidy of 25,000 Crowns for the purchase of machinery and tools. The growing interest among leading Danish circles for ORT's work is manifested in the recent creation of a Danish ORT Parliamentary Committee which counts former Ministers Jörgensen, Andersen and Kraft, as well as Mr. Federspiel, a former member of the UNO Commission for Palestine, and other personalities amongst its members.

ORT PUPILS HONOUR WARSAW GHETTO COMBATTANTS

Budapest.

On the sixth anniversary of the memorable Warsaw Ghetto uprising, the pupils of the Budapest ORT assembled for a solemn commemoration of the heroes of this "Jewish Stalingrad". Mr. Bela Halasz, President of the Hungarian ORT, spoke of the heroic resistance of the ghetto inhabitants, for ever an unforgettable page in Jewish history.- Other commemorations took place in the ORT institutions of Debrecen, Szeged, Miscole and Bonyhad.

New York.

For three minutes of silence on April 19, all activities ceased and the pupils of the Bramson ORT trade school in New York reverently recalled the great battle of the Warsaw ghetto. A considerable number of the pupils themselves were eye-witnesses and active participants of the events in 1943, and were able later to find a refuge after the war in the New World.

Sofia.

On April 19, the anniversary of the great fight for honour and freedom in the Warsaw ghetto was solemnly celebrated in the Secondary Technical School of ORT in Sofia, with the participation of all pupils. After a joint incantation of the Hatikvah, Mr. Sidim, Director of the ORT school, made a commemorative speech honouring the memory of the nameless thousands who gave up their lives in the course of this fight. The ceremony was concluded with a performance of the pupils' choir.

SWISS AID TO EUROPE AND ORT

Berne

It is the aim of the Swiss Aid to Europe, a joint work of the entire Swiss nation, to render assistance to the most helpless victims of World War II. In order to further the constructive work done by ORT in the field of vocational training of youths and adults, the Swiss Aid to Europe has placed the sum of S.frs. 75,000.- , out of the proceeds of this year's fund-raising campaign, at the disposal of ORT for the pedagogical and vocational training of instructors at the ORT Central Institute at Anières near Geneva. This allocation is a further demonstration of the regard in which ORT is held in Switzerland.

A MUSEUM OF JEWISH POPULAR ART

Paris

In order to collect and preserve those products of the extensive work in the field of Jewish art, which could be saved from the great catastrophe, an "Archive and Museum of Jewish Popular Art" has recently be created in Paris on the initiative of Engineer L. Frenkiel, Director of Technical Instruction in the French ORT. The collections are divided into sections for architecture, sulpture in wood and stone, ceramics, mural painting, mosaics, manuscripts, graphic and commercial art, and give a comprehensive survey of the treasures of Jewish art throughout several centuries. The Museum will also house a library of literature on Jewish popular art of all periods.

The inaugural ceremony for this cultural institution, housed in premises provided by ORT, was attended by a large and interested public. In his opening speech, Mr. Léon Meiss, President of the Consistory and Chairman of the Central Board of ORT Union, welcomed Madame C. Mayer (representing Minister of Labour Daniel Mayer), Mr. A. Gilboa, Consul General of Israel, Mr. Bizardel, Director General of the municipal art schools, Civic Councillor Georges Huisman, as well as representatives of the Jewish organisations and the Parisian artistic community.

"We Parisians can only congratulate ourselves on this new Museum" stated Civic Councillor Huisman in his great inaugural speech, concluding with the words :"We thank the indefatigable pioneers who have created this work, and ORT, who is always ready to propagate the beauty of work".

The French national network and the press gave detailed reports on the inaugural ceremony and on the Museum, which is placed under ORT sponsorship.

QUALIFIED MECHANICS FOR ISRAEL

Geneva

The recognition of their achievements by the examining experts was a source of great satisfaction to the instructors and pupils of the ORT trade school for machine shop work in Geneva. All 12 pupils passed their tests.

The diplomas were presented to the pupils during a small ceremony which took place shortly before their departure for Israel. Mr. A. Brunschvig,President of the Geneva Jewish Community and of the Swiss ORT, Professor L. Hersch,member of the Central Board of World ORT Union, Dr. Safran, Chief Rabbi of Geneva, and Dr. Scheps, representative of the Palestine Office, congratulated the graduates and thanked the present instructors for the devotion to their work.

In a long address, Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Central Executive of World ORT Union, stressed the fundamental difference between relief and constructive assistance, and the importance of long-duration training for the professional qualities of ORT pupils. "The important thing is not the quantity of trainees,but the quality of the training received. Twelve pupils are small fry for the statistician; but for ORT, this means twelve qualified Jewish mechanics able to hold

their own everywhere, and particularly in Israel, where they will be more useful to the development of the country than numerically greater groups of half-trained workers speeded trough accelerated courses."

Aron Pakin, who graduated with the notation "excellent", spoke in the name of his fellow-students : "In the Talmud it is stated that each father should teach his son a trade. ORT has been a father to us in teaching us a trade. We hope that ORT will be satisfied with us in Israel".

The official part of the ceremony was followed by a cheerful gathering. Judith Morecka, the well-known Parisian singer, sang Yiddish and hebrew songs for the enjoyment of the audience.

Throughout 1944-1949, the Geneva school for machine shop work was frequented by approximately 150 pupils, the majority of whom are now in Israel.

ORT EXTENDS ITS ORGANIZATIONAL BASIS

On May 21, the National Convention of the American ORT Federation took place in New York. The democratic character of ORT has always been one of the most outstanding qualities of our organization. The various classes of the Jewish population in the U.S.A. have always participated actively in ORT's work of assistance. This explains the major rôle played by the American ORT Federation within the World ORT Union.

In the course of the last few decades, ORT's work has become firmly anchored in all continents and has become a decisive factor everywhere in Jewish life. The time has now come for the i n t e r n a l organization of the American ORT Federation to be adapted to present-day requirements. Membership will have to be increased, an achievement already reached by the Women's American ORT in recent years.

The Executive of the World ORT Union delegated Dr. Jean Brunschvig and Dr. V. Halpérin of Geneva to the New York Convention.

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On May 24, the great Cenvention of the South African ORT took place in Johannesburg with the participation of delegates from the entire Union. In recent years, the South African organization has gained remarkably in social influence and respect within the country, as well as in importance and effectiveness within World ORT Union. It was to this national organization that the privilege and duty of financing ORT's work in Israel in the year of its foundation fell, an undertaking which attracted special attention even outside of South Africa.

The importance attributed to this circumstance by the Central Executive is underlined by their delegation of Dr. Syngalowski to the Convention, especially as Dr. S. only recently returned from Israel, where he set up the foundation for extensive ORT activities. During his visit, Dr. Syngalowski will also bear to its South African friends the messages of thank and the greetings of the Israeli ORT.

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These reunions, which serve the expansion and consolidation of the important national organizations in the United States and South Africa, will culminate in the World Congress of all ORT organizations, to take place in Paris on July 12 and 13, 1949.

Without losing sight of ORT's main aims and tasks, the year 1949 is to be devoted to the internal strengthening of the World ORT Union; in this, the seventieth year of ORT's existence, the organization is to be expanded in line with its constructive work.

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ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK
122 Geneva, July 8, 1949.

A F T E R T H R E E Y E A R S

To the ORT World Congress, Paris, July 10 - 15, 1949

The reports submitted by ORT to the public on the occasion of this Congress k of a great many achievements and experiences.

Not only the ORT pupils, but also the ORT organizations and the Union as a le have learnt a great deal during the last few years. Three of our outstanding eriences will in the following be briefly discussed.

1) Thorough, normal vocational training has proven its worth on two accounts has been instrumental in procuring jobs for graduates no matter where they live, it has justified ORT's reputation.

Accelerated courses, on the other hand, are of practical value only for tain vocations lacking in manpower and in certain countries.

2) The present loose connection with ORT institutions in overseas countries the insufficient technical and pedagogical assistance they received from the tral Inspectorate are, as so many other things, attributable to the lack of rigid tralization in the ORT management.

The endeavours towards the unification of plans and practice have strengthe- the conviction that, notwithstanding the existing good collaboration, it is not pedient to divide competencies in operative work amongst several sectors.

3) Every organization which is forced to tackle important social tasks must refully provide for its growth and its consolidation. To further the development strength of ORT's national organizations and of the ORT Union as a whole, in- asing responsability is a conditio sine qua non. This, however, entails the tainty that the extent and modalities of ORT's activities are primarily the ncern of the national organizations, the ORT Congress and the leading bodies of ORT Union. This certainty is of decisive importance both for the organization for the Jewish public, upon whose help ORT depends.

It follows that a healthy organization must normally strive to avoid a state affairs in which its decisions as well as its competencies may depend on the ews held by other bodies supporting its activities.

An organization like ORT, whose tasks and work have for decades been known appreciated by Jews in all countries, has the right and the duty of claiming terial support for the execution of its own program and its own decisions.

Realizing this, the Board of Deputies and other great South African organi- tions recognized the justification of our friends' request to treat ORT in ture campaigns as independent partner with equal rights.

Sar.

NEW MANAGEMENT AMERICAN ORT FEDERATION

New York.

At the National Convention in New York, the American ORT Federation drew up new statutes and elected a new administration. Mr. George Backer, President of the World ORT Union, was confirmed in his capacity as President of the American ORT Federation. As Vice-Presidents were elected: Dr. William Haber, Professor at Michigan University, Mr. Adolf Held, one of the Directors of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Mr. Mark Carter, Los Angeles, Calif., Mr. William R. Sinkin, San Antonio, Texas, and Mrs. Ludwig Kaphan, National President, Women's American ORT, New York. Mr. Joseph Weinberg was elected Secretary and Mr. Alexander Dolowitz, Treasurer of the organisation.

A detailed report on the Convention can be found in the supplement to this edition.

OVER 100 NEWLY TRAINED ARTISANS

Brussels.

More than 100 weavers, machine knitters, technical chemists, cutters and other artisans recently terminated their vocational instruction in the Brussels ORT training workshops. At a solemn ceremony, they were presented with diplomas testifying to successfully passed final examinations, in the presence of representatives of the teaching corps of municipal trade schools and several hundred guests. Mr. van Praag, President of the Belgian ORT and member of the Executive of World ORT Union, congratulated the former trainees and surveyed ORT's work and its extension to various countries, in particular Israel. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the guests were shown a highly appreciated film of the daily work in Belgian ORT trade schools.

ORT TRADE SCHOOLS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Geneva.

On his return from a four-week stay in South Africa, where he had assisted at the National Convention of the South African ORT-OZE, Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the World ORT Union Executive, made the following statement: The great number of delegates at this Convention, and the active participation of representatives of all important Jewish organisations have borne witness to the great popularity of ORT's aims in all circles of the South African Jewish population.

The present position of the South African ORT-OZE, founded 12 years ago by Dr. Syngalowski, is the result of the development of ORT's work in the world, and of the intelligence and fidelity of the organization's present leaders.

An important decision made by this Convention was the approval of a new vocational training program for the benefit of youth and adults desirous of emigrating to Israel, or of practising a trade in South Africa. This program includes: 1) a training farm for 25 adolescents on an estate willed to ORT by one of the most successful Jewish farmers, the late Mr. Lazarus; and 2) the establishment of three trade schools for plumbing and irrigation, refrigeration technique, and weaving.

In the course of a lecture delivered by Dr. Syngalowski to the Zionist Federation in Johannesburg, he warned against an Aliyah of youth who did not possess a trade, since this could only lead to mutual disappointments with damaging effects.

Referring to the general Jewish situation in South Africa, Dr. Syngalowski stated that, despite a depression manifest in all Jewish circles, there were as yet no signs of agressive antisemitism; a circumstance frequently attributed to the fact that at present, leading political circles are busy with more pressing and difficult tasks.

In Cape Town, members of the South African Parliament gave a reception in Dr.S.' honour at which Dr.A.Stals, Minister of Education, Hygiene & Social Affairs, as well as numerous M.P.'s from all political parties participated. Dr.S. lectured on the situation of Jews in Europe, his impressions of Israel, and the expansion of ORT's work in the South African Union.

The Congress of the Board of Deputies and Dr.Syngalowskis experiences in the Union's large Jewish communities have confirmed his opinion that the second generation of immigrant Jews has deeper Jewish national sentiments than might be expected and that it has produced a highly qualified body of leaders.

Zionist Record
The Organ of South African Jewry
Established 1908—41st Year
Friday, June 17, 1949
Vol. XLI. No. 1299

"Through Work And Labour We Can Win Self-Respect

DR. SYNGALOWSKI'S STIRRING ADDRESS AT I.U.A. DINNER

Left to right: Dr. Syngalowski (addressing the gathering), Mr. Harry Cohen, Mrs. Zipora Rubens, Mr. B. Gering and Mr. Kanareck.

THERE was a good turn-out at the I.U.A. Dinner, held at the Carlton Hotel on Monday in honour of Dr. Syngalowski. A splendid atmosphere prevailed during the whole evening and the remarkably fine address

ORT COMMITTEE FOUNDED IN I R A N

Teheran

In order to organise ORT activities in Iran, Dr. B. S u r o v i t c h, Delegate of the World ORT Union, has recently travelled to the Iranian Capital. In collaboration with local Jewish organisations (Zionist Movement, Jewish World Congress, Alliance Israélite Universelle, Jewish Communities, etc.) an ORT Committee was set up presided by Mr. Moussa Toub, President of the Zionist Organisation, Mr. Mussuanen, of the Jewish Community's Administrative Council, and Mrs. Kotler, Vice-President of the Keren Kayemeth.

There are approximately 80,000 Jews living in Iran.

ISRAEL NEEDS FARMERS...

Paris

In view of the prevailing shortage of qualified manpower in Israel's agriculture, the agricultural section of the French ORT has a particular significance. At the 40-hectare training farm of ORT at Cambes-de-Pujols (Lot-et-Garonne) 29 young Tunisians, members of the Bachad, are preparing their Aliyah. Another group of Tunisian Bachad members is undergoing agricultural training at La Rose under the guidance of ORT agronomists. Hechalutz members are trained in the Monbardon and La Roche farms (Lot-et-Garonne). The latter is situated on a 40-ha estate, part of which is used for experiments and breeding purposes. The good care taken of cattle at the La Roche ORT farm was recognized by the agricultural inspector of the Department Administration, who rated the farm second-best among 26 competitors. - At present a total of 102 adolescents, chiefly from North Africa are undergoing a 12 months vocational training in agriculture, poultry breeding, dairy farming and gardening at the ORT institutions at Cambes-de-Pujols, La Roche and Montbardon.

The Jewish Agency attributes the greatest importance to the speedy training of sizeable groups of farmers. Recently, a delegation composed of Messrs. A. Alpérine, R. Grinberg and E. Schieber of the French ORT, accompanied by Mr. D. Rubinstein, Hechalutz delegate for Europe, visited the four ORT training farms in France.

Mr. Icchaikin of the French ORT's agricultural Department acted as guide, The purpose of this visit was the elaboration, in conjunction with Mr. Butkowski, Director of the European Office of the Jewish Agency, of an expanded agricultural ORT program, which is now being negotiated with the Zionist Organisation, the Bachad, Hechalutz, and the AJDC.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS AT INTERNATIONAL GATHERING

Paris

A joint conference of ORT, OSE and the medical department of AJDC was held in Paris, with Professor Etienne Bernard as Honorary President. The conference dealt with problems arising out of the vocational training of former Tb-patients and physically handicapped persons. The principal addresses were delivered by Prof. R. Merle-d'Aubigné and Prof. D. Petit-Dutaillis of the Paris Medical Faculty (Rehabilitation of Invalids), Dr.E.Berthet, Delegate from the National Committee for the prevention of Tuberculosis (Various Aspects of the Social Re-adaptation of Former Tb-patients), Dr. McDougall, Tuberculosis Advisor of the World Health Organisation (Experiences made in England in the Field of Re-adaptation of Former Tb-patients), Miss Suzanne Fouché, Secretary General for the Professional Education of Physically Handicapped Persons (Human Re-adaptation), Mr. Pierre Rogues from the French Ministry of Work and Social Hygiene, and Mr. Morcel of the National Institute for the Training of Workers' Teams (Professional Education of Physically Handicapped Persons), Mr. Burlet of the Lausanne Institute for Applied Psychology (Vocational training of War Invalids in Switzerland).

Post-cure treatment of tubercular persons and invalids, and the vocational training of this category was the theme of conferences held by representatives of the OSE, the medical department of the AJDC and the ORT Missions in Germany, Austria, Italy, France and Switzerland. Particular stress was laid on problems connected with the training of instructors for this special education in the various countries, notably Israel.- Mr. Coigny, the IRO representative, and Dr.Moschitz, delegate of the Jewish Agency, stated that they were willing to do everything in their power to place physically handicapped persons in the most favourable circumstances in immigration countries.

After the conference was concluded, the participants visited the ORT training center at Montreuil, the post-graduate center "Jean-Moulin" of the Federation of Deported and Interned Persons and Résistance Combattants at Fleury-Méragis, and the OSE Dental Institute at Neuilly.

ORT IN NORTH AFRICA

Paris

"The great and urgent problem of trade schools for North African Jewry will shortly find a solution", stated Dr. D. Lvovitch, Chairman of the Central Executive of World ORT Union after his return from Algeria and Marocco, where he had inspected the ORT training centers in the company of Mr. S. Grumbach, member of the French ORT Parliamentary Committee.

On the occasion of their visit to Casablanca, Dr. Lvovitch and Mr. Grumbach were received by General Juin, Resident General in Marocco, who evinced the greatest interest in ORT's expanded North African program. In Algiers, Governor General Marcel E. Naegelen, for many years an active promotor of ORT's work, promised full support.

ARGENTINE ORT SCHOOL RECEIVES OWN BUILDING

Buenos Aires

At present, the Jews living in the Argentine constitute one of the largest closed communities in the Jewish world. The increasingly intensified process of industrialization has augmented the demand for qualified technicians, in the country. Indigenous and immigrated Jewish Youth are undergoing a three-year training in electro-technics and machine shop work, in the Buenos Aires ORT school. Thanks to ORT's placement service, the majority of graduates have found jobs in industry.

Increasing demans for admission to this school have necessitated expansion of the premises, and a new trade school is now being built. This will be erected on an area of 2600 square meters; it will be a two-storey building with training workshops, class rooms, assembly hall, kitchen, canteen, gymnasium and infirmary. The completion of the brickwork was a festive occasion for all Jewish organisations and a crowd of more than 1000 persons attended it.

After the welcoming address by Mr. Jacobo Saslavsky, Director of the ORT school, Mr. M. Avenburg, Chairman of the South American ORT Federation, outlined the World ORT Union's activities and development. Further addresses were delivered by Dr. M.Goldmann, Honorary President of the D.A.I.A., Dr. Enrique Dickmann, former Deputy and well-known author, Mr.J.Wengrower, Secretary General of the Argentine ORT, and Mr.J.Srednicke, speaking for the pupils.

Numerous congratulations were received, including telegrams from President Juan Peron and Mrs. Eva Peron, Professor Albert Einstein of Princeton, Mr. Arié, Israeli Consul General in Argentina, the Joint American Distribution Committee, OSE, ICA and other organisations and friends of the ORT.

Detailed reports on the imposing ceremony were published by the Buenos-Aires Yiddish, Spanish and German press.

NINETEEN CARLOADS FOR ISRAELI ORT

Geneva

The Central Office of the ORT Union in Geneva and the Central Warehouse of ORT in Munich have so far sent 579 crates with machines and tools, to equip the vocational training centers of ORT in Israel. In particular, the shipments consisted of tooling for mechanical, locksmith, welding, watchmaking, electrical, radiotechnical, knitting and tailoring workshops. Further transports are being prepared.

Unpacking of Machines for Israeli ORT by Trainees in Ben-Shemen

Letter from Tel-Aviv of June 22, 1949.

ORT SCHOOLS IN ISRAEL

We are leaving the ORT Central Office in Tel-Aviv: some 50 reporters in two "Egged" cars, several ORT friends and the leaders of the ORT Office in Tel-Aviv.

The cars speed over the asphalt road through the suburbs of Tel-Aviv with their view of factory chimneys and industrial plants. At one end of the street is a large used-car depot, a heap of scrap-iron, a huge metal dump in the midst of green, cultivated plains which slowly fade into the horizon. Here and there are some palm and cypress trees bordering the road, intermingled with flower beds, multicoloured dots in the sunny landscape.

After an hour's drive we arrive at a reception camp for Olim at Pardess Chana, formerly an English Military camp, In its tents, wood and tin barracks, thousands of families are living, old men, children and women. Many of them have been waiting for months to find shelter and work outside the camp. The arrival of the cars is a sensation. People run to meet us and accompany us on a tour of the camp.

There is the ORT school teaching manufacture of children's clothes. Some 20 women and girls of varied ages are designing models and cutting tissue. Most of them have come from Bulgaria or other Balkan countries. Some former pupils from the schools of the Alliance Israélite Universelle come to talk with us in French, in order to show off, but nearly everyone possesses an elementary knowledge of Hebrew. Our journalists note with satisfaction on the ease with which these people are already able to make themselves understood in our tongue. The study of Hebrew and workshop activities have helped those Olim to fight boredom, that boredom of idleness with which they are so well acquainted.

We go to the joiners' workshop, recently inaugurated by Mrs. Crestohl, National President of the Women's Canadian ORT. A dozen Olim, no longer young, are diligently planing, familiarizing themselves with the rudiments of their trade.

Before leaving Pardess-Chana we pay a brief visit to the ORT building school, and meet a dozen Olim of various ages, manufacturing and forming bricks and house-blocks. The instructor, an old architect, is full of praise for ORT, who took these people away from enforced idleness to teach them a trade so much in demand. The President of the Israeli ORT is invited to place the corner-stone to a model house on which the pupils are just working.

Against the sober background of enforces idleness, the ORT schools and training workshops constitute the only ray of bright hope in this Olim camp. All trainees, including those of advanced years, bear willingly the unaccustomed burden of work, glad to contribute towards the development of their country, where they will be free citizens leading the existence of a qualified worker.

We regain our cars and pass through Chodera, on our way to the children' village Ben-Shemen, whose inmates have returned from their evacuation to Kfar Witkin during the war. In justice to the Ben-Shemen school it must be said that the director and the teachers have done wonders, installing a model school for 700 camp children. ORT has now established training workshops for agricultural mechanics, weaving, knitting and joinery- next to one hundred pupils are already attending these units; and this figure will certainly increase.

Obviously, the public school of the Ben-Shemen children's village prepares its charges for agricultural vocations. Those trainees who wish to attain proficiency in machine shop work or locksmithy have the possibility of attending ORT institutions. A large room contains the necessary machinery of the most modern type. We can barely believe that one year ago, this well- ventilated and beautifully lit room was an English Army garage, now efficiently rebuilt by ORT.

By installing courses in agricultural mechanics, ORT is giving the future farmers the possibility of learning how to repair complicated agricultural machinery.

We were served lunch in the community room of the Ben-Shemen school, which is tastefully decorated with biblical paintings. Mr. Beham sketched briefly the history of ORT up to the date of its arrival in Israel, and Dr. Wirklich spoke about ORT's activities in Israel itself.

Several journalists asked questions about the composition of the Israeli ORT Committee, and received detailed answers.

Mr. Lazarson, member of the South African ORT Committee now visiting Israel, stressed the fact that his South African friends had spontaneously offered Dr. Syngalowski the sum of £ 50.000.-, following his description of ORT's work in Israel. An equal and possibly even higher sum will be provided for the coming year.

Herèbe

ANOTHER STATE SCHOOL RECOGNIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Bielsko

Following a suggestion by the Silesian Provincial Administration, the Ministry of Education gave the secondary technical school of ORT at Bielsko the status of a public school. In future, ORT diplomas will assure the same rights as the certificates issued by public trade schools.

In the Bielsko ORT school, teams of weaving specialists undergo a two-year training. The teaching program comprises workshop exercises, specific theoretical lectures, general subjects and Jewish History.

Thirty-three pupils have already concluded their training and found employment in local enterprises.

AN "OLD ORT HAND"

Geneva

On June 11, 1949, Mr. Sussja Goldmann was able to look back on 20 years of continued work for ORT. Initially in Berlin, later in Paris and occupied France, and since 1943 in Switzerland, Mr. Goldmann has been intimately acquainted with the changing fortunes of ORT in wartime and peace. After World War II, he actively participated in the reconstruction of World ORT Union and in the foundation of the Swiss ORT, of which he is Director. To this ORT veteran, who throughout has worked untiringly towards the realization of the ORT idea, our heartfelt congratulations! Ad multos annos!

Supplement to
ORT CHRONICLE No. 122.

THE AMERICAN ORT NATIONAL CONVENTION

New York.

On May 21 and 22, about 375 delegates and numerous guests of honour attended the National Convention of the American ORT Federation at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York, marking a milestone in the history of the American ORT. The meeting dealt chiefly with problems of ORT's work throughout the world, and a new Constitution was adopted together with the election of new officers and a new Board of Directors.

Persons of prominence in political, social and Jewish life in the United States and many other countries addressed congratulatory messages to the Convention, expressing their good wishes for the continuance of ORT's work.

A letter from President Truman reads in part as follows: "... The worldwide ORT organization had made definitely worthwhile contributions for the benefit of mankind in the 70 years of its existence and I wish it many more years of activity in the humanitarian task it is doing so well for so many underprivileged men, women and children. Americans and people all over the world admire the vocational training program ORT is carrying out in DP camps and in twenty-four countries throughout the world. It is enabling many oppressed people to find a self-sustaining way of living and making them useful and respected citizens. - I join the many who confidently look forward to seeing the expanded programs in Israel and North Africa become effective in reestablishing productive lives for thousands who have survived cruelties and barbarities. Moreover the Israel training centers can be expected to aid industry there and thus contribute to the entire economy of the new Jewish nation."

The message from President Dr. Weizmann reads in part as follows:"... It is with a great deal of gratification that I have learned that the new ORT Program in Israel is making steady progress and that you have already several hundred students enrolled in training centers in the principal cities of Israel. I was particularly gratified to have the opportunity to discuss the ORT program in Israel with Dr. Syngalowski.- The ORT Program in Israel is important not only for each of the new citizens of my nation who, through training, are enabled to resume normal productive lives, but particularly for the economy itself. Israel must build a productive machine capable of supporting beyond our present population the hundreds of thousands who later enter our gates in the next few years. It is only through the development of a highly skilled labor force and a resulting high productivity of labor that Israel can fulfill the goals that it has set for the entire Jewish people. - I am sure that ORT will have every possible cooperation from the various ministries of the Israeli Government to help you expand your activities..."

Messages and greetings were also received from Governor Thomas E. Dewey; Eleanor Roosevelt; William O'Dwyer, Mayor of New York City; Professor Albert Einstein; former Governor Herbert H. Lehman; Trygve Lie, Secretary General, United Nations; Milton Eisenhower; W. Hallam Tuck, Director General, IRO; Paul G. Hoffman, ECA Administrator; Henri Bonnet, French Ambassador to the United States; Henry Morgenthau, Jr.; James G. McDonald, U.S. Ambassador to Israel; Eliahu Elath, Israeli Ambassador to the United States; David A. Morse, Director General, International Labour Office; René Cassin, President, Alliance Israélite Universelle; William Green, President, American Federation of Labour;

Philipp Morris, President C.I.O.; Senator B. McMahon; Senator Robert F. Wagner; Emanuel Zeller, ORT Parliamentary Committee; Edward M.M. Warburg, President, AJDC; Monroe Goldwater, President, United Jewish Appeal of New York; as well as from all ORT organizations throught the world.

At the inaugural session, Congressman Jacob K. Javits, Secretary of the ORT Congressional Committee, reviewing the political and economic situation of Israel, stated that the economic development in the Near East was the only guarantee for a lasting peace. "ORT" he said, "has an enormous task in Israel and among the 2,000,000 Jews in Europe and North Africa. The economic development of the Near East demands the expansion of the work of ORT to maximum capacity in order to supply the skills needed in Israel."

Israeli Consul General Arthur Lourie, conveying to the Convention greetings on behalf of the Government and people of Israel, analyzed the accomplishment of the young State. "Thousands and we hope tens of thousands" he stated, "amongst our citizens will thus acquire the skills essential for the maintenance of a vigorous and virile economy".

Extending to the Convention the greetings of the Executive Committee, World ORT Union, Dr. Jean Brunschvig, Geneva, stressed the necessity of expanding ORT's social basis through the adherence of thousands of new members. Thanking the great Jewish organizations of America for their support of the ORT work, he called particular attention to the efforts of the Women's American ORT on behalf of youth studying in our schools.

In announcing the inauguration of an A. O. F. Annual Award, President Backer explained that this latter will be given every year to the person who has done the most in the field of rehabilitation to help the Jewish people. Mr. Julius Hochman, Vice-President, ILGWU, and member of the Board of Directors of the A.O.F. and the Central Board, World ORT Union, presented the first Award to Professor William Haber, former Adviser on Jewish Affairs to General Lucius D. Clay, who, in this capacity, had contributed so much to the improvement of the DP situation. In his acceptance speech, Professor Haber stated that ORT training "is the only answer" to the problem of adjusting the DP's.

The film "Passport to Freedom", presented to the Convention and guests for the first time, showed ORT work in the DP camps, and was received with the greatest interest.

The Convention adopted a resolution expressing the Convention's gratification to the U.S. Government for its stand in the Israeli question. Other resolutions expressed thanks to the AJDC and United Jewish Appeal, and recommended the establishment of more ORT training centers for immigrants to the United States. Recalling the great work done for ORT by Charney Vladeck and Leon Bramson, the Convention suggested that World ORT Union name two schools after these great men of the ORT movement. In conclusion, the American ORT Federation expressed to the responsible leaders of World ORT Union its gratitude and admiration for the reconstitution and development of the World ORT Union since the armistice, thus working a miracle for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Jewish people.

During the luncheon session of the second day, Dr. V. Halpérin, Executive Secretary of the World ORT Union, Geneva, presented a detailed report on the development and activities of the ORT Union since the end of the war, and the future aims of the Union; he pointed out that since 1945, approximately 75,000 youths and adults had been vocationally trained in the European ORT institutions. "You will join me" he said, "in expressing our gratitude for the great help given us by the Swiss Government and people and, since the

liberation, also by the French Government for the benefit of our refugee brethren." Speaking on behalf of the World ORT Union, Dr. Halpérin thanked the American ORT friends and American Jewry for their vigorous support so important for the expansion of ORT's work; he also underlined the part played by South African Jewry in financing the activities of the Israeli ORT during the first year of its existence, concluding his exposé with the following words: "Not only is the World ORT Union one of the most important factors in Jewish life, it is also, today more than yesterday, and tomorrow more than today, the true Ministry of Labour and Reconstruction of the Jewish people throughout the world."

CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIK

No. 123 Geneva, August 1949

Second post-war CONGRESS of the WORLD ORT UNION

Paris, July 10th. - July 15th. - 1949 -

THE PRESIDENT'S TABLE AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE CONGRESS

ft to right: M. Lageyre , Secretary of State for Vocational Training (speaking), Dr. J. (AJDC), Justin Godart (former Minister), Colonel Pouyade (Representative of the Pre- of the French Republic), L. Nelsa (President Central Board ORT Union), Great Rabbi I. M. Gilboa (Chief of Cabi- Mr. Ed. Herriot, President of the French National Assembly).

great and significant session.

ity and number of delegates, the living ish reality throughout the world re the national reports, the wide range of dealt with in the agenda, and the univer- ssed recognition of the great ORT mes- combined to give the Congress its spe- ular consequence.

ery other important meeting in which re- s from different countries, and in par- ch delegations varying in political- s conference also occasionally echoed rsy between right and left which now the public affairs of civilized huma- out the world.

rts of the delegates and of the Execut- reflected the growth of the ORT move- tatements made by the representatives of government and of the great internation- tions with whom ORT collaborates in rk, also reflect the recognition now ORT in the entire non-Jewish world.

of all discussions was the task for ing period. The problems involved were listically, without any illusions what- future material possibilities. If, ne- the clear determination to expand ORT's projects, chiefly in Israel and North prominant in all speaches and resolu- was because the delegates, without ex- and women of considerable experience in practical social work, clearly recognized the extent to which the Jewish people now understand the urgency of ORT's work and the importance of the ORT organization.

This latter significance is made even more manifest by the expansion of the women's section. The early c[illegible]en's ORT Organizations is at present striving to elaborate a working program worthy of their inherent possibilities. This particular section of the ORT movement is destined to play [illegible] not too distant future, an important factor in [illegible] the [illegible]development of ORT's activities and the position of the ORT Union.

The Congress achieved a number of important organizational reforms. It also succeeded in establishing a closer connection and greater unity between the Central Administration and the local leaders throughout the world. In this connection, the U. S. delegation's contribution was of particular help, because of their active participation in all congressional agenda.- Finally, the decision to create a single administrative center for the ORT Union has complied with a request brought up at all post-war conferences in Europe and America.

Let us hope that not only the active forces of the Central Administration, but also all the component parts of the ORT Union will collaborate towards the future achievement possibilities and successes of the Central Administration in Geneva.

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THE PRESIDENT'S TABLE AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE CONGRESS

From left to right: M. Lageyre , Secretary of State for Vocational Training (speaking), Dr. J. Schwartz (AJDC), Justin Godart (former Minister), Colonel Pouyade (Representative of the President of the French Republic), L. Meiss (President Central Board ORT Union), Great Rabbi I. Schwarz, M. Gilboa (Israeli Consul General), W. Shaughnessy (IRO), M. Roselli (Chief of Cabinet of Mr. Ed. Herriot, President of the French National Assembly).

AFTER THE CONGRESS

It was a great and significant session.

The variety and number of delegates, the living image of Jewish reality throughout the world reflected by the national reports, the wide range of questions dealt with in the agenda, and the universally expressed recognition of the great ORT message, all combined to raise the Congress to a level of particular consequence.

Like every other important meeting in which representatives from different countries, and in particular Jewish delegates of various opinions participate, this conference also occasionally echoed the controversy between right and left which now prevails in the public affairs of civilized humanity throughout the world.

The reports of the delegates and of the Executive clearly reflected the growth of the ORT movement. The statements made by the representatives of the French Government and of the great international organizations with whom ORT collaborates in practical work, also reflect the recognition now enjoyed by ORT in the entire non-Jewish world.

The focus of all discussions was the task for the forthcoming period. The problems involved were treated realistically, without any illusions whatsoever as to future material possibilities. If, nevertheless, the clear determination to expand ORT's work by new projects, chiefly in Israel and North Africa, was predominant in all speeches and resolutions, this was because the delegates, without exception men and women of considerable experience in practical social work, clearly recognized the extent to which the Jewish people now understand the urgency of ORT's work and the importance of the ORT organization.

This latter significance is made even more manifest by the expansion of the women's section. The newly created Union of Women's ORT Organizations is at present striving to elaborate a working program worthy of their inherent possibilities. This particular section of the ORT movement is destined to become, in the not too distant future, an important factor influencing the entire development of ORT's activities and the position of the ORT Union.

The Congress achieved a number of important organizational reforms. It also succeeded in establishing a closer connection and greater unity between the Central Administration and the local leaders throughout the world. In this connection, the U. S. delegation's contribution was of particular help, because of their active participation in all congressional agenda.- Finally, the decision to create a single administrative center for the ORT Union has complied with a request brought up at all post-war conferences in Europe and America.

Let us hope that not only the active forces of the Central Administration, but also all the component parts of the ORT Union will collaborate towards the future achievement possibilities and successes of the Central Administration in Geneva.

sar.

SECOND POST-WAR CONGRESS OF THE WORLD ORT UNION

Paris, July 10th - 15th, 1949.

Detailed minutes of the Congress with all reports, addresses and discussions will be edited in book form. The aim of the present publication is primarily the propagation of the Resolutions and of the composition of the newly appointed Central Board, Executive Committee and Control Commission.

The Second Post-War Congress of the World ORT Union was inaugurated on Sunday, July 10, 1949, at 10 a.m. in the amphitheatre of the Salle de Chimie, in the presence of 113 representatives of the ORT organizations in Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Poland, Shanghai, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States of America (list of names see appendix).

The inaugural ceremonies were attended by numerous guests representing the French and Israeli Governments, the French Rabbinate, as well as international and central Jewish organizations.

AGENDA

I. Inauguration.
II. Election of Presiding Board and of Commissions.
III. Central and National Reports.
IV. Our Tasks for the Coming Period.
V. Report on Financial Prospects.
VI. General Debate.
VII. Reports of the Commissions.
VIII. Election of Central Board and Control Commission.
IX. Conclusion of Congress.

INAUGURAL MEETING

Sunday, July 10th, 10 a.m.

Judge L. Meiss, Chairman of the Central Board, opened the meeting with greetings to the President of the French Republic who had sent his representative to the Congress, and words of welcome for the delegates and guests, and gave a short survey of the development of ORT's activities since the last Congress. Other inaugural addresses were delivered by Colonel Pouyade, representative of the President of the French Republic; Isaie Schwartz, Great Rabbi of France; Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, Chairman of the AJDC European Council; Justin Godart, former French Minister and President of the Parliamentary Committee of the French ORT; M. Rosier, Director of the Division de la Main-d'oeuvre of the French Ministry of Labour; M. Lageyre, representative of the French Foreign Ministry; M. Roselli, representative of Mr. Edouard Herriot, President of the French National Assembly; M. Gilboa, Israeli Consul General in Paris; W. Shaughnessy, Chief of the IRO Department for Vocational Training; Professor P. Auger, UNESCO Director; B. Shishkin, Advisor for

Labour Questions of Mr. Harriman, ERP Director; Harry Greenstein, Advisor on Jewish Questions with the U.S. High Command in Germany; Dr. B. Tschlenoff, President of the UNION OSE; Abraham Alpérine, Paris, on behalf of the Executive of the World ORT Union.

Constitution of the Congress

Elected to the Presiding Board of the Congress were: Avenburg M. (Buenos Aires), Beham J. (Tel-Aviv), Brunschvig A. (Geneva), Eliachar E. (Jerusalem), Halpern A.J. (London), Hochman J. (New York), Levi R. (Rome), Levine M. (New York), Lvovitch D. (Paris), Meiss L. (Paris), Schneiderman A., Mrs., (New York), Syngalowski A. (Geneva), Wilf J. (Warsaw).

Mr. E. Gordon, Paris, was appointed Secretary General of the Congress, and Mr. C.L. Lang, Paris, Assistant Secretary.

Commissions

Mandate Commission: Chairman: M. Taubenslag, Secretary: M.R. Jona. Members: Fiszman M. (Poland), Gratvol P. (Belgium), Kahan J. (England), Kornreich M., Mrs., (U.S.A.), Margulies C., Mrs., (U.S.A.), Ormianer J. (Switzerland), Weil R. (France), (In addition: L. Meiss, D. Lvovitch, A. Syngalowski, who participated in all Commissions).

In the course of the meeting, the following commissions were appointed: Statutes Commission, North Africa Commission, Standing Committee, Resolutions Commission (f. lists of participants see appendix).

SECOND SESSION

Sunday, July 10th, 3 p.m.

Mr. E. E l i a c h a r , Jerusalem, opened the session thanking for the honour rendered to the State of Israel by chosing a member of the Israeli delegation to preside the first working session of the Congress.

ACTIVITY REPORTS

A comprehensive report: "Three Years of ORT Activities", edited in Geneva and comprising 29 chapters on 163 quarto pages, was distributed amongst the delegates.

A summary in French of the first chapter in the printed Central Report was given by Dr. V. Halpérin and subsequently rendered in Yiddish.

Mr. A. Neuman rendered the Control Commission's report.

Speaking on behalf of the auditing firm of Loeb & Troper, General Troper expressed his recognition of the ORT Union's work in general and of its accounting system in particular.

Financial Director L. Walinsky presented the financial report for the last three years.

National Reports:

Reports were delivered by R. Grinberg for the French ORT; A.J. Halpern for the British ORT; Judge Dr.M. Gurny for the Swiss ORT; Renzo Levi for the Italian ORT; Dr. A. Vedder for the Dutch ORT; Dr. J. Beham for the Israeli ORT.

THIRD SESSION

Monday, July 11th, 9^{30} a.m.

Chairman: M. A v e n b u r g , Buenos Aires.

Further National Reports were presented by A. Berlant for the Greek ORT; Engineer M. Rechenberg for Shanghai; H. Branton for Austria; J. Senouf and S. Grumbach for Morocco; F. Emsalem for Algeria; J. Wilf for Poland; Mrs. D. Greene for Germany, U.S. Zone; Dr. O. Dutch for Germany, British Zone; R. van Praag for Belgium.

Before the conclusion of the session, the Congress was welcomed by René Cassin, President of the Alliance Israélite Universelle and Vice-President of the Conseil d'Etat, and by Jules Braunschvig, Vice-President of the Alliance Israélite Universelle.

FOURTH SESSION

Monday, July 11th, 3 p.m.

Chairman: J. H o c h m a n , New York.

National Reports were delivered by V. Grossman for Denmark; A. Olberg for Sweden; Dr. B. Surovich for Australia, New Zealand and India; Mrs. L.D. Crestohl for the Women's Canadian ORT; P. Taubenslag for Argentina; I. Trotzki for Brazil; M. Friedman for Chile; J. Hochman for the American ORT Federation; Mrs. A.C. Schneiderman for the Women's American ORT; B. Laserson for South Africa.

Before the conclusion of the fourth session, Dr. D. Lvovitch, Chairman of the Executive of the World ORT Union, delivered an address concerning the financial prospects of the ORT Union.

Subsequently, the appointments to the Standing Committee and to the Resolutions Commission were made (see appendix).

FIFTH SESSION

Tuesday, July 12th, 9^{30} a.m.

Chairman: J. W i l f , Poland.

The session began with an address by Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive of the World ORT Union, concerning the working program for the coming three years.

This address was followed by the

General Debate.

Speakers were Dr. J. Wirklich, Director of the Israeli ORT (who, at the conclusion of his speech, presented Dr. Syngalowski with the diploma on the latter's

Inscription into the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund), G. Jaszunski (Poland), Mrs. A.C. Schneiderman (U.S.A.), J. Hochman (U.S.A.), E. Eliachar (Israel).

At the conclusion of the session, S. Grumbach conveyed to the Congress the greetings and wishes of M. Léon Blum.

SIXTH SESSION

Tuesday, July 12th, 3 p.m.

Chairman: Mrs. A.C. S c h n e i d e r m a n , U.S.A.

The General Debate was continued with speeches by Mrs. F. Dolowitz (U.S.A.); E. Jeshurin (U.S.A.); Dr. D. Lvovitch, L. Lazebnik (Poland); M. Polin (U.S.A.); Murray Levine (U.S.A.); Professor L. Hersch (Switzerland); J. Tuvim (U.S.A.); M. Avenburg (Latin America); B. Laserson (South Africa); R. Grinberg (France).

Mr. M. Jarblum conveyed the greetings of the Jewish Agency to the Congress.

Mrs. L. Roubach welcomed the Congress in her capacity as Chairman of the Executive of the International Women's ORT.

To conclude, Mr. P. Taubenslag (Argentina) delivered the report of the Mandate Commission, whilst Mr. J. Fiszman spoke for the Commission's minority.

SEVENTH SESSION

Wednesday, July 13th, 9^{30} a.m.

Chairman: A. B r u n s c h v i g , Switzerland.

The General Debate was concluded with addresses by H. Branton (Austria); Dr.B. Surovich (Brazil); I. Trotzki (Latin America); R. van Praag (Belgium); J. Hochman (U.S.A.); Professor M. Ollendorf (Israel); Dr.J. Markus (Israel); Colonel M. Muszkat (Poland); Dr.A.Syngalowski; Mrs. A.C. Schneiderman (U.S.A.); Mrs. S. Jarvis (U.S.A.); J. Senouf (Morocco); A. Zwiback (U.S.A.).

STATUTES

After the conclusion of the General Debate, Me J. Scheftel and Mr. M. Levine reported on the work of the S t a t u t e s C o m m i s s i o n . In the ensuing discussion participated Dr.A. Vedder (Holland); E. Sard (U.S.A.); M. Herzfeld (U.S.A.); J. Hochman (U.S.A.); Dr.J. Beham (Israel); A.J. Halpern (London); Dr.A. Syngalowski; M. Friedman (Chile).

CONCLUDING SESSION

Wednesday, July 13th, 9 p.m.

Chairman: L. M e i s s , E. E l i a c h a r .

The session began with a general debate on the statutes. Speakers were M. Levine (U.S.A.); R. van Praag (Belgium); R. Levi (Italy); M. Herzfeld (U.S.A.); Dr. A. Vedder (Holland); A.J. Halpern (London); A. Alpérine (Paris).

The Congress adopted the report of the Statutes Commission.

E L E C T I O N S

Mr. A. Brunschvig made a report on behalf of the Nominations Commission. The Congress appointed:

CENTRAL BOARD

Chairman: Judge L. Meiss (France)

Vice-Chairmen: Dr. D. Lvovitch
Dr. A. Syngalowski
A. Brunschvig (Switzerland)
A.J. Halpern (England)
J. Hochman (U.S.A.)

Secretary General: S. Grumbach (France)

Treasurers: A. Alpérine (France)
A. Dolowitz (U.S.A.)
A. Neuman (Switzerland).

Members:

Argentina
M. Avenburg
J. Wengrower

Australia, New Zealand, etc.
Dr. B. Surovich

Belgium
R. van Praag
L. Rothschild

Brazil
A. Etlinger

Canada
Mrs. L. Crestohl
Mr. Greenwood

Chile
Mr. Klein

France
L. Frenkiel
R. Grinberg
Admiral L. Kahn
Baron G. de Rothschild
Mrs. L. Roubach
Me J. Scheftel

Great Britain
S. Beloff

Holland
Dr. A. Vedder

Hungary
B. Halasz

Israel
Dr. J. Beham
E. Eliachar
M. Finkelstein
T. Shapiro

Italy
R. Levi
G. Jarach

Morocco
J. Senouf

Poland
M. Fiszman
G. Jaszunski
L. Lazebnik
J. Wilf

South Africa
B. Laserson
A. Shaban *)
L. Snider *)
Dr. H. Sonnabend
M. Spitz
Dr. M. Weiler

Switzerland
P. Dreyfus de Gunzburg
Professor L. Hersch
Dr. M. Gurny

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*) One of these members may be replaced by Mrs. F. Feldman.

Uruguay
I. Trotzky

U.S.A.
G. Backer
Mrs. Borkowitz
Baroness P. de Gunzbourg
Professor W. Haber
A. Held
M. Herzfeld
Mr. Hollander
E. Jeshurin
Mrs. L. Kaphan
M. Levine
A. Litton
D. Rosenstein
Mrs. A.C. Schneiderman
Mr. Tuvim

International Women's ORT

Mrs. D. Donati

CONTROL COMMISSION

Dr. E. Haymann	Switzerland
Dr. B. Tschlenoff	
M. Wolf	England
T. Blum	France
M. Beilin	
Engineer Momigliano	Uruguay

R E S O L U T I O N S

Messrs. A.J. Halpern and Dr. V. Halpérin reported on the work of the Resolutions Commission. The Congress adopted the following resolutions:

I.

MESSAGES OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

1. The Congress of the ORT Union expresses its thanks to the President of the French Republic for his greetings to the Congress.

2. The Congress of the ORT Union expresses its thanks to the French Government and Authorities who extended their hospitality to the delegates and facilitated the convening of the Congress. Special thanks are expressed to the Ministries of Labour, Education and Foreign Affairs for their cooperation in ORT's work and their encouraging greetings to the Congress.

II.

ACTIVITY REPORTS

After hearing the reports on the ORT Union's activities for the period 1946/49, the Congress of the ORT Union expresses its thanks to the Executive and to all workers in the Central Offices and in the field, as well as its appreciation of the tremendous work achieved for the benefit of all Jewry.

III.

THE TASKS

WORKING PROGRAM FOR THE COMING PERIOD

The Congress of the ORT Union adopts Dr. Syngalowski's following program as utlined in his address to the Congress on July 12 as the basis for the ORT work nd tasks for the next period:

A.

General Directives:

I. TRADE SCHOOLS AND SHORT-TERM COURSES

In consideration of the facts:

1) That the short-term courses, which have held an important place in the work of the recent period, constituted almost the only practical form of vocational training in the D.P. camps and, during the first post-war years, in countries with a free but fluctuating Jewish population;

That, under these circumstances, the organization of vocational courses had to be undertaken without reference to a concrete labour market to which the choice of a vocation or the specialization in a particular field could correspond;

2) That, on the other hand, the criteria for the choice of trades and method of training in normal ORT work in countries approaching stabilization include not only the pupils' personal desires and the organizations' greater technical facilities, but also in particular the concrete conditions and requirements of the national economy of the country in question;

3) That, on the whole, only that choice of trades or vocational training is of practical value which provides the trainee with a secure position for the future, and not only with advantageous earnings for the present; -

The Congress recognizes the real aim of ORT's vocational training as the formation of skilled and highly qualified workers; that, consequently, the t r a d e s c h o o l with a practical and theoretical three-year curriculum should be the rule; and that short-term courses are justified in special cases only, for certain trades with a continuous labour-shortage, and this in the case of adults only.

II. INCREASED CHOICE OF TRADES

In consideration of the fact:

That purposeful and systematic ORT work, as opposed to mere relief, has to be shaped in such a way that the aid rendered to the individual will at the same time fortify the position of Jewry as a whole,

It is recommended to the organizations:

a) To aim at variety in the professional structure of the Jewish population as regards the establishment of trade schools and training workshops, as well as the employment of apprentices with private plants, and to avoid any indirect encouragement of "vocational ghettoes";

b) To pay particular attention, in the light of technical progress, to the differentiation and specialization within the various professional branches.

III. AGAINST THE NEGLECT OF HANDICRAFTS IN GENERAL AND OF CERTAIN TRADES IN PARTICULAR

In consideration of the facts:

1) That, owing to technical development, on the one hand a number of artisanal professions have lost their economic significance, whilst on the other hand many artisanal trades have been enabled to use technical innovations (electric motors, etc.), and that technical progress has created in its wake a series of new handicraft groups, such as operators of motion-picture projectors, garage mechanics, tractor operators, typewriter repairmen, etc. etc.;

2) That, as a result of the increased purchasing power of important sectors of the population caused by industrialization, the demand for high-quality goods produced by artisans has increased; and

That, in view of all these factors, the artisanal professions will not disappear even in highly industrialized countries,

The Congress recommends:

a) That, despite the extension of industrial professions, craftsmanship should in no way be neglected; and

b) That in this particular connection, measures (distribution of bonuses, etc) should be taken against the economically unjustified desertion of many trades, particularly that of custom tailoring and cabinetmaking.

B.

Special Measures

I. TRAINING OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS (CURED TUBERCULAR PATIENTS AND WAR INVALIDS)

In consideration of the facts:

That it is a social, economic and moral duty to prepare the able elements among the vast number of those Jews who are physically handicapped or of deteriorated health (victims of the diabolical persecutions, of the ghettoes and concentration camps, as well as the various categories of war invalids and cured tubercular patients) for an active working life;

And that the specific character of this task must be taken into consideration as regards both the choice of trade and the method of training,

The Congress recommends:

a) That not only the medical but also the economic point of view be taken into consideration in the choice of professions, in order to avoid a situation in which the graduate, although physically able to practice his trade, will, despite the best professional qualifications, still be unable to compete with his more healthy colleague. Therefore, generally those professions

will be preferable where restricted physical activity, concentration and patience are particularly advantageous to the execution of the work.

b) That account be taken of the frequent apathy, uncertainty and reluctance to work, phenomena often observed in young war invalids, who find it difficult to envisage manual work and who prefer white-collar jobs. In such cases, the humane qualities and the psychological and pedagogical capabilities of the instructor specially trained for this task are imperative.

II. WORK IN NORTH AFRICA AND IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

The Executive is requested:

a) To take the necessary steps towards the realization of a large-scale working program for the adolescent and adult male and female Jewish population in North Africa. In addition, the more particularly gifted youths should be brought to Europe for education in superior trade schools and in the Central ORT Institute for the Training of Instructors;

b) To undertake preliminary measures for the establishment of trade schools in Iran; as well as to undertake even at this point a preparatory study of the conditions in other countries in the Near and Middle East, where ORT is at present not yet active, with a view to elaborating a working program.

(See Resolution on North Africa proposed by the Special Commission.)

III. EXPANDED TASKS IN FRANCE AND POLAND

1) In consideration of the fact:

That the progress of economic stabilization in France requires that special attention be paid to the complete education of youth in normal trade schools,

The Executive is requested to support the French ORT to the greatest possible extent in the establishment of the envisaged schools for new professions (refrigeration technique, boiler-making, three-year cabinetmaking school).

2) In recognition of the progress made by ORT in Poland,

The Executive is requested to help the Polish ORT in the establishment of an increased number of proficiency courses for the members of Jewish artisanal producer cooperatives, with a view to raising the technical standards of their work, and to provide assistance for the further extension of the Polish ORT's network of trade schools for youth.

IV. RIGHT TO WORK

The Congress of the ORT Union recommends that the National Committees of ORT in those countries in which working permits for refugees and for immigrants are restricted, make use of all legal and administrative possibilities, as well as the offices of the ORT Parliamentary Committees, in order to assure the right to work and the procurement of working permits for the Jews, and in particular for former ORT students.

V. ORT SCHOOLS IN OVERSEAS COUNTRIES

In view of the successful vocational training activity of the overseas ORT organizations, activities which have to meet a need not fulfilled by other vocational training facilities in these countries,

The Executive is requested to grant the vocational schools in such countries increased technical assistance in the form of teaching plans and, as far as possible, by delegating instructors for certain specialized branches, in accordance with the request of the Federacion ORT Sudamericana.

VI. TECHNICAL PREPARATION OF ALIYAH YOUTH

In view of the Aliyah aspirations amongst youth from the wealthier Jewish communities in overseas countries, and in view of the realization gradually permeating these circles that a thorough training of such adolescents p r i o r to their emigration constitutes one of the most important means of preventing disappointment and other difficulties,

It is recommended that the various ORT organizations create corresponding training centers with local funds, the choice of professions to be made in accordance with directives issued by the Israeli ORT.

VII. ISRAEL

In recognition of the great importance of technical culture for the consolidation and the development of the State of Israel,

And in appreciation of the extraordinary possibilities to develop there an incomparably varied professional structure amongst the Jewish population,

The Congress welcomes the Israeli ORT and congratulates it on the inception of its promising activities on behalf of the State of Israel.

The Congress wishes to express its thanks to those organizations collaborating with the Israeli ORT, and recognizes the essential justification of the Israeli ORT's endeavours primarily to comply with the needs of the Kibbutzim and civic communities for vocational training schools for youth.

The Congress expresses the hope that the Israeli ORT will continue to succeed, with the material and technical assistance of the ORT Union, in winning, by the commendable results of its work, the recognition and assistance of all interested circles in Israel and of all Jewish organizations throughout the world which are collaborating in the development of Israel.

VIII. THE CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE FOR THE FORMATION OF INSTRUCTORS AT ANIERES NEAR GENEVA

1) In recognition of the importance of the Central ORT Institute for the Formation of Instructors,

The Congress requests the Executive as well as all ORT organizations to encourage the further expansion of this unique ORT institution.

2) The Congress authorizes the plan to establish, in addition to the general curriculum, a new section with the Central Institute at Anières, in which skilled artisans and graduates of ORT trade schools interested in becoming instructors can undergo a one-year or one-and-a-half-year course in workshop methods and general pedagogical technique.

3) The Congress approves the plan to establish short-term courses for the preparation of vocational teachers for cured tubercular patients and invalids.

(See below the resolution proposed by the Women's Am. ORT concerning the Institute)

IX. PROFICIENCY OF ACTIVE INSTRUCTORS

The Executive is charged with the arrangement of periodical regional and central conferences as well as seminars for ORT instructors, and with the support of all initiatives of national ORT organizations in this field.

X. THE PROCUREMENT OF MEANS

In consideration of the fact that the constructive program, contrary to charitable aid, is expanding, while the necessary funds are becoming increasingly difficult to procure, the Congress resolves:

a) To recommend to the national organizations as well as to the Central Executive that, in elaborating the coming year's program and budget, they concentrate all forces on the most essential tasks and on the most import- and institutions;

b) To aim at the appropriate participation of ORT in equal partnership at the united fund-raising drives;

c) To contact the Jewish Agency in connection with the procurement of funds for the work of the Israeli ORT.

d) To take all the necessary stops in order to secure the financial basis for the ORT work in 1950.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE EXTENSION OF THE WORK IN NORTH AFRICA AND IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

The Congress of the ORT Union, having heard the report of the Special Committee on North Africa and the Mediterranean, resolves:

a) ORT's action in the field of vocational training of Jewish youth in all the countries of North Africa and of the Mediterranean basin must be considered as one of its essential and most urgent tasks;

b) Regarding Morocco, the Congress considers it indispensable that the necessary means for the prompt completion of the great school now under way in

Casablanca be put at the disposal of the Moroccan ORT as soon as possible;

It is likewise necessary to foresee the building of a school for girls, which is as urgently needed as that for boys.

The Congress expresses its appreciation to Mr. Jules Senouf and other pioneers and co-workers of the Moroccan ORT for the great effort which has been accomplished and which is aimed at raising the Moroccan Jews out of the misery and degrading conditions still prevailing in the Mellahs.

c) The Congress, after having duly recognized the success of the work accomplished by ORT in Algeria, calls to mind that a great number of Moroccan immigrants as well as an important section of the Jewish population from the interior of the country live in conditions which necessitate urgent action on the part of ORT, consisting of:

1) The immediate extension of the existing school in Algiers which should comprise boarding facilities for boys and girls;

2) The creation of vocational training schools in the principal centers of Algeria;

3) The creation of agricultural training centers.

d) The same efforts should be extended to Tunesia, Tripolitania and the Cyrenaica, as well as to other countries of the Near and Middle East.

e) The Congress expresses its satisfaction of the close cooperation established in Morocco between ORT and the Alliance Israélite Universelle; it expresses its conviction that the greatest possible extension of this cooperation in other North African and Arabic countries will be the best assurance for the efficiency of the common work.

THE CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE

In consideration of the high aims of the Central ORT Institute for the Formation of Instructors at Anières near Geneva, which has, since its inauguration, been supported to a large extent by the Women's American ORT,

The Congress resolves to grant an appropriate assistance to this institution of paramount importance.

IV.

FINANCES

1) The Congress of the ORT Union, having heard Dr. Lvovitch's report on ORT's financial policy, resolves:

a) To increase the efforts towards fund-raising in the United States, South Africa, Latin America, Canada, etc.;

b) To continue the efforts to obtain governmental and inter-governmental subsidies as well as local voluntary contributions;

c) To make all efforts in order to obtain Marshall Plan aid in all countries participating in the Marshall Plan and where ORT is working;

d) To transfer all immovable property of ORT organizations to the ORT Union as far as possible.

FUND-RAISING IN THE UNITED STATES

On the request of the American delegation,

The Congress states that the policy making authority resides with the World ORT Union, and resolves that

The fund-raising in the United States for the purpose of the World ORT Union is the task of the American ORT Federation which is the representative of the World ORT Union, and that

Prior to fund-raising or to negotiations for a money grant in the United States, the budget and program of activity for the year in question as decided by the Executive Committee of World ORT Union shall be the subject of consultation with the American ORT Federation in order to achieve the best possible results in accordance with the local conditions in the U.S.

The Congress takes cognizance of the fact that the American ORT Federation welcomes the cooperation of World ORT Union in any form in all negotiations concerning fund-raising in the United States. Agreements referring to fund-raising in the United States with all organizations or bodies concerned require joint signature of the American ORT Federation and the World ORT Union.

V.

ORGANIZATION

ONE CENTRAL OFFICE FOR THE ENTIRE ORT UNION

a) Whereas the Central Board of the World ORT Union adopted a resolution in July 1948 favoring the establishment of one central headquarter as soon as possible in order to promote greater efficiency in administration as well as sizable savings; and

Whereas the Financial Director, in his report to the Congress, has recommended the establishment of one central headquarter with the inclusion of the chief functions of the Financial and Accounting Office; and

Whereas the Financial and Accounting Office had been established in New York at the request of the American ORT Federation in view of the necessity of having copies of all financial and statistical reports available in New York to meet the requirements of fund-raising in the United States,

The 1949 Congress of the World ORT Union resolves to establish one central headquarter of the World ORT Union including the chief functions of the Financial and Accounting Office, to take effect not later than three months after the termination of the 1949 Congress.

The Congress further resolves that copies of all financial and statistical reports which the World ORT Union requires the national ORT organizations to fill out, be sent directly to the American ORT Federation in New York.

b) The Congress resolves that the Administrative headquarters of World ORT Union be centralized in Geneva; and

That an office should be maintained under the direction of Dr. Lvovitch in Paris, the legal seat of the Union, for the activities concerning Marshall-Plan, Parliamentary Committees and Public Relations.

ORT UNION AND AMERICAN ORT

a) The Congress resolves that where an ORT organization exists in a given country, the Executive Committee shall not admit another ORT body without consulting the existing organization.

b) In consideration of the facts:

That the work of ORT frequently requires dealings with agencies of the American Government in Washington such as the ECA, etc., and

That all phases of ORT publicity and public relations in the United States such as exhibits, press releases and other means of propaganda, can most effectively be handled by and through the American ORT Federation,

The Congress resolves that all ORT tasks in the United States in which the World ORT Union is interested be carried out by the American ORT Federation in accordance with the policies established by the World ORT Union and in consultation and cooperation with World ORT Union.

The Congress further resolves that all communications and correspondence between the World ORT Union and the American ORT Federation be carried on officially from organization to organization; and

That the above stated principles concerning the handling of ORT functions in the United States should be applied in general to all countries, where national ORT organizations or committees are established.

SOUTH AMERICAN ORT FEDERATION

Taking into consideration the expanded activities of the South American ORT Federation as well as the network of vocational training schools and the expansion of the ORT ideology in South America,

The Congress recognizes that the South American ORT Federation is an integral part of the World ORT Union,

And resolves that the entire activity in South America shall be conducted and controlled through the South American ORT Federation, in accordance with the directives laid down by the Executive of the World ORT Union.

MEMBERSHIP

The Congress resolves that, whereas ORT has developed into a mass movement, all ORT organizations in the various countries should be based on paying membership.

The Congress recommends to the Executive Committee that steps be taken for a close affiliation of former ORT trainees to the local organizations, if possible in the form of membership.

VI.

WOMEN'S ORT

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S ORT

a) The Congress takes cognizance of the decision of the International Women's ORT to further develop their activities on the basis of a program comprising all countries, in accordance with the sincere desire of Jewish women throughout the world to contribute, by means of the constructive program of ORT, to the assistance for the survivors of the unprecedented catastrophy in Jewish life.

In consideration of the past year's achievements realized by the Women's organizations,

The Congress recognizes the fact that the International Women's ORT is a vital factor with regard to ORT's contribution to Jewish reconstruction.

Therefore the Congress resolves to request all members of the general ORT organizations to encourage the creation of women's organizations to further the work of ORT and to ameliorate the social conditions of trainees of ORT. In places where no general ORT organization exists, women should be free to found women's groups on their own for the above purpose.

b) The Congress resolves that the World ORT Union grant the International Women's ORT one seat on the Central Board and one on the Executive Committee, in order to assure a closer collaboration.

WOMEN'S ORT AND ISRAEL

The Congress recognizes the importance of the participation of the women's ORT organizations in the ORT work in Israel.

VII.

ORT DAY

On the move of the South American ORT Federation,

The Congress resolves that the Executive Committee shall fix an ORT DAY to be observed each year in all Jewish communities, institutions and organizations for the purpose of propagandizing the ORT idea.

VIII.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS

1) The Congress expresses its thanks to the United Jewish Appeal, the American Joint Distribution Committee, the South African Jewish Appeal, the Jewish Communities in Latin America, the Canadian United Jewish Relief Appeal, the Australian United Jewish Overseas Relief Fund and to all other agencies and communities which provided the ORT Union with funds, thus making possible the extraordinary development of ORT's work during the past three years.

2) The Congress expresses its thanks to the International Refugee Organisation for its cooperation in ORT's work for the DP's in various countries as well as its wishes for further close collaboration in common tasks.

3) The Congress expresses its thanks to the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for their cooperation in ORT's work, as well as its wishes for closer co-operation in the future.

4) The Congress expresses its sincere thanks to the Secretary General and to the staff of the Congress for the excellent organization of the meeting.

C E N T R A L E X E C U T I V E

At the session of the newly elected Central Board on July 14th, the Central Executive was appointed as follows:

	Alternatives
Lvovitch D. Dr.) Co-Chairmen	
Syngalowski A. Dr.)	
Alpérine A.	Grinberg R.
Avenburg M.	Trotzky J.
Backer G.	Haber W., Professor
Beham J., Dr.	Shapiro T.
Brunschvig A.	Dreyfus de Gunzburg P.
Crestohl L.D., Mrs.	Greenwood
Bolowitz A.	
Grumbach S.	Senouf J.
Halpern A.J.	Beloff S.
Hersch L., Professor	Gurny M., Dr.
Hochman J.	Jeshurin E.
Kahn L., Admiral	Frenkiel L.
Kaphan L., Mrs.	Schneiderman A., Mrs.
Litton A.C.	
Meiss L., Judge	Scheftel J.,Me.
Neuman A.	Levi R.
Praag van, R.	Rothschild L.
Roubach L., Mrs.	Donati D., Mrs.
Sonnabend H., Dr.	Shaban H. *)
Weiler M., Dr.	Snider L. *)
Wilf J.	Jaszunski G.

Secretary: Dr. V. Halpérin

*) One of these alternatives may be replaced by Mrs. F. Feldman

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INTERIM COMMITTEE
(appointed in the Executive Meeting)
(of July 15)

	Alternatives
Brunschvig A.	Neuman A.
Halpern A.J.	Praag van, R.
Kahn L., Admiral	Alpérine A.
Lvovitch D., Dr.	*)
Syngalowski A., Dr.	*)

*) Appointment of Alternatives postponed until the next meeting of the Executive.

CONCLUSION OF THE CONGRESS

After short addresses by Mrs. A.C. Schneiderman (USA), Mr. J. Hochman (USA), Admiral L. Kahn (Paris), Mr. L. Lazebnik (Poland), Great Rabbi Dr. A. Safran (Switzerland), Dr. D. Lvovitch, and Dr. A. Syngalowski, Mr. E. Eliachar closed the Congress on July 14, 1949, at 3 a.m.

CONFERENCE OF WOMEN'S ORT ORGANIZATIONS

At the time of the Congress, the World Conference of Women's ORT Organizations was also held in Paris. The meetings on which we shall report on a future occasion were devoted to the tasks of the newly founded Women's ORT Association. The Assembly appointed the following officers:

President:	Baroness Pierre de Gunzbourg
Chairmen of the Central Board:	Mrs. L.D. Crestohl (Canada) Mrs. Hyams (England) Mrs. L. Kaphan (USA)
Vice-Chairmen of Central Board:	Mrs. Y. Donati (Italy) Mrs. F. Ebstein (France) Mrs. A. Schneiderman (USA)
Chairman of Executive Committee:	Mrs. L. Roubach (France)
Treasurers:	Mrs. A. Konoff (USA) Mrs. R. Lévy-Tesetzky (Italie)
Secretaries:	Mrs. M. Kornreich (USA) Mrs. D. Lambert (France)

CONGRESS OF THE WORLD ORT UNION

July 10 - 15, 1949

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

ABOULKER C., Mrs	Algiers
ALPERINE A.	Paris
ARONSON H.J., Mrs.	Milwaukee
ASHKENASY G., Miss	New York
ATTIAS, Mrs.	Casablanca
AVENBURG M.	Buenos Aires
BADER C. Mrs.	Nice
BADER L. Mrs.	New York
BEHAM J., Dr.	Tel-Aviv
BERLANT A.	Athens
BLUM A.	Strassbourg
BOLLACK G., Mrs.	Basle
BOYADER E., Mrs.	Montreal
BRANTON H.	Vienna
BRUNSCHVIG A., Mrs.	Geneva
BRUNSCHVIG A.	Geneva
CHAPIRO G., Mrs.	Paris
CHICHE A.	Algiers
CRESTOHL L., Mrs.	Montreal
DAVID F.	Basle
DJIAN A., Mrs.	Algiers
DOLOWITZ A., Mrs.	New York
DONATI J., Mrs.	Milan
DREYFUS DE GUNZBURG P.	Basle
EBERSTARK E. Mrs.	Vienna
ELIACHAR E.	Jerusalem
EMSALEM G.	Algiers
FISCHER J.	Copenhague
FISZMAN M.	Warsaw
FRENKIEL L.	Paris
FRIEDMAN M.	Santiago
GOLD J.	New York
GRATVOL P.	Brussels
GROSSMAN V.	Stockholm
GRINBERG R.	Paris
GRUMBACH S.	Paris
GURIMAN-GURSKA A. Mrs.	Prague
GURNY M., Dr.	Zurich
HALPERIN S., Mrs.	Geneva
HALPERN A.J.	London
HEIBER E., Mrs.	Antwerp
HEIFETZ H.D., Mrs.	Montreal
HERSCH L., Professor	Geneva
HERZFELD M.	New York
HOCHMAN J.	New York
HODES E., Miss	Johannesburg
JONA R.	Turin
JARVIS S., Mrs.	New York
JASZUNSKI G.	Warsaw
JESHURIN E.	New York
KAHAN J.	London
KAHN L., Admiral	Paris
KAUFMANN F., Mrs.	New York
KLATZKY M., Mrs.	New York
KOPELOWITCH D., Mrs.	New York
KORNREICH M., Mrs.	New York
LASERSON B.	Johannesburg
LAZERBNIK L.	Warsaw
LEVI PISETZKY R., Mrs.	Milan
LEVI R.	Rome
LEVINE M.	New York
LEVY Ch.	Marseilles
LUBETZKI J.	Paris
LVOVITCH D., Dr.	Paris
MARCUS J., Dr.	Tel-Aviv
MARGULIES C., Mrs.	New York
MARGULIES L.	New York
MEISS L.	Paris
MINKOWSKI E., Dr.	Paris
MUSZKAT M., Dr.	Warsaw
NEUMAN A.	Geneva
OLBERG A.	Stockholm
OLLENDORF M., Professor	Haifa
ORMIANER J.	Zurich
PERLMAN F. Mrs.	New York
PIRART J., Mrs.	Brussels
POLIN R., Mrs.	Chicago
POLIN M.	Chicago
RECHENBERG M.	Shanghai
ROTHSCHILD L.	Brussels
ROUBACH L. Mrs.	Paris
SABBAH	Casablanca
SAFRAN A. Great Rabbi	Geneva
SAKOU Mrs.	Casablanca
SARD E.L.	New York

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SCHEFTEL J., Me.	Paris	VAND-POLLACK B.	Lyons
SCHNEIDERMAN A.C., Mrs.	New York	VAN PRAAG R.	Brussels
SCHRAGER M.	Paris	VEDDER A., Dr.	Amsterdam
SENOUF J.	Casablanca	WANDER H.	New York
SLOBODKIN D.	Warsaw	WEIL R.	Strassbourg
SOKAL H., Dr.	Vienna	WESTERMAN, Mrs.	Lyons
STEINFELD M.	Antwerp	WILF J.	Warsaw
SUROVITCH B., Dr.	Rio de Janeiro	WIRKLICH J., Dr.	Tel-Aviv
SYNGALOWSKI A., Dr.	Geneva	WIJSMULLER-MEYER, Mrs.	Amsterdam
TAUBENSLAG P.	Buenos Aires	WOLBARSHT I., Mrs.	Boston
TROTZKY I.	Buenos Aires	WOLFF M.C.	London
TSCHLENOFF B., Dr.	Geneva		
TUVIM J.	New York	ZWIBACK A.	New York

COMPOSITION OF COMMISSIONS

STATUTES COMMISSION

Chairman: Me. J. Scheftel. Secretary: Colonel Dr. M. Muszkat

Members: Beham J., Dr. (Israel); Friedman M. (Chile); Gurny M., Dr. (Switzerland) Herzfeld M. (USA); Hochman J. (USA); Kornreich M., Mrs. (USA); Levine M. (USA); Lubetzki J. (France); Rothschild L. (Belgium); Sard E. (USA); Sokal H. (Austria); Wilf J. (Poland); Wirklich J., Dr. (Israel).

*

SPECIAL COMMISSION FOR NORTH AFRICA AND THE MEDITERRANEAN

Chairman: S. Grumbach. Vice-Chairman: Mrs. M. Kornreich. Secretary: J. Senouf

Members: Aboulker C., Mrs. (Algeria); Attias, Mrs. (Morocco), Bader L., Mrs. (USA); Berlant A. (Greece); Djian A., Mrs. (Algeria); Chiche A. (Algeria); Donati J., Mrs. (Italy); Eliachar E. (Israel); Ensalem G. (Algeria); Roubach L., Mrs. (France); Sabbah M. (Morocco); Sakou Mrs. (Morocco); Wijsmuller, Mrs. (Holland).

*

RESOLUTIONS COMMISSION

Chairman: A.J. Halpern (London). Secretary: Mrs. A.C. Schneiderman.

Members: Bader L., Mrs. (USA); Blum A. (France); Boyader E., Mrs. (Canada); Branton H. (Austria); Dolowitz A., Mrs. (USA); Dolowith A. (USA); Dreyfus de Gunzburg P. (Switzerland); Eberstark E., Mrs. (Austria); Eliachar E. (Israel); Grinberg R. (France); Grossman V. (Danmark); Grumbach S. (France); Gurman A., Mrs. (Czechoslovakia); Heiber M., Mrs. (Belgium); Heifetz H.D., Mrs. (Canada); Hersch L., Professor (Switzerland); Hochman J. (USA); Kahn L., Admiral (France); Kaufman F., Mrs. (USA); Klatzki M., Mrs. (USA); Laserson B. (South Africa); Lazebnik L. (Poland);

Levi R. (Italy); Marcus J., Dr., (Israel); Margulies L. (USA); Minkowski E., Dr. (France); Muszkat M., Dr. (Poland); Perlman F., Mrs. (USA); Polin M. (USA); Van Praag R. (Belgium); Roubach L., Mrs. (France); Sachar S. (USA); Safran A., Great Rabbi (Switzerland); Schrager M. (France); Slobodkin D. (Poland); Surovitch B., Dr. (Brazil); Wander H. (USA); Wirklich J. (Israel); Wijsmuller-Meyer, Mrs. (Amsterdam); Yeshurin E. (USA).

*

STANDING COMMITTEE

Chairman: A. Brunschvig (Geneva). Secretary: C. Wolff.

Members: Alpérine A. (France); Aronson H.J., Mrs. (USA); Ashkenasy G., Miss (USA); Avenburg M. (Argentina); Bader C. (France); Beham J., Dr. (Israel); Crestohl L., Mrs. (Canada); Djian A., Mrs. (Algeria); Fiszman M. (Poland); Frenkiel L. (France); Gold J. (USA); Gurny M., Dr. (Switzerland); Heiber E., Mrs. (Belgium); Hochman J. (USA); Hodes E., Miss (South Africa); Jarvis S., Mrs. (USA); Jaszunski G. (Poland); Kaufman F., Mrs. (USA); Levi R. (Italy); Meiss L. (France); Neuman A. (Switzerland); Olberg P. (Sweden); Pessetzki, Mrs. (Italy); Polin M. (USA); Van Praag R. (Belgium) Sakou Mrs. (Morocco); Schneiderman A.C., Mrs. (USA); Senouf J. (Morocco); Trotzky I. (Argentina); Vedder A., Dr. (Holland); Westerman, Mrs. (France) Zwiback A. (USA).

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For composition of other commissions: see page three.

LEO ROTHSCHILD

Mr. Leo ROTHSCHILD, Member of the Executive Committee of the Belgian ORT, died suddenly on August 8, 1949, at the age of fifty-five. Mr. Rothschild participated at the last World ORT Congress in Paris, where he was appointed to the Central Board of the World ORT Union.

Mr. Rothschild was one of the pioneers of ORT's work in Belgium. As early as 1946, he participated at the first post-war Congress of the World ORT Union in the capacity of delegate from the Belgian ORT, and was Member of the former Central Board. For many years he was an active member of the Agudas Isroel, and had a leading position in the Central Jewish Committee of Brussels. His devoted and loyal collaboration in various organizations won him the esteem of all those who came in contact with him.

We honour his memory and express our heartfelt condolences to his family, to the Belgian ORT, and to his numerous friends.

THE INAUGURAL SESSION OF THE CONGRESS - "TRIBUNE D'HONNEUR"

From left to right: M.Avenburg (Buenos-Aires), A.Alpérine (Paris), M. Anglèse (of the Foreign Ministry), Dr. A.Syngalowski (Geneva), A. Dolowitz (N.Y.), Dr. D.Lvovitch (Paris), E. Eliachar (Jerusalem), A. Brunschvig (Geneva), Prof. L. Hersch (Geneva), A.J.Halpern (London), B. Shishkine (Paris).

Dr. J. Schwartz
(AJDC)

Mrs.A.C.Shneiderman speaking
Mr.J.Hochman in the chair

M. Gilboa, Israeli
General Consul

Dr. B. Tschlenoff
(Union OSE)

Shnapshots

during the speeches

B. Laserson
(Johannesburg)

ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE CHRONIK

No. 124 Geneva, November 11th, 1949.

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR

The impression of ORT's work in the various ntries available from the reports received the course of October already reveals a num- of basic features of our vocational insti- ion system important for the new school year.

As of the middle of October, 1949, the ORT ools were frequented by 12.550 pupils. Tak- into account the facts that recruitment of pupils is still being continued in some ntries and that a large number of short-term rses will admit new pupils from time to time ing the year, we can assume a total of 16.000 inees for the entire school year.

The fact that ORT's schools, particularly se in France, Israel and Poland, had a high ollment of adolescents with good educational kground this year, will contribute towards solidation and increased standards of vocat- al training.- The recent completion of the hnical equipment in some twenty schools will ewise tend towards this end.

A further item should be particularly stress- The number of schools with three-and four- r curricula has increased, thus making nor- l, long-term training the predominating factor the ORT vocational schools.

A number of new schools, preparations for ich were made during the second half of 1949, have now been opened in France (refrigeration technique, coppersmithy, joinery), Poland (moving picture operators), and Israel (carpet weaving at Ramleh, locksmithy in Jerusalem). The establishment of several other very important institutions is imminent in Israel (dental mechanics, watchmaking, commercial art, agricultural mechanics) and North Africa (electrotechnics, metal work, dressmaking and embroidery, building construction, agriculture).

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The status of ORT's work at the beginning of the new school year constitutes the foundation for the 1950 budget project, confirmed at the last meeting of the Executive Committee on October 23rd and 24th, 1949. This project will be the basis for the negotiations to be undertaken by the ORT Union delegation to the United States in New York at the end of November. The preliminary discussions with the American Joint Distribution Committee, the preparations of the American ORT Federation, and the efforts which the ORT organizations in other countries are determined to make, despite increasing difficulties in fund-raising, together permit us to look hopefully towards the new year.

sar.

CENTRAL TECHNICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Geneva

The organization of the Central Technical and Pedagogical Department has now been completed. The Department comprises three sections with the following tasks:

1) Elaboration of teaching programs, selection of teaching aids, preparation of popular technical papers.
2) Compilation of standardized lists of machinery, tooling and materials needed to equip training workshops for various professions.
3) Supervision of training activities in the individual schools on the basis of monthly and other reports by managers and instructors and through personal inspection.

The Department is headed by three experts.

ORT STATISTICS

A statistical service has been set up with the Information Department of the ORT Union in Geneva to collect and periodically collate all data referring to ORT's training activities.

DEVELOPMENT OF ORT'S WORK IN ISRAEL

(From a Report of the ORT Head Office in Tel-Aviv)

ORT's popularity in Israel is increasing. From the various strata of the population, from towns and settlements, youth and adults apply for admission to ORT's institutions. Numerous organizations, educational authorities, town councils and Kibbutzim request an expansion of the Israeli ORT's network of trade schools. Demobilized soldiers undergoing training in ORT schools are supported by the Ministry of Defense for the duration of their schooling.

At the beginning of the new school year, the total number of trainees surpassed 700. The network of vocational institutions presents itself as follows:

JAFFA: Sections for electrical installations, typewriter repairing, mechanical knitting, sewing and cutting, shirtmaking and manufacture of working suits are maintained in the big MERKAZ-ORT house repaired by ORT and placed at ORT's disposal by the authorities. The last of these training workshops has been installed for members of the Kibbutz Ham'uchad. Its success is such that the Kibbutz has requested a collaboration with ORT in other fields.- It is planned to install a school for refrigeration technique in an adjoining building.

TEL-AVIV: After the holidays, the dressmaking school was re-opened with six groups instead of two. Two groups of demobilized soldiers are undergoing training in carpentry.- The training workshop in beauty culture was newly equipped for an increased number of students. Following a request of the Rehabilitation Department in the Ministry of Defense, an additional group of demobilized girls are to be admitted. Specialists in this field are in great demand and command high wages.

At KFAR GANIM, ORT maintains a carpentry school with a three-year curriculum. New admissions have made the lack of space increasingly obvious. The students are simultaneously educated at the Yeshivah whose management has so far failed to carry out the promised enlargement of the premises. This is all the more regrettable because the students, the majority of whom come from the Youth Aliyah, could achieve much better results under different conditions.

At KFAR ABRAHAM, the trade school for maintenance mechanics began the new school year with double the number of students. This is a special institution connected with the Yeshiwah Torah u'Melacha whose students will, after four years of training, become experts in the maintenance, supervision and repair of all kinds of machinery. Such experts are very important to any modern plant. Numerous candidates from all parts of the country have applied for admission.- The good collaboration between ORT and the Misrachi and Hapoel Hamisrachi at Kfar Abraham has led to contacts with these organizations in Jerusalem, Safed and other places.

JERUSALEM: At the beginning of the new school year, a carpentry training workshop for demobilized soldiers was functioning in the partly reconstructed ORT house. After the completion of this repair work, the vocational training center of ORT in Jerusalem will comprise three schools for motorcar mechanics, watchmaking and dental mechanics. This latter institution, whose equipment was mostly furnished by the Women's American ORT, has been welcomed with joy by the local dentists. Following a request of the dentists' association, proficiency courses for dental mechanics now working for the Army will be arranged.

The first girls' school for needle work has been set up in the building of the Riwka Someh Trust. It is the purpose of this school to combat the neglect of girls of oriental descent. At the beginning of the new school year, a selection of students was made and the training entrusted to a group of experienced pedagogues, amongst them an instructress from Paris.- The girls' institution in the Beth Jacob boarding school was transferred to the Riwkah Somleh house.

RAMLEH: At present, Ramleh is the biggest reception center for new immigrants. In the middle of October, ORT opened there a training workshop for carpet weaving with two groups under the management of two experienced specialists.

Following a request from the agricultural center of the Histadruth, short-term courses in agricultural mechanics have been set up with two settlements in the Negev. The curricula comprise tractor driving and the use and maintenance of the Kibbutzim's agricultural machinery.

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For the school year 1949/50, the expanded working program of the Israeli ORT comprises the establishment of new vocational schools at Rehovot, Ain Charod, Safed, Giwataim and Acre, with training in motorcar mechanics, agricultural mechanics, metal work, carpentry, commercial art and needle trades.

NEW INITIATIVE OF THE POLISH ORT

Warsaw

The most recent establishment of the Polish ORT, a graduate school for cinema technique at Cracow, has aroused the vivid interest of administrative and industrial circles. This school provides a four-year curriculum for youths of 14 to 16 years with primary school education, and a two-year course for adolescents of 17 to 22 years with six years of secondary schooling. The Cracow ORT was given one of the town's most beautiful buildings for this school. The "Film Polski" company placed the equipment of the technical workshops as well as the projection apparatus and projection rooms at ORT's disposal. The graduates will be assured of jobs in the Polish film industry. The pupils receive a stipend during their training. In order to enable indigent students to attend this school, the "Film Polski" company has granted scholarships of 5,000 Zloty a month. Owing to the general shortage of qualified labour in this field, graduations are impatiently awaited.

Beginning of the New School Year in Existing Institutions: New recruits have been admitted to the secondary school for electrotechnics at Walbrzych, which has thus obtained a second section; the same applies to the knitting school at Legnica, the five two-year schools for metal work at Wroclaw, Lodz, Szcecin, Walbrzych, and to the watchmaking school at Szcecin.

New ORT Secondary Schools: The radio school at Dzierzoniow (two-year curriculum) was converted into a three-year secondary school; the third class was opened at the beginning of the new school year. The electrical school at Szcecin was likewise converted into a three-year secondary school.

One-Year Courses: At the beginning of the school year, one-year courses in metal work, leather goods and hosiery manufacture were functioning at Dzierzoniow, Walbrzych, Cracow, Lodz, Warsaw, Legnica, Wroclaw, Katowice, Bielawa and Pieszyce.

Children's Workshops: Children's workshops for bookbinding, wood work and weaving are maintained in a number of children's homes.

Agricultural activities are twofold: Training in school farms, and advice of ORT agronomists for Jewish agricultural co-operatives and individual farmers in Lower Silesia and the Szcecin region. ORT's control stations for dairy produce have consolidated their success. Bee-keeping, truck farming and fruit growing continue to be cultivated under the guidance of ORT instructors. During the winter season, agricultural proficiency courses for settlers will again be held.

On October 1st, 1949, a total of 2,100 adolescent and adult pupils frequented the institutions of the Polish ORT.

ORT PROMOTES VOCATIONAL TRAINING AMONGST ORTHODOX YOUTH

Brussels

The pupils of the Yesode Hatorah - Beth Jacob at Antwerp, the biggest Jewish school on the continent, have now the possibility of acquiring a trade through the Belgian ORT.

A sewing and cutting school has been established for the Yesode Hatorah girls, whilst the Bachurim are admitted to the electrical, radio, machine shop and woodworking schools of the Belgian ORT.

In all Belgian ORT schools, the beginning of the new school year has been marked by an afflux of new adolescent and adult students. A total of 160 new admissions was registered, which brought enrolment up to 423.

At Brussels and Antwerp, adolescents are trained in machine shop work, carpentry, radiotechnics, electricity and tailoring, whilst adults are enrolled in training workshops for machine knitting, electrotechnics, welding and needle professions; children are instructed in cardboard work, wood work and gardening.

The one-year old producer co-operative for tailors in Brussels is connected with the local ORT training workshop.

The membership drive initiated last year by the Belgian ORT has had very good results and is being continued.

SLOWLY BUT SURELY....

Amsterdam

It is obviously difficult to fulfill the hope that Jewish social work in Europe will progressively become independent of support from abroad. General difficulties must be overcome, and the interest of the decimated Jewish population in the necessary redeployment must slowly be aroused. An additional obstacle is the idea that this concerns chiefly immigrant Jews for whom the indigenous population are unwilling to bear the entire cost. However, a comparison of local contributions received by the Dutch ORT shows a marked improvement in this situation. ORT's share in the funds raised by the "Joods Maatschappelijk Werk" is at present fixed at 20,000 gulders. The increased popularity of the ORT idea is notable in all Jewish circles, owing chiefly to the practical achievements which have great propagandistic value.

The following paragraph is taken from the report of Mr. F. David, whom the Central Office of the World ORT Union sent to Holland as special delegate.

An inspection of the vocational courses in Holland shows a thoroughness of the work in keeping with the Dutch mentality. The examination requirements enable the graduates to find readily appropriate jobs. At the beginning of the new school year, training workshops for carpentry, typewriter repairing, mechanical knitting and shirtmaking, as well as courses in cutting (men and women) and in leather work were functioning in Amsterdam. Children's workshops for leather, wood and cardboard work are maintained in Amsterdam, Hilversum and Apeldoorn.

At the beginning of the new school year, the Dutch ORT had 296 adolescent and adult pupils. Requests for admission have necessitated the establishment of various parallel classes.

The ORT display at the big national exhibition "Holland's Youth" was widely noted. The country's general and Jewish press, particularly the trade journals, print regularly detailed comments on ORT's work.

ORT'S ACTIVITIES FOR ITALIAN JEWS

Rome

In Italy, the new school year began with 1.743 adolescent and adult pupils. ORT maintains five categories of institutions there: For DP's (in the Barletta camp); for physically handicapped persons (at Grottaferrata and Merano); for Italian Jews (in Rome, Leghorn, Milan, Genoa and San Marco); for school children (in Milan, Torino, Florence and Leghorn); and special ORT-IRO units at Bari, Bagnoli, Jesi and Pagani.

Whilst ORT's activities in the DP camps are being curtailed owing to the emigration of refugees to Israel, work for the Italian Jews is being expanded. Special mention must be made of the training farm at San Marco near Pisa, where 21 Italian youths of the Hechaluz Movement are being trained in dairy farming, poultry breeding, viticulture and other agricultural branches.

According to a report from Mrs. I.R.Mowshowitch, Director of ORT Italy in Rome, the following new establishments are planned to be set up in the school year 1949/50: a training workshop for mechanics in Rome; a training workshop for carpentry in Leghorn; new training workshops for furriers and dental mechanics in Milan; and a training unit for hand weaving in Merano with special looms for sanatorium inmates. In addition, the establishment of a fishery and marine school for 90 students from North Africa and Egypt is envisaged.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE OF THE SWISS ORT

Geneva

In the summer of 1949, the Swiss ORT initiated a membership drive in a few Jewish communities. Five hundred and fifty members have been registered, and the action is being continued.

The Swiss ORT is paying particular attention to the vocational training of former Tb-patients. In the middle of October, training workshops for typewriter repairing, electrotechnics and dressmaking as well as courses in technical drawing and cutting of men's and women's clothes were functioning at Montana and Davos. A group of cured Tb-patients from Davos have been admitted to the dressmaking school at Basle.

Another hundred adolescents and adults who have left or are about to leave the sanatoria will be given vocational training during the last quarter of 1949 and in the first half of 1950.

At present, 195 adolescent and adult pupils are trained in the training workshops and vocational courses of the Swiss ORT.

INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF JEWISH ARTISANAL COOPERATIVES

Lodz

In accordance with the decision of the ORT Congress in Paris last July, the Polish ORT established a series of proficiency courses at the beginning of the new school year for members of Jewish artisanal co-operatives. Training is provided for the following trades: Manufacture of ladies' and men's wear, of leather goods and shoe-uppers, knitting and weaving.

The co-operative center "Solidarnosc" is greatly interested in this undertaking and has allocated eight million Zloty for the proficiency training of its members.

Since the joint ORT-Solidarnosc action in Poland was initiated, 25 proficiency courses have been set up in which 531 artisans participate.

Further excerpts from reports by the national organizations will be printed in the next issue.

ISRAELI MAYORS IN GENEVA

Geneva

The delegation of Mayors from Israel to the International Civic Conference in Geneva, consisting of Mr. Daniel Auster, Jerusalem; Mr. Israel Rockach, Tel-Aviv (member of the Knesset); Mr. J. Saphir, Petach Tikvah (member of the Knesset); and Dr. Kugel, Cholon, visited the Central ORT Institute for the Training of Vocational Instructors at Anières and the Central Office of the ORT Union in Geneva. At the Institute, the gentlemen were received by its Director, Dr.Y. Ben Dror from Tel-Aviv, who showed them around in the class rooms and in the boarding section. The delegates were deeply impressed by this unique Jewish institution.

JEWISH AGENCY AND ORT UNION

Paris

Discussions have taken place in Paris between Mr.E. Dobkin, Chairman of the Fund-raising Committee of the Jewish Agency, Jerusalem, and Messrs. Syngalowski and Jefroykin of the ORT Union.

Certain misunderstandings having been eliminated, the negotiations have led to a consolidation of relations between the Jewish Agency and the ORT.

ORT VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTER A MODEL FOR PUBLIC TRADE SCHOOLS

Athens

According to a report by Mr. A. Berlant, delegate of the ORT Union to Athens, the Greek ORT has been requested to train technical experts for Greek

trade schools. The Greek authorities regard the ORT schools as the best vocational schools in the country, and wish to take them as models for the future public trade schools.

PREPARATION OF HECHALUZ GROUPS

Rome

The seventh Hechaluz Congress held at San Marco near Pisa voted the following resolution:

"The seventh Hechaluz Congress thanks ORT for its continued support, by means of the agricultural school, of the Hechaluz Movement, and expresses its hope for the continuation of this work."

The ORT training farm at San Marco-Cevoli near Pisa was established in May, 1947, for Hechaluz members. The students are trained in viticulture, cattle and poultry farming and bee-keeping.

The Central Secretariat of the Hechaluz has expressed to the ORT Union in Geneva the Movement's gratitude for the training of its members. They stress the fact that the first group of students, having concluded their practical and theoretical education, are now active in Kibbutzim in Israel; several ORT graduates have been given responsible jobs.

A new Hechaluz group is now being prepared for Aliyah at the ORT training farm.

FEDERAL COUNCILLOR PETITPIERRE, FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND POLICE AND GENEVA AUTHORITIES WELCOME THE CENTRAL OFFICE OF THE ORT UNION

Geneva

Having taken cognicanze of the Congress Report published by the ORT Union, Federal Councillor Max Petitpierre, head of the Federal Political Department, sent a letter to the Central Office of the ORT Union in which he stated:

"We thank you for sending us this document whose contents have commanded our full attention. We congratulate you on the resolution of your Congress to concentrate the Central Administration of the ORT Union in Geneva. Now as before, we shall give you all information of which you may stand in need, and facilitate the accomplishment of your tasks to the best of our ability."

The Federal Department of Justice and Police wrote on this same occasion:

"We have taken cognicanze with great interest of the deliberations of the Congress with reference to the activities of the ORT organizations in the years 1946-49. The program elaborated for the coming period evinces the continuous development of your work.

"We had the occasion of following ORT's work particularly in Switzerland.

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"We consider it an honour that the Central Administration of the ORT Union is to be transferred to Geneva in accordance with the decision of the Congress. We are glad to note that a multitude of refugees who found an asylum in our country during the war have, thanks to your work, been able to acquire vocational training or proficiency, thus ensuring their future existence.

"We convey to you our sincere thanks for this proof of your sympathy, and assure you that we shall continue to support your endeavours to the best of our ability.

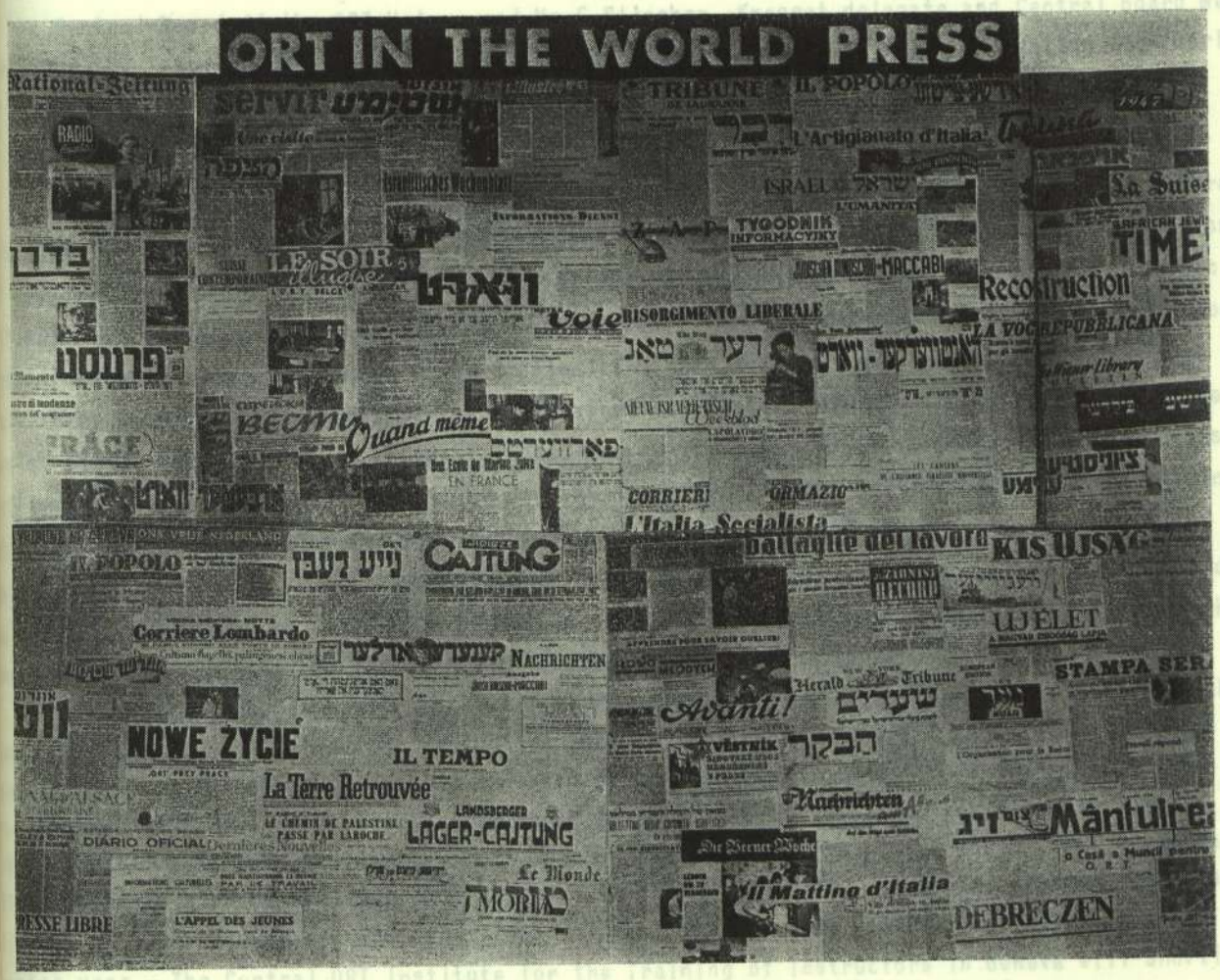
"With our best wishes for the implementation of your program, we remain,

Yours sincerely,

(sgd.) Chief of Police Department.

On the same occasion, the head of the Geneva Department of Foreigners' Residence Permits conveyed his best wishes, writing as follows:

"The Director of the Geneva Department of Foreigners' Residence Permits expresses his particular thanks for the kind communication of which he took cognicanze with the greatest interest. It is a source of satisfaction to him that his Office has been able to contribute in a modest measure to the promotion of your work."



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ORT UNION DELEGATION ARRIVED IN NEW YORK

New York

A delegation of the ORT Union recently arrived in New York in order to negotiate jointly with the American ORT Federation with the big American organizations about the scope of ORT's work in 1950. The delegation consists of Dr. A. Syngalowski, Co-Chairman of the Executive of the World ORT Union, Mr. Paul Dreyfus de Gunzburg, Basle, Vice-President of the Swiss ORT and member of the Central Board of the ORT Union, and Mr.E.Eliachar, Knesset delegate and Central Board member. - Dr. D. Lvovitch,Co-Chairman of the Central Executive, will join the delegation from Paris in the first half of December.

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On November 22nd, a press conference was held on the premises of the American ORT Federation, in the course of which Dr. A. Syngalowski described the political and economic situation of the Jews in Europe. "Although, owing to the help of the United States, the general economic situation in Western Europe has improved considerably," Dr. Syngalowski stated, "the Jewish population can only slowly and under great difficulties take root in these countries, because, as a rule, they were not born there, having immigrated from Eastern Europe.- In Eastern Europe, the Jewish middle classes, forced to adapt themselves to the new economic situation, are being disintegrated.- Among the more than 80,000 Jews who have been taught skilled trades in the ORT institutions since the end of the war, and among the more than 4,000 refugees trained by ORT in Switzerland since 1944, some 27,000 persons have concluded their training and are now employed as skilled artisans and industrial workers.- Not only in Europe, but also in Africa and South America, ORT is guiding the Jewish youth towards skilled occupations."

According to Dr. Syngalowski, the last four years were years of hard work and far-reaching initiatives. Even before the productive work in the German, Austrian and Italian DP camps has come to an end, ORT embarked upon an enlarged program on behalf of North African Jewish youth. The present enrolment of more than 1200 North African students will be brought up to 3000 in 1950. - ORT's most important achievement in 1949 was the creation of the Israeli ORT organization, which is already training 1000 students in Tel-Aviv, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Kfar Ganim, Petach Tikvah, Ain Charod, Cholon, and other localities. This work must also be greatly expanded in the coming year.- The Central ORT Institute for the Training of Instructors in Geneva will shortly admit another group of students from Israel and Morocco.

Stressing the close and fruitful collaboration between ORT and the AJDC, Dr. Syngalowski pointed out that,although a mere fraction of the many millions spent on relief had been allocated for ORT's constructive program, ORT had achieved outstanding results in the field of Jewish

reconstruction with the assistance of the United Jewish Appeal through the intermediary of the American Joint Distribution Committee, as well as with the assistance of the South African Jewish Appeal.

Mr. E. Eliachar made an impressive survey of the political and economic situation in Israel and the achievements of the Israeli ORT in the short period of its existence.- "Less than a year ago", Mr. Eliachar said, "the Israeli ORT embarked upon an ambitious program of helping to develop the country by training qualified manpower; important results have already been achieved. This program is significant not only for the individuals who become self-supporting by acquiring skilled trades, but also for the nation's economy as a whole. ORT contributes to alleviating the terrible housing shortage by establishing schools for building workers. Among the many projects carried out by ORT in co-operation with various Governmental bodies and big organizations is an agreement with the Ministry of Defence concerning schools for demobilized soldiers." - Mr. Eliachar attributed particular significance to ORT's extensive vocational training program for North African youth in preparation of their Aliyah.

Mr. Dreyfus de Gunzburg spoke about the situation of Jews in Switzerland and described ORT's development in this country. During the war, thousands of refugees learnt a trade in ORT's schools and training workshops in towns and internment camps. Since the end of the war, the number of refugees is steadily decreasing, but ORT's work has lost nothing of its intensity. An extensive field of operations is the vocational training of former Tb-patients who were cured in Swiss sanatoria and are now to become productive members of society once more.

In the following, we continue the publication of excerpts from national reports concerning the beginning of the new school year.

FROM MELLAH TO VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

In North Africa, the ORT Union is faced with extraordinary tasks. Important though the initial work may have been, it met only a mere fraction of the enormous requirements of Jewish youth. The pupils of the ORT schools come from the most miserable and disinherited Jewish families. The Jews in Morocco consider ORT's work a veritable rescue action; the number of parents requesting the admission of their children to ORT's schools is constantly augmenting.

In Casablanca, the number of pupils increased to 1140, i.e. by 100 %, at the beginning of the new school year. The trade schools in the new ORT house at Ain Sebaa (some 10 kilometers from Casablanca) are frequented by 500 adolescents from various Moroccan towns living in the school. 340 boys from the Chedarim of the "Ozar Hatorah" and 340 young girls come to the old ORT house in Casablanca for training. The completion of the Ain Sebaa building in 1950 will permit a total frequentation of 2,500 pupils.

New ORT schools are planned to be established at Fez, Marrakesh, Sefrou and Meknes.

In Algiers, ORT is maintaining a locksmithy school whose enrolment increased from 64 to 97 at the beginning of the present school year. This school is a striking example of the consolidation of ORT's work: Whilst propaganda

had to be made in order to recruit students in the past, we had this year twice as many candidates undergoing entrance examinations than available vacancies.

At Constantine, a school for 150 boys and girls is being prepared.

In Tunis, an ORT Committee for Tunesia has been established including the most prominent members of the Jewish community in this country, notably Mr. E. Nataf, President of the Jewish Community in Tunis and of the Association of Jewish Communities in Tunesia; Mr. P. Chez, representative of the AJDC in Tunesia; Messrs. Bessis, V. Guez, Usatti and Saada, delegates to the Resident's Great Council.

It is planned to establish a school for 200 boys and girls in Tunis, with a boarding section for boys from other Tunesian towns (Sfax, Sousse, Gabès).

It is also intended to set up an agricultural training centre for 50 students on the Djerba island. The Jewish population there consists of some 5,000 persons desirous of emigrating to Israel.

EXPANSION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Paris.

It is characteristic for the change in the life of French Jewry that increasing numbers of Jewish youngsters are turning towards manual professions and wish to be admitted to the French ORT schools. Until recently, the majority of ORT students in France were refugees from Eastern and Central Europe. However, at the beginning of the new school year, the students of the vocational training centre Montreuil near Paris were 30% French, 15-20% French North African, and 50-55% Eastern Europeans.

In October, the French ORT had a total of 2,150 students. Usually, however, inscriptions continue after commencement, so that a total of 2,500 students are expected, 600 of whom are apprentices in private workshops.

It is particularly notable that this year's students are much better prepared for vocational training. They all possess primary education and adapt themselves more easily to school discipline.

The social aspect of ORT's work is extremely important. The Montreuil vocational training centre, which is subsidized by the Ministry of Labour, relieves the budget of the COJASOR (in its turn subsidized by the AJDC) by 1,400,000 francs a month.

The increase in the number of students is partly due to the establishment of new courses for second- and third-year training (at Lyons, Marseilles and Strasbourg), and partly to the establishment of new training workshops in tinsmithy, refrigeration technique and cabinet-amking. In the Montreuil building, the second and fifth storeys have been completed and the inventory enlarged to permit the setting up of new courses.

All agricultural training centers maintained by the French ORT are exclusively reserved for youth from various Zionist organizations. At the beginning of the school year 1949/50, young Chaluzim were trained at La Roche and Cambes-de-Pujols as well as in three other farms belonging to Chaluz organisations. At La Roche, which is one of the best farms in the district, 30 boys and girls from the Hashomer Hazair are preparing their Hachsharah. The Hashomer Hazair guaranteed their stay for at least one year in order to get

them acquainted with a full yearly cycle of farm work. Training comprises cattle farming, as well as the raising of corn, vegetables, fruit and grapes, and the elements of tractor driving. At Cambes-de-Pujols, 30 boys and girls from the Bachad Movement are undergoing agricultural training.

At Monbardon, La Galinière and Les Bonnets, ORT is training 150 youths of the Mapam and Bachad in various agricultural branches.

In addition, 140 children and adolescents from various children's homes are active in training gardens. Particular mention should be made of a group of 40 youngsters undergoing agricultural training at the training garden of the General Zionists at Brunoy; specialists consider their education a real Hachsharah.

ORT ACTIVITIES EXTENDED TO HUNGARIAN PROVINCES

Budapest

ORT's work in Hungary is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the country's economy.- At the beginning of the new school year, 466 students were enrolled in 21 training workshops and vocational courses in Budapest and in the provincial towns of Debrecen, Miskolc, Eger, Szeged and Péces. Training comprises radiotechnics, mechanics, leather work, toy manufacture, weaving, knitting and carpet making.

The training farm at Bonyhad has become a model school. Viticulture is practiced with great success. Bonyhad is now in a position to deliver breeding fowls to other farms; following a suggestion of the agricultural inspector of the district, a special course in dairy farming will shortly be held to which outsiders will be admitted.

The enlarged program for the school year 1949/50 includes the establishment of 22 new vocational institutions for adults with training in masonry, electronics, turning, locksmithy, carpentry, welding and tinsmithy.

ORT IN GREECE

Athens.

The beginning of the new school year in October marked the Greek ORT's second year of activities. At this time, 71 students frequented the ORT schools for mechanics and dressmaking, the locksmithy training workshop and the vocational courses in technical drawing and cutting in Athens.

Second-year training was introduced in the schools for mechanics and dressmaking.

An electronics workshop and a course in electrical welding are being prepared. Numerous requests for admission have been received, particularly from provincial students.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE REMAINING DP'S IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

In view of the continued emigration of DP's from Germany and Austria, ORT's work in these countries has decreased in volume, although not in significance. It is particularly important for the numerous "difficult" cases, i.e. for cured tubercular patients and physically handicapped persons in need of special training.

At the beginning of October, ORT's institutions in these two countries had 2,405 adolescent and adult pupils who live partly in camps and partly in the cities.

Germany: At the beginningof the new school year, ORT institutions in the U.S. Zone included five rehabilitation centers for former Tb-patients and invalids, five schools in camps, and nine institutions for free-living DPs. Many pupils leave the camps before their training has come to an end and acquire ORT diplomas in the towns. The acquisition of an ORT diploma tends to facilitate emigration, because the possession of a trade is a guarantee that the emigrant will be able to earn his living.

Austria: Those students who wish to emigrate to overseas countries instead of Israel are concentrated in the camps at Hallein and Steyr. Special commissions are sent there from time to time to select the emigrants. At Ebelsberg, ORT institutions include training workshops for electricity, shoe-upper manufacture, and needle work. In Vienna, ORT maintains 15 courses in radiotechnics, locksmithy, machine knitting, leather work, needle work, cosmetics and driving of motorcars.

PREPARATION OF CHALUZIM

London

The majority of ORT trainees in London are refugees who arrived after the end of the war. The new school year began with 91 students, 56 of whom are adults working in evening classes and exerting a profession during the day. Their training includes fashion designing, shirtmaking, tailoring and dressmaking.

Two courses in manufacturing trousers and skirts are being prepared. Fifty requests for admission have been received.

The Goldington ORT Centre is frequented by 35 students from 18 to 35 years. The training farm has a boarding section and is operated as a co-operative enterprise in collaboration with the Hechalutz. Training comprises general agriculture, poultry breeding, truck farming and mechanics. The farm products are used in the farm's own kitchen; surplus goods are sold. The students will emigrate to Israel after the conclusion of their training.

EXPANSION OF ORT'S WORK IN LATIN AMERICA

Argentina

The school year in Argentina ends on November 30th, and begins on February 1st. Some 300 requests for admission in 1950 have already been received. At present, 94 students are undergoing training in the three-year schools for mechanics, electricity, radio technics and motor winding as well as in evening classes for radiotechnicians. The new building at the large ORT Centre in Buenos Aires will be completed in January or February, 1950. The existing schools will then be transferred there and new sections, notably in carpentry, casting and dressmaking, will be established.

The ORT schools have a canteen which the local Women's ORT Committee has founded and maintained. The students' and graduates' club is actively promoting cultural work.

Brazil

The four-year ORT trade school for mechanics in Rio de Janeiro has 73 pupils; the premises belong to ORT. Thanks to a legacy from the late Mr. Raskin, former treasurer of the Brazilian ORT, this building will have another wing added. The school is expecting the arrival of a European director sent by the Central Office in Geneva.

The Sao Paulo school for mechanics has also a four-year curriculum. 23 students were active at the beginning of October. Twenty-five students frequent the Hachsharah evening classes for electricians.

Uruguay

The Montevideo school for mechanics and electricity and the local evening classes are frequented by 44 students. Hachsharah courses will be installed during the new school year.

Chile

The big ORT school at Santiago de Chile is one of the best equipped technical schools in South America. It comprises sections for mechanics, carpentry and motorcar mechanics. The majority amongst the 50 students wish to emigrate to Israel after the conclusion of their training. A great many requests for admission in 1950 have already been received.

Cuba

At the end of October, 41 pupils were trained in watch repairing, leather work, cutting and sewing in the ORT training workshops in La Habana.

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At present, the ORT organizations in the various Latin American countries have over 12,000 members.

LECTURES ON TECHNICAL CULTURE

Johannesburg

The recently established vocational guidance bureau of the South African ORT has organized a series of lectures on technical culture which have aroused wide interest. The first speaker was Professor H. Sonnabend, Chairman of the South African ORT-OZE, who gave an analysis of social developments and stressed the importance of expert vocational guidance. He described the problems arising in this field and their solution in practice.

Subsequent evenings were devoted to lectures by well-known specialists on problems and economic prospects in the engineering, wood working and building trades. The lectures were supplemented by instructive films and ended in lively discussions arising from numerous questions raised by the audience.

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Following the example of the ORT organizations in the United States and Latin America, the South African ORT-OZE has added educational work to its fund-raising activities. Courses in fashion designing and in cutting of ladies' garments were recently set up for 32 students. A boarding section has been added to the ORT training farm near Wittbank (legacy from the late Mr. Lazarus) which will shortly be re-opened.

ISRAELI DIPLOMAT VISITS ORT SCHOOLS

Milan

During a stay in Milan, Mr. Shlomo Ginossar, Israeli Ambassador to Italy, visited the local ORT schools. After being welcomed by Mr. G. Jarach, Chairman of the Executive of the Italian ORT, Mr. Ginossar was shown around the training workshops, whose equipment aroused his admiration. In the course of this visit, the Ambassador stressed the importance of ORT's work in the world and particularly in Israel.

AN "ORT DAY"

Buenos Aires

The Argentine ORT has become an important factor in the Jewish life of the country, as is shown by its steadily increasing membership. In order to propagate ORT's ideas, a membership drive featuring the slogan "An ORT Day" was recently inaugurated. At this occasion, Mr.M.Avenburg, President of the Federacion ORT Sudamericana, spoke on the radio about the history, aims and tasks of the World ORT Union, and appealed to the Jewish population to collaborate more intensively with ORT's work.

"THE ORT SCHOOL - A MODEL INSTITUTION..."

Algiers

"Both in official circles and with the European and Arabic population, ORT is enjoying an excellent reputation", Mr. Pelabon, Secretary General to the Government of Algeria, stated to Mr. Jacques Lazarus, President of the Algiers ORT. "Your school is a model institution about which I receive excellent reports from everybody."

JEWISH SAILORS

Marseilles

After successfully concluding their final examinations, a third group of graduates have recently been dismissed from the Marine School which the French ORT established in Marseilles in 1947. The school has four sections for sailors, ship's carpenters, machinists and divers. Most of the graduates, chiefly young people of Moroccan descent, have left for Israel. Former graduates of ORT's Marine School in Marseilles have found employment on Israeli ships; others have formed a divers' co-operative in Israel.

In order to co-ordinate the training with the requirements of the Israeli Marine, the commander of the Marseilles school has established connections with the Marine School in Haifa. Pupils who wish to return to Morocco can find employment on French or Moroccan boats on the basis of their ORT certificate of studies, according to a communication made to the Marseilles ORT school by the head of the Casablanca Marine Department.

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THE EXECUTION OF ORT'S PROGRAM IN NORTH AFRICA

On his return from an inspection trip to North Africa, Mr.A.Kovarsky, Administrative Director of the ORT Union Central Office, reported the following:

The expansion of the new quarters housing the ORT-Alliance School in Casablanca is making rapid progress. The total area comprises 30,000 square meters; the facade, more than 200 meters long, has already been completed. Approximately 1,500 pupils will be given general and vocational education in the modern school rooms and workshops; there will also be a boarding section.

At present some 400 adolescents, including 50 from Meknès and 80 from the Spanish Zone, are trained in locksmithy, smithy and joinery. Moreover, 150 pupils are still working on the old premises, but are being moved any day now to the new school. In addition, 300 pupils from the Ozar Hathorah are given vocational training in the old ORT house.

Construction work on a big girls' school for some thousand pupils, for which Mr. Jules Senouf, the indefatigable President of the Moroccan ORT, has provided the site, will begin in the near future. Members of the Jewish Community have contributed generously towards the building costs.

According to statements made by a high official of the Administration, the favorable moral influence exerted by the Casablanca ORT-Alliance School is already apparent in a marked decrease of crime among the adolescents from the Mellah.

Plans have already been elaborated for the establishment of trade schools at Meknès, Fez, Sefrou and Marrakesh. At Meknès, an ORT school may be erected in the near future. The local Jewish Community, headed by their President, Mr. Bigaud, are evincing great interest in ORT's work, placing a site and a fund of 2.5 million francs at ORT's disposal for the new school. There are also prospects for a Government subsidy.

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An ORT Committee has been established at Constantine; its twelve members represent all strata of the population. President is Mr. Joseph Atali. The recently opened ORT school for mechanics is housed in a beautifully situated and appropriate building which Mr. Tenoudji obligingly placed at ORT's disposal. This school provides a three-year training for 49 youths.

*

The decisions taken by the World ORT Congress with regard to North Africa are also being carried out in Tunisia. In Tunis, the capital, a site has already been bought and a large ORT school with boarding facilities is being erected.

*

The majority of Moroccan ORT pupils board in the schools. Extern pupils in Morocco and Algiers are given a meal per day in ORT's schools. The maintenance costs of the boarding sections and the meals from the canteen are paid for by the AJDC, which organisation is active on a large scale in this part of the world.

FIRST ORT ACTIVITIES IN INDIA

Calcutta

The Calcutta ORT Committee has set up an apprentice placement office. Following an agreement with the Psychological Institute, candidates are submitted to a psycho-technical examination. The first group of adolescents have already been placed in local enterprises to be trained in motorcar mechanics, radio technics and radio telegraphy.

TRAINING IN CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

Warsaw

Co-operatives constitute an important factor in present-day Polish economic life. However, vocational training alone is not sufficient for their members, often former ORT pupils, and even less so for their responsible managers; they must be versed in organisation, planning, financial management, bookkeeping, statistics, taxation laws, juridical questions and others.

In order to provide such training, ORT-SOLIDARNOSC courses for 60 co-operative members have been held in Warsaw and Wroclaw during the last few months. At the distribution of diplomas to the graduates of these courses, collected from all parts of the country, ORT's representatives were joined by delegates of the authorities, of the Jewish Central Committee in Poland and of various co-operative enterprises. Those graduates who had won the mention "excellent" were given prizes in the form of valuable books of the "Yiddish Book" publishing house.

IRO AND ORT

Geneva.

The close co-operation which has been existing in the past between IRO and ORT in France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Holland has now been extended to Switzerland in accordance with a recently concluded Agreement between IRO and ORT. Subsidies have been granted by IRO for the ORT training workshops for former Tb-patients. The curricula of these workshops have been adapted to the requirements of the immigration countries, Israel in particular.

NEW MANAGEMENT OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN ORT-OZE

Johannesburg

The General Assembly of the South African ORT-OZE has recently elected Mr. A. Shaban as its new Chairman. The former Chairman, Dr. H. Sonnabend, who had resigned from his office, was unanimously elected Honorary President of the South African ORT-OZE. The General Assembly united delegates of all Jewish organisations who promised their continued active support of ORT's work in South Africa and throughout the world.

REFUGEE WORKERS THANK ORT

Rome

Mr. Josef Oïrbach, representative of the Jewish Workers' Committee and of the Jewish worker refugees in Italy addressed a letter to the ORT management in Rome, in which he writes as follows:
"...In the name of the Jewish socialist labour groups among the refugees in the camps and of the Jewish socialist workers' collective movement "Aufbau", I wish to express to you my most sincere gratitude for the great and active assistance you have granted to our members in the course of the last 3 years. ... In the name of hundreds of Jewish workers we wish you the best of success for your immeasurably important work on behalf of the Jewish people and of the "Sherith Hapleita"."

ORT GRADUATES PROVE THEIR WORTH IN BELGIAN ECONOMIC LIFE

Brussels

After successful final examinations, the Electro-Metal Center of the Belgian ORT in Brussels, which provides a three-year training, has recently released its first group of graduates. The majority of these found employment in Belgian industrial enterprises, whose managements expressed to the Center their full satisfaction with the knowledge and work of the young craftsmen (mechanics, radio technicians, joiners, electricians). The indigenous Jewish population is becoming increasingly conscious of the prospects offered to qualified artisans and technicians; 75% of all ORT students in Brussels have been born in Belgium.

ART AND CRAFTS

Geneva

A special class for sculpting has been established at the Central ORT Institute for the Training of Vocational Teachers at Anières near Geneva. Education in good taste and a close contact with the fine arts are of prime importance for artisans and particularly for teachers-to-be. The future instructors have been given the chance of developing and perfecting their artistic talents. The course is held by Professor Koenig of the Geneva Ecole des Beaux Arts, who is the author of numerous open-air statues, the pride of the Geneva parcs.

The modelling class owes its existence to an endowment made by a devoted ORT friend.

FRENCH ARTISTS SUPPORT SOCIAL WELFARE ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN'S ORT ORGANISATION

Paris

The sympathies for ORT amongst artistic and literary circles in France were to a great extent responsible for the success of the bazaar organised by the French Women's ORT Committee in the Royal Monceau Hotel in Paris. The authors and musicians present at this occasion, amongst them André Maurois, Edmond Fleg, Pierre Paraf and Darius Milhaud, signed their works which were put on sale to a numerous public.

The proceeds of this bazaar will be used for social work amongst needy ORT pupils.

ORT PUPILS FESTIVATE HANUKAH

Paris

Several hundred adolescent pupils and apprentices participated in the Hanukah fête organised by the French Women's ORT Committee in the Paris quarters of the Bnei Brith.

After the traditional kindling of the Hanukah lights, addresses were delivered on the significance of this festival for the Jewish past and present; the pupils' choir rendered Jewish and Hebrew folk songs, and rhythmic dances were executed after Hebrew melodies.

Afterwards, the youngsters danced and enjoyed a buffet supper.

Kfar Abraham

The Hanukah fête in the ORT school with the Misrachi School at Kfar Abraham developed into a real manifestation for ORT, with the participation of the pupils' parents, representatives of the Town Council and of various organisations, both from the settlement itself and from Tel-Aviv. The guests were impressed by the particularly tasteful pupils' products on display and by the good equipment of the workshops.

The official part of the festivities was carried out in the spirit of the Israeli youth of which the student body of the Torah U'Melacha school at Kfar Abraham is composed.

Geneva

The eighth light at the Central ORT Institute at Anières was kindled in the presence of pupils, instructors, and a number of guests by Great Rabbi Dr.A.Safran. After the traditional Hanukah songs rendered by the students' choir, addresses were delivered on the Maccabi fête, commemorating also the new heroes of the Jewish Renaissance.

The artistic part of the program comprised a violin concert of classic and Jewish music and a concert of Yiddish and Hebrew songs. The evening was concluded by a social gathering with dancing.

Havana

On the occasion of the Hanukah fête of the Havana ORT School, in which the pupils, their parents and representatives of various Jewish bodies participated, the ORT school was made a Hanukah present by the Menorah Sisterhood consisting of an electric drill and an electric sewing machine with motor.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN ORT AND AJDC FOR 1950

New York

The negotiations between ORT and the AJDC representatives were brought to an end by the conclusion of an Agreement for the year 1950. Details will be given in the next issue.

US LABOUR LEADERS VISIT ORT VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTER MONTREUIL

Paris

"The ORT institution to which I am now returning after one year is one of the most beautiful and interesting in my experience" stated Mr. David Dubinsky, Chairman of the International Ladies Garments Workers' Union and Vice-Chairman of the American Federation of Labour, on the occasion of a press conference in Paris. Although Mr.Dubinsky stayed only a short while in Paris, he still found time to visit again the ORT training center at Montreuil near Paris in the company of Mr. Mathew Woll, Vice-Chairman of the AFL. The guests inspected the workshops and class rooms of the ORT house, which was built thanks to a donation from the ILGWU, and spoke enthusiastically about the progress made since last year.

ORT PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES IN EUROPE

Rome

The Italian ORT has recently given a reception in honour of Congressman K. Javits, New York, Secretary of the American ORT Parliamentary Committee, who is visiting Europe on behalf of the US Congress.

After introductory words by Mr. Renzo Levi, President of the Northern Italian ORT, Mr. Javits delivered an address on the purposes and aims of the Marshall Plan and pointed out the great importance of ORT's vocational training activities for the Italian economy. Dr.D. Lvovitch, Chairman of the Executive of the ORT Union, spoke about the development of ORT's work and its future trends. Among those present were: Giuseppe Brusasca, Under-Secretary of State in the Foreign Office; Mr. Alatarelli of the Ministry of Labour; the deputees Matteo Lombardo and Paolo Treves; representatives of the US Legation, of the International Labour Office, the ECA Mission to Italy, IRO and the AJDC.

Mr. Treves proposed the establishment of an Italian ORT Parliamentary Committee and invited the senators and deputees amongst the guests to join. The proposition was generally accepted and it was decided to set up the new Committee's office in the near future.

Dr.Lvovitch announced that Senator Brian Mac Mahon, Chairman of the US Parliamentary Committee, has called an international meeting of all Parliamentary Committees to convene in Paris in the summer of 1950.

Mr. Javits continued his journey to

Paris

where he was received by the French ORT Parliamentary Committee. In his welcoming speech, Senator Justin Godart, Chairman of the French Committee, stated: "The French public appreciates the value and the importance of ORT,

which provides vocational training for youths and adults, giving them security and human dignity. ORT has done a magnificent job in the DP camps, training highly qualified workers, many of whom are now contributing to the development of Israeli economy. The pitiful situation of the DP's will become even worse after the liquidation of the IRO, thus increasing ORT's tasks."

In his reply, Mr. Javits stated: "ORT is extremely important to us, for here we see the full expression of self-help and mutual co-operation. In this respect, I would like to mention that ORT did not come to me to seek my help and assistance, but, on the contrary, I came to ORT. In 1947 I was a member of the Sub-Committee of the Foreign Affairs Commission sent to Europe to investigate the DP situation. I discovered, what to me was a magnificent idea, that ORT was doing the most constructive job in not only reviving the moral of the DP's but in providing them with a skill and teaching them the nobility of working with their hands."

Senator Salomon Grumbach thanked the guest of honour for his words and said: "Skilled manpower must be available for the execution of the Monnet Plan and for the fulfillment of the Marshall Plan. We have submitted to the French Government a project to train 50,000 workers through ORT. This project has been partially accepted by the Ministry of Labour and is now being examined by the Ministry of Finance. The French ORT hopes to receive funds for its work through the Government and the Parliament from the Marshall Plan."

Other speakers at this assembly included Dr.D. Lvovitch and the French Minister of Labour, Mr. Segelle, who promised far-reaching support of ORT's plans. Among the guests were Daniel Mayer, former Minister of Labour; André Philippe, former Minister of Finance; Maître de Moro-Giafferi; Luois Maigret, President of the Union of Workers' Producer Co-operatives; Barry Bingham, Chief of the Special ECA Mission to France; Boris Shishkin, Director of the ECA Labour Division; Irving Fasteau, Social Attaché to the US Legation ; A. Alpérine, Treasurer of the World ORT Union; and Admiral L. Kahn.

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No. 127 Geneva, March 10, 1950.

DR. SYNGALOWSKI VISITS BRUSSELS AND ANTWERP

Interview with the Minister of Public Education

Brussels

Following the session of the Executive Committee of the ORT Union in Paris, Dr. Syngalowski undertook a few days' journey to Belgium. On his visit to all local ORT trade schools, he spent two days in the workshops and class rooms, observing the course of instruction and discussing questions of principle with the instructors, particularly with regard to the co-ordination of practical and theoretical teaching.- During a conference with the entire teaching staff, Dr. Syngalowski expressed his satsifaction with the technical and pedagogical achievements hitherto attained. Following a lively exchange of views, steps towards further perfection were decided upon. The advisability of combining the premises of some courses was noted. The management of the schools drew attention to the necessity of maintaining the instructors' economic situation, particularly that of the younger staff, at the same level as that of their colleagues in public trade schools.

On the third day of his stay in Belgium, Dr. Syngalowski addressed a selected gathering of leading personalities from all Jewish organisations on the problems of reconstruction and on ORT's activities throughout the world. Drawing attention to the financial difficulties at present experienced by relief societies, the speaker remarked that it was pointed out with some justice in America that rich European Jews sacrificed less for social work in Europe than the average artisan or employee in the United States.

Following his visit to the ORT schools in Antwerp, Dr. Syngalowski addressed an assembly on the further expansion of vocational training activities in this city.- At a meeting with representatives of the orthodox groups, the problems involved by the admission of orthodox students were discussed.

Before his departure, Dr. Syngalowski was received by Mr. Mundeleer, Minister of Public Education. He was introduced by Mr. De Wilder, M.P., and Mr. R. van Praag, President of the Belgian ORT. Dr. Syngalowski informed the Minister about ORT's work in the world and about the assistance rendered to ORT's trade schools by the various national governments, stressing the fact that during his recent visit to the United States, where ORT is given generous material help, he had been repeatedly confronted with the question why the Belgian Government did not grant any allocations to Belgian ORT schools. Dr. Syngalowski asked the Minister for a positive decision. Mr. van Praag supplied detailed information concerning these schools. The Minister evinced great interest and promised to have the Ministry's Department for Vocational Training inspect the ORT schools in the near future. He also held out prospects of Government subsidies.

LATEST SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD ORT UNION

February 18th - 20th, 1950.

The following members participated at the session of the Executive Committee of the ORT Union held in Paris from February 18th till February 20th: Alpérine A., Paris; Beham J., Tel-Aviv; Brunschvig A., Geneva; Crestohl Mrs. S., Montreal; Frenkiel L., Paris; Grinberg R., Paris; Grumbach S., Paris; Halpern A.J., London; Hersch, Professor L., Geneva; Kahn, Admiral L., Paris; Levi Renzo, Rome; Lvovitch, Dr. D., Paris; Roubach, Mrs. L., Paris; Scheftel, Maître J., Paris; Syngalowski, Dr. A., Geneva; Van Praag R., Brussels; Weiler, Dr. M.C., Johannesburg; and Halpérine, Dr.V., Secretary of the Executive Committee.

Presentation was made of a detailed report in book form of the activities of the ORT Union and its branch organisations in the various countries for the period from October 1949 (beginning of the new school year) till February 1950.

A report on the work of the Central Office of the World ORT Union was read. It comprised also a survey of the status of the training activities, according to which student enrollment amounted to 40,926 in 1949. The number of graduates and emigrated pupils was 22,884; the present enrollment in all countries with the exception of Roumania, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia, where the entire budget of the ORT schools is met by the governments concerned, is approximately 13,000. The Central Report also presented a review of the steps taken by the Central Inspection, of the teaching programs and didactic material edited by the Technical and Pedagogical Department, the technical equipment of our schools and the publication of the Technical and Pedagogical Bulletin for instructors and advanced students. In addition, the report of the Central Office outlined the collaboration and relations with other organisations, such as the AJDC, the Jewish Agency, the South African Jewish Appeal, the IRO, ILO, UNESCO and others.

This information was followed by the financial report for the year 1949 compiled by Mr. I. Goldmann, Chief of the Central Accounting Department. According to this statistical breakdown, expenditure for 1949 amounted to approximately four million dollars, out of which $ 1,600,000.- were received from the AJDC (including an outstanding sum for 1948), and $ 426,000.- from the South African Jewish Appeal, the remainder consisting of revenue of the ORT organisations in various countries. Administrative expenses of the ORT Union amounted to approximately $ 130,000.-.

The Executive then heard Dr. Syngalowski's report on the negotiations carried on with the AJDC in New York by the delegation of the ORT Union, and Dr. Lvovitch's complementary details concerning the problems of ORT in the U.S.A.

The Executive Committee expressed their thanks to the delegation for its fruitful activities, and confirmed the Agreement with the AJDC for 1950.

The following cables were exchanged between the American ORT Federation and the Executive Committee:

"EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE UNIORT PARIS
AOF GREETS EXECUTIVE STOP WE EXPRESS OUR APPRECIATION TO SYNGALOWSKI LVOVITCH ELIACHAR DE GUNZBURG FOR VISITING OUR COUNTRY AND HELPING CONCLUDE NEGOTIATIONS JDC STOP THEIR APPEARANCE BEFORE OUR GROUPS STIMULATED MUCH ACTIVITY STOP SYNGALOWSKIS TALKS IN MANY PARTS OF COUNTRY LEFT LASTING IMPRESSION STOP BEST WISHES FOR SUCCESSFUL YEAR ORT WORK STOP. ADOLF HELD CHAIRMAN PROTEM EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE".

"HELD AMORTFED NEWYORK
AFTER HEARING REPORTS SYNGALOWSKI LVOVITCN EXECUTIVE ADOPTED RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THANKS TO LEADERSHIP AMERICAN ORT FEDERATION FOR FRIENDLY COOPERATION WITH OUR DELEGATION STOP THANKS YOUR GREETINGS WISH SUCCESS ARMAND BRUNSCHVIG CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE MEETING".

Dr. J. Beham, Tel-Aviv, reported on the development of ORT's work in Israel and on the future tasks of the Israeli ORT.

Mr. A. Kovarsky, Administrative Director of the Central Office, spoke on his inspection trip to North Africa. He gave details concerning the development of activities in Casablanca and the beginning of ORT's work in Tunis and Constantine, and drew attention to the necessity of setting up major ORT centres in Tunisia and Algeria for adolescents from southern parts of the country, and of speedily establishing another centre in Meknès, Morocco.

On Dr. Lvovitch's move, a sub-committee was constituted to elaborate statutes for the ORT Reconstruction Fund, New York.

Rabbi Dr. M.C. Weiler, Johannesburg, spoke on ORT in South Africa, favoring a closer collaboration between the ORT Union and the South African branch organisation. The Executive Committee adopted a resolution stressing the necessity for such co-operation.

Mrs. S. Crestohl, Montreal, spoke on the development of ORT in Canada and on the good results of Dr. Syngalowski's visit to Montreal.

Thereupon the Executive Committee discussed and confirmed the 1950 budget of $ 3,739,000.- submitted by the Central Office in Geneva.

Mrs. S. Crestohl submitted a plan concerning the financial participation of the International Women's ORT in the fund-raising for the budget. This plan was accepted with satisfaction.

A sub-committee dealt with the question of the payment of the funds in Polish currency allocated for ORT's work in Poland according to the Agreement with the AJDC. Acting upon the report of the sub-committee presented by Mr. A. J. Halpern, the Executive Committee resolved on taking steps to further clarify the modalities of the payments with the AJDC.

The various reunions were in turn presided by Mr. A. Brunschvig and Mr. A.J. Halpern.

In accordance with a decision of the Executive Committee, the ORT Union Central Board consisting of 64 members will convene in Switzerland from July 9th till July 12th, 1950.

EXPERTS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE VISIT ORT CENTRAL INSTITUTE

Geneva

Messrs. Angelo Altarelli, of the Italian Ministry of Labour, and Dr. Livio Costa, Chief of Instruction in the Ansaldo factories, both delegates of the Italian Government to the ILO, paid a visit to the Central ORT Institute for the Training of Vocational Teachers at Anières near Geneva, gathering information concerning teaching programs and methods applied there. During a conference in the ORT Central Office, the Italian delegates discussed in detail problems of vocational training and ORT's methods with the Technical and Pedagogical Department. They were vividly interested in ORT's teaching programs and in the Technical Bulletins which were given to them. A regular exchange of pertinent documentation was arranged.

THREE YEARS OF ORT ACTIVITIES IN AUSTRIA

Vienna

5,926 adolescents and adults of both sexes were given vocational training: This is the result of three years of ORT activities in Austria. A total of 3,200 ORT students emigrated, mostly to Israel, and are now in a position to earn a living in their trades and to be part of the economic life in their new country.

At the end of the war, tens of thousands of Jews, survivors of Auschwitz, Mauthausen and Treblinka, found themselves in Austrian refugee camps. Their future was uncertain. The UNRRA (and subsequently the IRO) provided living quarters, clothing, food and medical assistance in conjunction with the AJDC, but what was to become of the DP's, once they would have left Europe, as they all hoped to do? ORT realized that the DP's needed vocational training in order to pursue their way to liberty, to become economically independent and to regain the necessary moral strength after their debasing existence behind barbed wire.

In December 1946, the first ORT trade schools on Austrian soil were opened in Vienna; in March 1947, ORT institutions in Austria had an enrollment of 148, in October 1947 of 1,065 adolescent and adult pupils. The refugees had understood the chance they were offered by ORT.

At the present moment, some 900 students are trained in 24 trades, such as motorcar mechanics, driving, electrotechnics, welding, radio technics, locksmithy, needle work, watchmaking, wood work, and others. ORT institutions are functioning at Vienna, Ebelsberg, Steyr and Wels, preparing DP's for emigration.

ORT's third anniversary in Austria was commemorated with a fête in Vienna. The students of the pastry-cooking course at the Vienna ORT school had made an "anniversary cake" with three burning candles and the inscription "Three Years ORT in Austria". This cake, as well as the other sweets, was given high praise by the numerous guests.

Leading personalities from the IRO, the AJDC, the Jewish Agency, the Jewish World Congress and other Jewish institutions and organisations participated at this ceremony together with representatives of the Austrian Government and the U.S. Military Administration.

ADDRESSES OF INTERNATIONALLY RENOWNED SPECIALISTS ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF ADULTS

Rome

The Italian Ministry of Labour and Social Security organised a series of conferences on the problems of adult vocational training at Assisi under Mr. I. Chadourne, Chief of the Vocational Training Section in the French Ministry of Labour and expert of the International Labour Office. The Italian Minister of Labour, Mr. Fanfani, participated at these conferences together with high officials of his Ministry. The Italian ORT was represented by Dr. F. Shelton of the ORT management in Rome.

The collection of ORT teaching programs which was handed to the participants at this gathering aroused general interest. After the session had come to an end, Mr. Chadourne, Mr. Snyder, Chief of the ILO Manpower Mission in Italy, Professor Parenti of Florence University, and Mr. Maselli of the Italian Ministry of Labour paid a visit to the ORT vocational training centre at Grottaferrate near Rome.

AMERICAN JEWRY'S ASSISTANCE FOR ORT IN 1950

With reference to our communication in the preceding issue concerning the activities of the ORT Union Delegation to the United States, we publish below an excerpt of Dr. Syngalowski's report upon his return to Geneva.

Geneva

Recent developments in the field of Jewish relief work in the U.S.A. gave rise to a series of financial and organisational problems bound to influence the interests of ORT's work throughout the world. The ORT Delegation was primarily concerned with the negotiations with the AJDC culminating in the conclusion of an Agreement according to which ORT will forego for 1950 a campaign of its own in the United States and will receive through the AJDC an amount of $ 1,300,000 from the campaign of the United Jewish Appeal. Out of this sum, the AJDC is to pay the equivalent of $ 200,000 in Polish currency to the Polish ORT on the request of the ORT Union in accordance with the Polish authorities. The sum of $ 1,300,000 constitutes somewhat more than one third of the ORT Union's overall budget for the current year. The negotiations were carried on in a very friendly spirit. The AJDC leaders pointed out that they granted the ORT Union this sum for its activities in Europe and North Africa despite the fact that the situation was considerably worse than last year, in view of the achievements of ORT in the past and of the good results of the cooperation between ORT and the AJDC.

At a meeting with the Executive of the Women's American ORT presided by Mrs.G. Kaphan, Dr. Syngalowski proposed with regard to the financial situation that the WAO should place teaching materials and tooling in the value of $ 100,000.- at the ORT Union's disposal as their contribution to the ORT Union budget. The proposal was strongly supported by Mrs. G. Kaphan and Mrs. M. Kornreich, and was adopted by the WAO Executive.

A series of conferences and addresses in New York and Chicago served to consolidate the various organisations within the American ORT Federation. Before leaving New York, Dr. S. spoke on problems of Jewish reconstruction at a conference sponsored by the "Arbeiterring", New York, at which the leaders of all workers' organisations participated. The same purpose was served by an address before the plenary meeting of the management of the National Workers' Union, at which the leaders of the Labour Union Campaign, Histadruth, etc. were present.

During a three-day visit to Canada, Dr. Syngalowski arrived at an agreement with the United Jewish Relief Appeal concerning the financing of ORT's work. The Canadian ORT undertook to contribute $ 50,000.- to the ORT Union's budget for 1950. The conferences in Canada were concluded by an address of Dr.S. in the home of Dr. Joseph (brother of the Israeli Minister) on the problems of ORT's work in Israel and in North Africa.

The members of the ORT Union Delegation Messrs. Paul Dreyfus de Gunzburg, Basle, and E. Eliachar, Jerusalem, who participated in the negotiations with the AJDC and left the United States somewhat earlier, spoke in various ORT gatherings in New York, Boston and Montreal.

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No. 128 Geneva, May 19th, 1950.

THE NEXT ORT MEETING IN MONTREUX

On July 9th, 1950, the annual meeting of the great Central Board of the ORT Union will be inaugurated in Montreux. The participants represent the national organisations of ORT in Europe, North America, South America, Israel, North Africa and South Africa. In addition, a number of guests are expected from various countries. The meeting will be held at the Palace Hotel and will last three days.

The first day of the meeting will be devoted to the seventieth anniversary of ORT; the program of this celebration includes historical reviews and personal reminiscences.

Regarding the working sessions of Monday, July 10th and Tuesday, July 11th, the following agenda were proposed:

I. REPORTS: a) General Survey for the year July 1949-July 1950; b) of the Control Commission; c) of the National Organisations.

II. EXPOSES: a) Deductions from ORT's Present Situation in the World; b) Financial Problems; c) Fund-Raising.

III. GENERAL DEBATE. IV. COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIONS. V. MISCELLANEOUS.

During the meeting, an exhibition of pupils' products from the ORT institutions in various countries will be open to the public.

DR. A. SYNGALOWSKI IN ISRAEL

Tel-Aviv

On May 15th, Dr. A. Syngalowski arrived in Israel for a short visit.

The successful development of ORT in Israel and the new tasks confronting ORT have raised a series of questions which will be the subject of negotiations between Dr. Syngalowski, the leaders of ORT and the official authorities.

The American ORT Federation communicates:

GEORGE J. MINTZER ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AOF

The well-known lawyer and social worker George J. Mintzer was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American ORT Federation during the last meeting of this body. Mr. Julius Hochman, the noted labor leader and ORT friend of long standing, was elected Vice-Chairman.

Accepting his election, Mr. Mintzer expressed his hope that ORT, which may look back on such enormous achievements in the course of its seventy years of existence, will also in future accomplish its important mission on behalf of Jewish economic reconstruction throughout the world. Mr. Mintzer stated:"In the last four or five weeks I have talked to about twenty people, most of them Jews but some non-Jews, about ORT. And every single one without exception had a good word to say for ORT. Last night I had dinner at the home of Congressman Javits and he told me that he had studied the work of the various organisations on the other side and came to the inescapable conclusion that ORT was the best of the lot. And so I feel very grateful and very happy to be invited to work with you in this great cause. I bring with me a pair of fresh eyes to view with you the problems that confront ORT. I bring with me a determined will to be of service. And I bring with me a fervent hope that as each year goes by, ORT will do, can do, a more effective and a better job for those of our brethren on the other side who need our help."

In conclusion, Professor William Haber, Acting Chairman of the American ORT Federation, expressed his deep satisfaction with the election and stated: "I know that ORT will give you a great deal of satisfaction, a great deal of intellectual and psychological compensation in the long run."

WOMEN'S AMERICAN ORT GIVEN AWARD BY AMERICAN WOMEN'S ORGANISATION

New York

At a recent general meeting of the Sisterhood of the Brooklyn Jewish Center, the activities and achievements of the Women's American ORT met with a well-deserved recognition. The national presidents of the four leading Jewish women's organisations, the Hadassah, the National Council of Jewish Women, the Federation of Jewish Women's Organisations, and the Women's American ORT, were presented with citations of merit. Mrs. G. Kaphan, National President of the Women's American ORT, was given the citation "in recognition of her outstanding leadership and zeal, inspiring our women to noble and courageous living as Americans and as Jews".

The story of ORT, presented by Mrs. Kaphan, was received with enthusiasm by a large gathering. Many of the people present inquired in which way they could co-operate in furthering the cause of ORT in America.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS - WOMEN'S DUTIES

In Israel, women have not only equal rights but also the same duties as men. Their share in professions usually regarded as man's monopolies has, however, in no way detracted from their innate desire to cultivate their beauty. This fact, illustrated by the pictures on this page, is also apparent in the choice of trades for which our youth in Israel is being trained.

Work on a Lathe (JAFFA)

Work on a Vice (JAFFA)

Beauty Culture (TEL-AVIV)

FIRST ORT RUG-MAKING SCHOOL IN ISRAEL

The first rug-making school of ORT in Israel has been established in the old town of Ramleh, which is now being developed and is the residence of numerous Olim. The school is situated in a beautiful twelve-room building allocated to ORT by the municipal administration. A dressmaking school has been opened in the same house.

Rug-making students are chiefly recruited from among Bulgarian Olot living in Ramleh and Lud. The news of the establishment of this school spread rapidly in Ramleh and neighbouring settlements, arousing vivid interest among young girls.- The school is directed by two specialists in this field - one a former ORT instructor in Sofia, and the other an Israelian expert in carpets. Special attention is paid to the artistic presentation of the carpets, from the point of view of design as well as selection of materials, colouring, etc.

Work on a Loom (RAMLEH)

BUILDING WORKERS FOR ISRAEL

Vienna

In most countries, and particularly in Israel, there exists today an acute housing shortage; the feverish building activities everywhere have created a demand for qualified building workers. ORT has met this need in Israel and is training tile-setters and other workers in this field in Vienna. A group of these has just left for Israel after their final examinations, to contribute there to the development of the country.

ORT TRAINING WORKSHOPS FOR TELEVISION AND REFRIGERATION

Paris

The French ORT has opened training workshops for television and refrigeration in its vocational training centre of Montreuil near Paris. These branches are very popular among adolescents intending either to settle in France or to emigrate to Israel.

FASHION SHOW IN COLOGNE

Cologne

In the house of the Jewish Community of Cologne a much remarked exhibition of pupils' products from the local ORT schools for motorcar mechanics, needle work and beauty culture has taken place.

The exhibition was combined with a fashion show in which the students of the dressmaking workshop produced their models; the mannequins had been beautifully coiffed by their comrades of the ORT beauty parlor. Two child mannequins of three and four years of age showing modern evening clothes were especially acclaimed.

The local press printed detailed reports on this exhibition.

URUGUAYAN AIRFORCE GIVES PRESENT TO ORT

Montevideo

From 1942 until the end of 1949, 439 qualified technicians graduated from the Escuela Tecnica ORT in Montevideo. All graduated have been absorbed by Uruguayan metal and electrical industries. Latterly, the school's program has been extended to artistic forging and electroplating, and it is the only school in the country where the latter trade is taught; another recently added trade is work on combustion engines.

Thanks to the initiative of one of the teachers, the Montevideo ORT school was made a present of a marvelous 130 HP motor by the Uruguayan airforce, evidence of the high esteem in which ORT is being held in official circles.

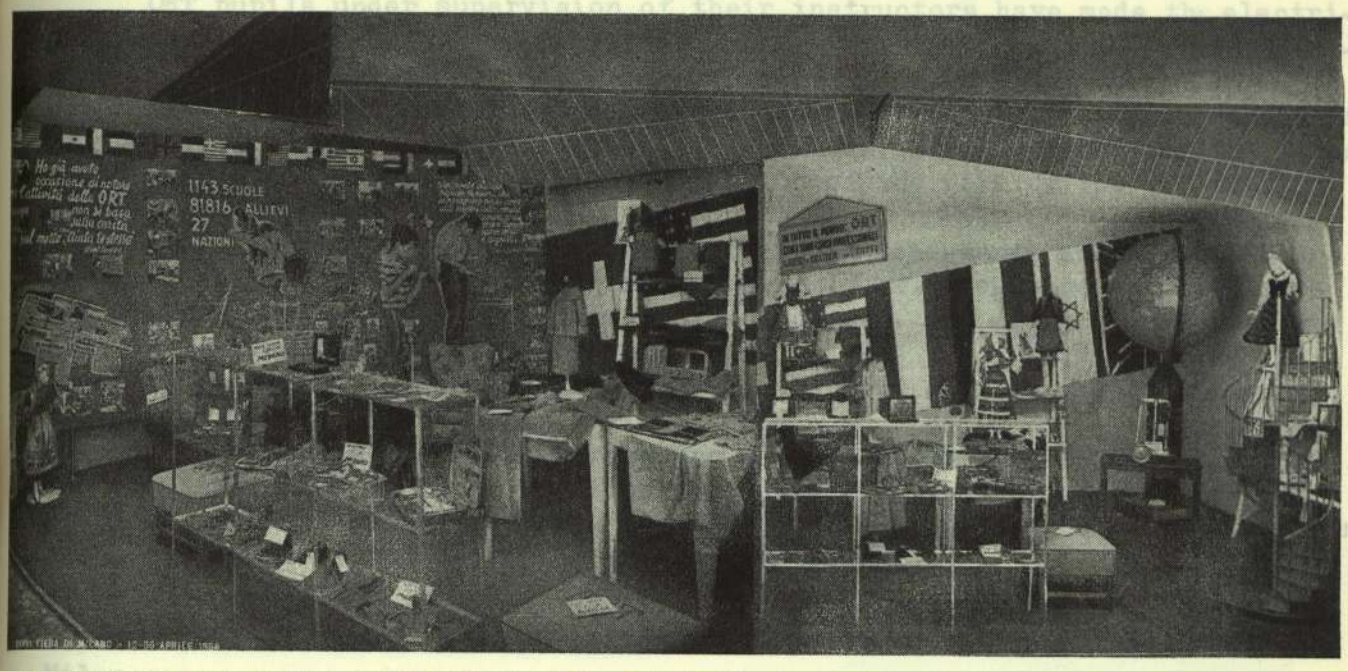
ORT DAY IN THE ARGENTINE

Buenos-Aires

Since several years, an "ORT DAY" has been celebrated annually in the Argentine. In 1950, this Day was held on April 5th. In all Jewish public schools and trade schools, lectures were given on the history of ORT, its tasks and aims and its achievements in the seventy years of its existence.

Mr. Moses Avenburg, Chairman of the Federacion ORT Sudamericana made a radio speech on this occasion on the importance and extent of ORT's work in the world.

ORT STUDENTS' PRODUCTS IN THE EXPOSITION OF ITALIAN ARTISANS



ORT STAND AT THE EXHIBITION OF ITALIAN CRAFTSMEN IN MILAN (April 1950)

ORT-ITALIA SULLA FIERA DI MILANO - APRILE 1950

Milan

Exhibits from nearly all Italian ORT institutions were shown in an ORT booth of 36 square meters at the exhibition of Italian handicrafts in Milan, in which some 170 firms participated.

The exhibition was arranged on the initiative of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry; the Chamber of Trades selected the artisanal products admitted for exhibition.

In the judgment of visitors, the ORT products were notable even among the best samples of Italian artisans for their precision work and tasteful manufacture. The ORT exhibits included samples of radio work, needle work, typewriter repairing, dental technics, mechanical knitting, commercial art, leather goods, hand weaving and others. The exhibition lasted a fortnight and was visited by some 10 000 persons. The ORT booth found general recognition and was one of the most popular centers of the exhibition.

The Prefect of Barletta was so taken with the beauty and quality of the work of ORT pupils that he asked the ORT Office in Milan to sell him some of the samples.

Another show of Italian artisanal work will shortly be opened in Florence, and ORT institutions will also be represented as the only vocational training establishments.

At present, 1000 adolescent and adult pupils are undergoing training in the institutions of the Italian ORT.

ORT PUPILS HELP CONSTRUCTING SYNAGOGUE

Strasbourg

ORT pupils under supervision of their instructors have made the electrical installations and the wrought iron work in the synagogue provisionally installed to replace the old one destroyed during the German occupation.

At the solemn inauguration in the presence of the highest representatives of the civilian and religious authorities, Maître Bing, President of the Strasbourg Jewish Community, spoke with admiration of the work of the ORT pupils and the achievements of ORT.

The electrical work done by ten ORT pupils represents about 5,000 hours and included twelve independent circuits with 18 kw, about one hundred lamps and a distribution panel with distant lamp control. The wrought iron work was made by twelve pupils in the ORT workshops.

In reporting the inaugural ceremony, the newspapers stressed the expert achievements of the ORT pupils.

The ORT trade school in Strasbourg was established in 1946, shortly after the liberation, in rooms previously occupied by the Gestapo. The school is combined with a boarding section. At present, 124 students are trained in iron work, electronics, radiotechnics and needle trades.

GRADUATIONS IN ITALY

Milan

ORT's dividends are more lasting than money: They consist of qualified technicians creating new values. The Italian ORT has recently been engaged in another such distribution of dividends.

In the rehabilitation center of Grottaferrata, a second group of dental technicians received their diplomas. As on former occasions, the Central British Fund had provided tool sets as prizes for good achievements. The graduates are former Tb-patients whom their training in a trade with good economic prospects will help to achieve independence.

Simultaneously, a group of watchmakers underwent their final examinations in Grottaferrata and graduated successfully. The students will take a proficiency course at the ORT watchmaker's school and then depart for Israel to exert their trade.

At Leghorn, a commission appointed by the Consorzio Provinciale per l'Istruzione Tecnica and by the Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro presided over the final examinations in the ORT training workshop for mechanical knitting. The candidates, indigenous Jews, could all be given ORT diplomas, and have partly already begun to work on their own.

COMPLEMENTARY ORT COURSE FOR ELECTRICIANS IN CANADA

Montreal

The Canadian ORT Organization has installed special courses for newly immigrated electricians in order to facilitate their incorporation into Canadian economy. The students are survivors of German concentration camps and come from four countries. Lessons are given twice a week and comprise English electrical terminology; they are held in Yiddish, a language common to all participants. Teacher is the former director of the ORT school in Pöcking (Bavaria), an experienced electrician who has been living in Canada for two years.

ANNA CENTER SCHNEIDERMAN
1900-1950

A.C.SCHNEIDERMAN

When Mrs. Anna Center Schneiderman died on March 14, 1950, the ORT movement lost a highly marked and dynamic personality.

Mrs. Schneiderman who played an important rôle among American Jewish women owing to her extensive knowledge and her deep Jewish feeling, devoted herself, particularly during latter years, to the Women's American ORT, acting as Vice-President. In July, 1949, she actively participated at the International ORT Congress in Paris and was elected member of the Central Board and Alternate Member of the Executive Committee of the ORT Union.

ORT's national organisations in England, France, Belgium, Italy and Switzerland had the opportunity of meeting and appreciating Mrs. Schneiderman during her visits in summer 1949.

Upon her sudden and premature death, Dr. A. Syngalowski sent the following cable to Women's American ORT, New York:

"DEEPLY MOVED BY NEWS MRS SCHNEIDERMANS SUDDEN DEATH WE AND ALL ORT LEADERS WHO KNEW SPIRITUAL VALUES OF THIS HIGHLY GIFTED KEENLY SENSITIVE WOMEN MOURN GREAT LOSS SHARE WOMENORTS SORROW PLEASE TRANSMIT HEARTFELT CONDOLENCES TO FAMILY EXECUTIVE WORLDORTUNION SYNGALOWSKI ".

Numerous condolence telegrams were sent by the national organisations and leading personalities of the ORT movement throughout the world, including messages from Dr. D. Lvovitch, Paris, Mr. Paul Dreyfus de Gunzburg, Basle, Mr. Elie Eliachar, Jerusalem, Mr. A. Neuman, Geneva.

ORT will remember Mrs. Schneiderman with gratitude and veneration.

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CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIK

No. 129. * Geneva, July, 9th, 1950

MESSAGE TO THE CENTRAL BOARD SESSION ON THE OCCASION OF THE JUBILEE

It is not our intention, on the present occasion, to submit only our usual annual report, but to pass in review, in our mind's eye, the long, eventful and momentous history of our organisation.

The present session marks the seventieth anniversary of the ORT, a solemn event and one of high responsibility.

Our gaze, on this day, extends to the earliest beginnings, at a time far remoter than the official date inscribed on the ORT's certificate of birth. For the men who founded the organisation in St.-Petersburg in 1880, whose heirs we rightfully claim to be, were themselves no more than executors of a bequest handed down to them. They followed the precepts of those spiritual masters who, from the middle of the 18th century, showed Jewry the road which led from medieval torpor to modern progress, from passive surrender to fate to active self-help, from commercial huckstering, poverty and idleness to creative labour in the workshop and on the soil.

-- We commemorate those great forerunners of the ORT, the Maskilim, the bearers of enlightenment to Jewry, the place of honour among whom is occupied by Isaac-Ber Lewinson (1788-1864).

*

We record the fact that the inspirational ideal which enflamed the hearts and minds of the Jewish intelligentsia and the founders of "Am Olam" and "BILU" at the dawn of the modern era was the aim of regeneration through work, and that this ideal, after a series of unsuccessful organisational attempts in the East and in the West, found its final embodiment in the ORT. It is the recognition of that fact that renders our Jubilee Session so solemn an occasion.

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That recognition also heightens our sense of responsibility. Our gaze ranges from the earliest beginnings, passes over the historical stages and finally centres on the present and on the future, taking shape within it.

So much has disappeared, grown obsolete and become one with the past during the seven decades which have elapsed. But the ORT-idea remains perennially young. It is even more fertile and topical, as represented by "Beth ORT" in Jerusalem, that in that little Russian town where the first ORT school saw the light.

The ORT, in its seventieth year, is at the peak of its vigour. New, vital and realistic plans take shape in all ORT centres in an unending stream. In Western Europe, in North Africa, in Greece as in Egypt, in Iran and in Israel, the need for active ORT work far exceeds our present material possibilities.

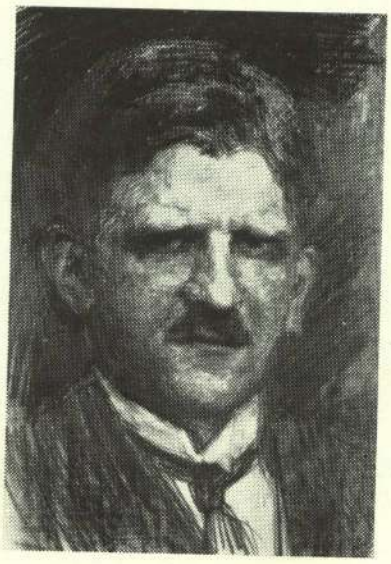
Is it because World Jewry is too poor? Or because it fails to understand that our existence in the world is just as impossible as our efforts to build up Israel in the absence of skilled Jewish manpower? There is no truth in either suggestion. The truth is that the ORT, since the end of the war, is still imperfectly organised and is still unable to mobilise its friends with a view to giving concrete shape to their sympathy for the cause for which it stands.

Never before was the practical work of the ORT so highly esteemed, or the confidence enjoyed by the ORT so widespread. Never before, also, was the need more insistent to improve the position of the ORT Union as regards Jewish fund collecting and reorganise it throughout the world on a basis commensurate with the volume of its work and tasks.

May the Montreux Session, in its momentous decisions, have the consciousness of these facts ever in its mind.

SAR

BUILDERS OF THE ORT UNION IN PRE-WAR TIMES

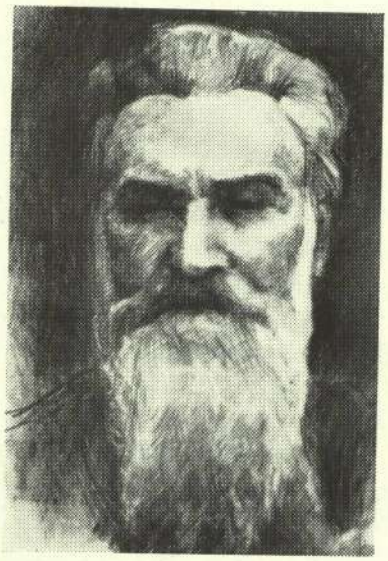


Agronomist **Jacob ZEGELNITZKI**
missing since 1938, from Moscow
Co-founder of the ORT UNION with the longest record of activities for the former Russian ORT.

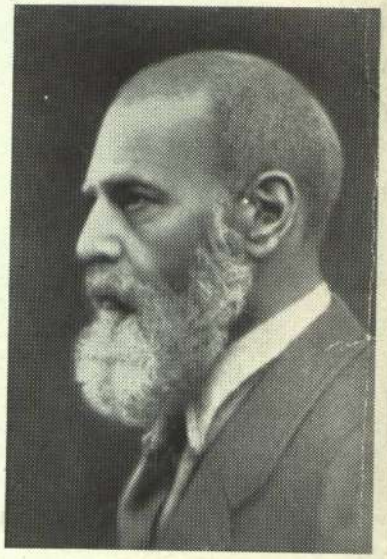
Dr. L. BRAMSON
Chairman of the ORT UNION from 1921 until his death in 1941.

Dr. M. ZYLBERFARB, Warsaw, died 1933,
President of ORT in Poland,
previously first Jewish Minister in the Ukraine.

B. C. VLADECK, New York, died 1938,
President of the American ORT Federation.



Dr. Wladimir TIOMKIN, Paris, died 1927,
Founder of ORT in Bessarabia.



B. VIRGILI-KAHAN, Vilna, died 1935,
Pioneer of ORT in Vilna, Member of the Central Board of the ORT UNION.

Dr. Ch. ZHITLOWSKI, New York, died 1942,
President of the
ORT UNION's first Central Council.

O R T I N I S R A E L

ORT DISPLAY AT BAZAAR IN ARLOSOROFF HOUSE

Tel-Aviv

Following a request of the "Organisation of Working Mothers", the IRGUN IMAHOT OVDOT, some trade schools for girls of the Israeli ORT exhibited students' products at the recent bazaar of the above women's organisation. Arranged in the "Arlosoroff House", the bazaar attracted thousands of visitors from Tel-Aviv and surrounding settlements.

The exhibits came from the dressmaking schools at Tel-Aviv and Jaffa, the artistic weaving atelier at Ben-Shemen, the rugmaking school at Ramleh, the mechanical knitting workshop at Jaffa and the shirtmaking school at Tel-Aviv. The ORT display, tastefully arranged beneath a rug manufactured by the Ramleh school, attracted great attention and was discussed in laudatory terms.

DEMOBILIZED SOLDIERS FROM THE ISRAELIAN ARMY GRADUATE FROM ORT SCHOOLS

Tel-Aviv

The re-integration of demobilized soldiers into the national economy is a major problem in all countries. This task is viewed with particular attention in Israel. Following an agreement with the Rehabilitation Department in the Ministry of Defense, ORT has established special training workshops for this purpose.

In Tel-Aviv, a second group of carpenters recently graduated from a training workshop for demobilized soldiers upon termination of their studies, and received their ORT diplomas in the course of a solemn ceremony. At this occasion, Mrs. Weinshall of the Rehabilitation Department in the Ministry of Defense and Engineer Yanowski of the Ministry of Labour expressed their satisfaction with ORT's work. Speaking for all his colleagues, one of the graduates expressed their gratitude to ORT for giving them the chance of learning a profession.

Demobilized Soldiers in the ORT Joinery at Tel-Aviv

The interest shown by the Israeli authorities in this particular phase of ORT's work is further documented by the visit of Mr. J. Gurion, Director of the Department for Rehabilitation of Demobilized Soldiers, and several high officials of this Department to this ORT institution.

ORT IN ZFAT (SAFED)

Handicrafts School with a Jeshiwah

In order to contribute to a resurrection of age-old Jewish crafts, the Israeli ORT recently established a handicrafts school with the Jeshiwah "Thorah Umelachah". The school is equipped with the necessary implements and material for precious metal work and electroplating. In the course of the two-year curriculum, special attention is paid to designing and technical draftsmanship. The students, 14 to 18 years old, live in the Jeshivah boarding house.

School for Artistic Embroidery

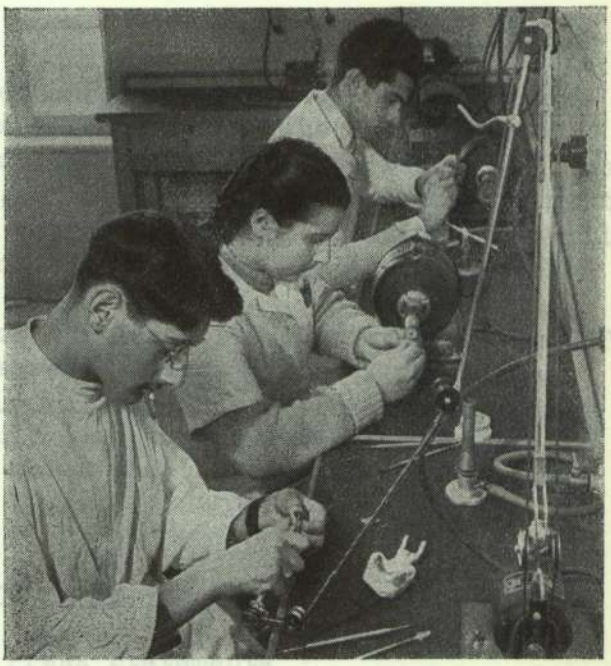
In view of its situation high up in the mountains and removed from access to raw materials and industrial enterprises, the city of Zfat has recently made great efforts to provide an economical basis for its growing population and for the vitally necessary influx of Olim. In this connection, special mention should be made of another local ORT school, which provides a two-year training in artistic embroidery for fourteen to eighteen year old girls from nearby kibbutzim.

FIRST SCHOOL FOR DENTAL MECHANICS IN ISRAEL

Jerusalem

The ORT trade school for dental mechanics in Jerusalem was set up in the ORT House in Prophets' Street. Owing to the assistance of the Women's American ORT, the school could be provided with the most modern technical appliances. The Geneva Central Office of ORT engaged an American specialist with long years of practical experience as director, to be assisted by two instructors. The training comprises the manufacture of plaster casts, false teeth, stainless steel work, executions in precious metals, and modelling. Theoretical instruction includes anatomy and technology of materials.

Fourteen students were admitted to the first year of studies; as the curriculum comprises three grades, total enrollment will be at least 42. Visiting experts have commneted favourably on the school's high standing.



At the ORT Trade School for Dental Technics in JERUSALEM

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROPOSES COLLABORATION WITH ORT

ON BEHALF OF OLIM

Jerusalem

The following paragraph is an excerpt from a letter of the medical department for Olim in the Ministry of Public Health to ORT in Jerusalem:

" As you know, dental clinics have been established in all Olim camps, but these provide only surgical treatment and repair work. There is a great need for technical dentistry, particularly for new immigrants from oriental countries. For this reason, it would be highly desirable to clarify the possibilities of a collaboration between your school for dental mechanics and our dental clinics. I propose that your trade school should execute all technical work connected with detal care; this work is to be done by the students in the laboratory under the supervision of the managers. Work on the patient will be the concern of our dentists. Our Department would furnish the necessary material. The program is to be initiated with work for Olim living in camps in Jerusalem. If the experiment proves successful, the collaboration should be extended to other camps.

"I should be glad if this program could be realized for the benefit of the Olim and in the interests of your students' practical experience."

ORT accepted this proposal and started working on this project.

NEW AGROMECHANICAL TRAINING WORKSHOP

Tel-Aviv

A training workshop for agromechanics has recently been inaugurated at Mossad Ruppin. Instruction has already begun. The 26 adolescent students were sent from various kibbutzim through the intermediary of the Histadruth's Agricultural Department, which latter concluded an agreement with the Israeli ORT concerning this course, according to which they will contribute to the maintenance costs of the workshop. The training period will not surpass six months.

Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the ORT Union, who assisted, together with representatives of the Agricultural Centre of the Histadruth, at the inaugural ceremony of this course, declared that this first experiment would lead to the establishment of a permanent school at Mossad Ruppin at which short-term courses for adults from kibbutzim would be held.

ORT'S WORK OUTSIDE OF TRADE SCHOOLS

Zionist and Bundist Press Statements

Paris

A recent issue of the Zionist periodical "Unser Wort" contains an article entitled "Children of Deported Persons Become Useful Citizens", from which we take the following paragraph:

"Owing to ORT's Placement Service, 350 adolescents are now receiving vocational training with private artisans in Paris. In the course of a

conversation with ORT Inspector Rosenzweig, we were given the following details: In addition to the trades taught in ORT schools, where adolescents can be trained in radiotechnics, joinery, mechanics, locksmithy, tailoring, etc. there are certain other professions for which no provision has been made within the network of ORT schools. An adolescent desirous of acquiring such a trade will apply to ORT, whose special Service will approach Jewish firms on his behalf. The training period is three years. ORT has so far found apprenticeships for 2650 adolescents. It is maintaining constant contact with 2200 Jewish employers. Skilled artisans for whom ORT had previously secured apprenticeships are now active in their own enterprises and are themselves employing ORT apprentices. ORT provides tooling and instruments for the trainees. Upon asking after the advantages enjoyed by an ORT apprentice, I was told that these are manifold and well worth while. An ORT inspector is paying regular visits to the ateliers and takes care that the apprentice is not exploited; moreover, that he does not execute work not connected with his trade. The apprentice receives medical assistance through ORT, has the right to use the ORT canteen, participates in ORT's vacation colonies, etc. It is quite superfluous to dwell on the importance of ORT's social activities. "

An article entitled "Jewish Youngsters find themselves" in the Bundist newspaper "Unser Sztimme" contains the following paragraph:

"We have many institutions dealing with the education of that young Jewish generation which was so sorely tried during the war. However, it is not exaggerated to proclaim that the ORT Society has done an enormous amount in preparing those adolescents for their future life. In addition to the permanent ORT schools providing vocational training, ORT also takes care of the placement of adolescents in Jewish factories and ateliers, for training in trades like upholstery, printing, diamond cutting, knitting, electronics, shoe-upper cutting, shoemaking, furriers' work and goldsmithy. Among the 2650 youngsters placed by ORT with private masters since the liberation, a major part were transitory refugees; however, since 1947 the majority possess French nationality. The apprentices are from 14 to 17 years old and undergo a training of three years' duration. They are constantly supervised by ORT,which takes care of working conditions, educational matters and treatment by the various principals. A special Apprentice Placement Service of ORT is in constant contact with more than 2,000 employers who frequently approach ORT with a request for apprentices. It should be taken into account that the majority of these youngsters have seen difficult times; many of them are orphans with disordered nerves and in bad health. Vocational training has a favourable influence on their physical condition. They are all under constant medical and social control by ORT, and, in case of necessity, are given allowances, tooling and instruments. - I visited some such ateliers employing these youths. In a printing shop I met a nineteen year old boy, whose parents were deported. He has been apprenticed for two years, and is already earning 3,500 francs a week. In a jeweller's atelier I met another youth of nineteen years, who has already concluded his training. He is earning 12,000 francs a month, and manages to live with this sum because he takes his meals in the ORT canteen. Both employer and apprentice are contented. In several other workshops we were also able to notice the best results.
There can be no doubt that ORT is intensively pre-occupied with the fate of these youngsters."

A HEARTWARMING SIGN OF SOLIDARITY

Athens

"Instead of a Memorial Mass I send you the sum of 30,000 drachmas for the ORT school ...."
These are the concluding words of a letter from Mr. Alexander Natsos, former political prisoner No. 32366 in the concentration camp of Neuengamme (Holstein), and today manager of the firm of "Edme" at Arta, Greece. This letter was published in the "Evraiki Estia" (Jewish Hearth). Mr. Natsos is one of the few survivors of the catastrophe of May 3, 1945, when, a few days before the end of the war, three German ships with 9,000 political prisoners aboard were sunk before the coast of Holstein. In his letter, Mr. Natsos commemorates the victims of this disaster and in particular his Jewish countrymen and fellow-sufferers who went thus to their death at the last minute. In making this gift, he wishes to contribute to paving the way for the younger generation towards a productive life in a peaceful world.

URUGUAY - ISRAEL

Montevideo

In expression of their common bond with ORT's work in Israel, the Executive Committee of the Uruguayan ORT resolved unanimously at one of their recent meetings as follows:
"All tooling manufactured at the Escuela Técnica ORT of Montevideo and not required for the school's own use will be shipped to the ORT schools in Israel."

ORT UNION INVITED TO UNESCO CONFERENCE

Florence

The ORT Union has been invited to participate at the fifth general Conference of the UNESCO in Florence. ORT was represented by Central Board members Engineer G. Jarach, President of the Italian ORT, and Renzo Levi, Chairman of the Executive of the Italian ORT.

DR. D. LVOVITCH IN AUSTRIA

Paris

In order to find the necessary funds for a continuation of ORT's work in Austria after the IRO will have ceased activities, Dr. D. Lvovitch, Chairman of the Executive Committee of World ORT Union, went to Vienna to converse with the Austrian Government and with the leaders of the ECA Mission to Austria. Dr. Lvovitch was received by Mr. Meisel, Minister of Social Affairs, and by Vice-Chancellor Dr. Schärf, to whom he proposed to finance ORT's work in Austria with Marshall Plan funds. The Ministers showed great interest in ORT's vocational training activities in favour of the resident Jewish population and of the DP's. Subsequently, Dr. Lvovitch had an interview with Mr. W. Gibbin, Vice-Director of the ECA Mission to Austria, who promised to support ORT's endeavours. Moreover, Dr. Lvovitch conferred with the representatives of the Vienna Jewish Community; with Mr. H. Trobe, representative of the AJDC; and with General Wood, IRO Chief in Austria.

ORT JUBILEE

ORT's seventieth birthday is being solemnly commemorated by all national ORT organizations. The first such celebration was held by the Swiss ORT in Zurich and centered around a searching address delivered by Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee of World ORT Union, who spoke on "70 Years of ORT". Mr. Tolkowski, Consul General of Israel, was amongst the numerous guests with Mrs. Tolkowski.

French ORT in Paris combined the Jubilee celebration with a commemoration of the creation of the French ORT thirty years ago. In his commemoration speech, Dr. D. Lvovitch, Chairman of the Executive Committee of World ORT Union, recalled the activities of the "Foreign Delegation" consisting of Dr. L. Bramson and himself, who laid, in 1920, the cornerstone for the establishment of the ORT Union.

South African ORT-OZE in Johannesburg devoted a four-day event to ORT's birthday and combined this with an exhibition of students' products manufactured in ORT institutions in all countries where ORT is active. "Looking Ahead", the Bulletin of the South African ORT-OZE, issued, at this occasion, a Jubilee Print under the title "ORT Spans the World", tastefully presented with numerous interesting contributions of leading personalities in the South African ORT Movement.

South American ORT Federation, Buenos Aires, devoted this year's "ORT Day" to the Jubilee, at which occasion Mr. M. Avenburg, President of the Federation, spoke over radio Excelsior on the history, tasks and aims of the ORT Movement.

The Jubilee celebration in Milan was organised by the Women's ORT Committee in the presence of a numerous public.

Concerning the celebration staged by the American ORT Federation, New York, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, ORT friend of long standing, wrote in her column in the widely circulated Washington "News" as follows : "I was sorry not to be present when the Organisation for Rehabilitation thru Training held its 70th anniversary. Mayor O'Dwyer cut the first slice of a huge birthday cake at City Hall. Celebrations of a similar kind were held in municipal centers all over the United States, in leading cities of Latin America, Canada, Western Europe, Israel, North and South Africa and in fact, wherever ORT organisations exist. This anniversary will also be observed by people who are deeply thankful for the opportunity to become useful citizens. Since the end of the war, 80.000 people in 23 countries have been taught to be skilled in some trade."

FRENCH ORT JUBILEE EXHIBIT

Paris

"Gentlemen, continue working as you have done before, it is good work, and we thank you for it", stated Mr. H. Duvinage, personal representative of the French Minister of Labour and Social Security, in conclusion of his address at the solemn inauguration of an exhibition of students' products arranged by the French ORT in honour of ORT's 70th anniversary.

In the huge halls of the vocational training centre at Montreuil near Paris, numerous guests admired the tastefully arranged samples from the trade schools for refrigeration technique, electrical installations, metal work, wood work, Haute Couture, millinery, needle trades,leather work, and others. Young diamond cutters and watchmakers apprenticed with the assistance of the ORT Placement Service, worked on demonstration benches in proof of their acquired skill. Huge wall charts demonstrated that the French ORT has provided machinery and tooling for almost 3,000 Jewish artisanal enterprises since the war, at the same time helping more than 4,000 youths to find apprenticeships.

In his inaugural address, Judge Léon Meiss, President of the Central Board of World ORT Union, pointed out that the French ORT institutions showed an enrollment of 5,900 in the course of 1949.

Representatives of the French Governmental Authorities, the International Labour Office, the IRO, as well as the Israelian Consul General and numerous personalities of Jewish life assisted at the celebration.

Mr. Paul Bacon, Minister of Labour and Social Security, unable to be personally present at the inaugural ceremony, showed his interest in ORT's work by his subsequent visit of the exhibition, whereupon he declared "...This visit was a lesson to me. I have convinced myself of the methodical arrangement of your vocational training centre, and I wish that French ORT trade schools would use the same methods with regard to organisation and instruction. Be assured that our Ministry, whoever may be its head,will continue to devote full attention and support to your work. I thank you for your magnificent activities."

PARIS FASHIONS SEEN BY ORT

Paris

On the initiative of the French ORT Women's Committee, a collection of spring hats manufactured by the students at the ORT millinery workshop in Montreuil near Paris was shown in the rooms of the Hôtel Georges V in Paris to a large selected public. The tastefully executed models,presented by mannequins of the Paris Haute Couture ateliers, were much acclaimed. Mr. Pierre Paraf, the well-known author, explained the significance of the tasks accomplished by ORT to the audience.

Subsequently the collection was sent to Italy and shown to numerous gatherings invited by the Women's ORT Committees in Milan and Rome, with an equal success.

NEW TRAINING WORKSHOP FOR INDUSTRIAL AND ARTISANAL BOOKBINDING

Geneva

As part of its rehabilitation program for former Tb-cases, the Swiss ORT established a new training workshop for industrial and artisanal bookbinding in Geneva under the management of a Swiss bookbinder and commercial artist. The execution comprises cardboard work as well as bookbinding by hand in linen, leather, industrial wrappings, etc. In order to provide complete training in industrial bookbinding, the Swiss ORT arranged that the 17 trainees should work in turn as probationers in two big Geneva enterprises in this branch.

The majority of trainees are members of the BACHAD Movement, who intend to group the graduates subsequently in a producer co-operative in Israel, for which they are already buying the required equipment.

ORT IN ALGERIA

Algiers

The ORT Training Centre in Algiers has recently been visited by a number of Jewish and official personalities interested in ORT's work in favour of North African Jewish youth. Among the visitors were Mr. Pinty, Director of Labour with the Government General of Algeria, who was accompanied by the highest officials in his Department; a delegation comprising Mr. de Leusse, former Director of the Bank of Morocco, General Stehlé and General André; and representatives of the Federation of Israelitish Communities of Algeria.

All guests were deeply impressed with what they had seen and expressed their satisfaction with the achievements of instructors and students alike.

At present, the Algiers ORT Centre has an enrollment of 86 for three-year training in metal work, electronics and joinery.

PROVINCIAL YOUTH IN BUENOS AIRES ORT SCHOOL

Buenos Aires

In order to enable Jewish youth from the interior of the country to acquire technical professions, the Argentine ORT Committee has provided ten scholarships for students at the Escuela Técnica ORT in Buenos Aires, intending to increase this number subsequently.

The working program at the Buenos Aires ORT school was established in complete agreement with the economical requirements of the country. In the course of this year, the school will be transferred to a new and modern building. It comprises sections in turning, locksmithy, welding, agricultural machine work, motorcar electronics, armature winding, and radio telephony.

Owing to the extensive program of industrialization elaborated and promoted by the Government, the graduates have bright future possibilities. At present, enrollment in the Buenos Aires ORT school amounts to 118.

CANADIAN ORT ORGANIZATION'S NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Montreal

In the course of this year's General Assembly, the Canadian ORT Organization elected the new Board of Directors. The actual President, Mr. H.S. Greenwood, Member of the Central Board of World ORT Union, was confirmed in his functions. Messrs. Gerald L. Bruck and Frank M. Godine were elected Vice-Presidents; Treasurer is Mr. Alan Stattner.

The popularity enjoyed by the Canadian ORT can best be shown by the continuous enrollment of new members from all provinces.

PUBLIC VISITORS' DAY IN ORT TRADE SCHOOL

Brussels

"ORT is not merely teaching a profession; it does much more : ORT teaches the students to love their trades..."

The above quotation is taken from a detailed report printed by the newspaper "Atid" about a public visitors' day in the Brussels Electro-Metal Centre of the Belgian ORT.

Almost 1,200 persons came to follow the work of instructors and students on machines and work benches in the mechanical, joinery, electrical, welding and radio workshops, and to see for themselves how and what ORT teaches.

An exhibition of students' products arranged in collaboration with the Brussels ORT trade school for sewing and cutting, provided a survey of the accomplishments of ORT students.

At present, the Belgian ORT is training 465 adolescents and adult students in its institutions in Brussels and in Antwerp.

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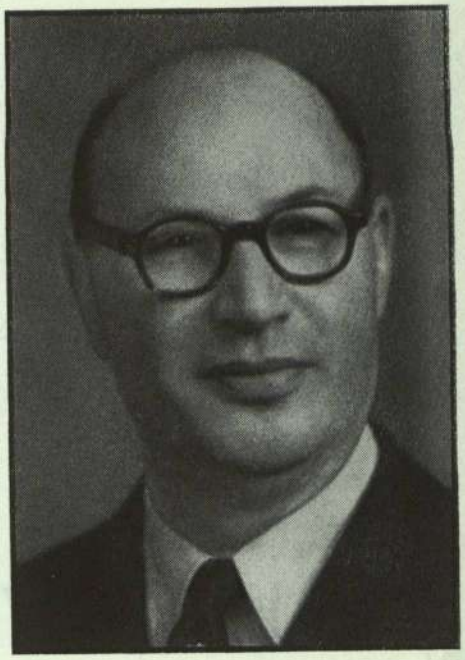
ADOLPHE NEUMAN

1884 - 1950

Adolphe Neuman died suddenly in his Geneva home on June 6th, shortly after returning from Royat, where he had enjoyed a holiday in order to "fortify himself for Montreux".

Numerous are those who grieve over the loss of a noble friend, an unostentatious patron of the arts, and a valiant supporter of all progressive endeavours. Both within and without his beloved Switzerland, many a heart felt the sudden shock of his death. But nowhere the loss is so deeply felt, nor the grief so numbing as in ORT with whose activities he was most closely connected both in happy and sorrowful times.



ADOLPHE NEUMAN

It was indeed a valuable conquest when, in 1943, Adolphe Neuman was won over to the ORT cause. During the past seven years he indefatigably devoted his efforts, with his characteristic ingrained sense of duty and love of good, to ORT's work, which became an integral part of his life.

Open to all humane endeavour, he was particularly happy to be linked to Jewry's general interests through his services to ORT. He loved the fine arts, revered science, but placed the human being above both of these.

In ORT he continues to live, and it is for this reason that we so often look for him in all our activities and trials...

ORT
CHRONICLE
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IN MEMORIAM

Dr. DAVID LVOVITCH

1882 - 1950

GENÈVE, OCTOBRE 1950.

Toda's special issue of the ORT-Chronicle is dedicated to the memory of a man who has been one of the great promoters of the ORT-idea and builder of the ORT-Union.

It was with deepest sorrow that ORT friends all over the world heard the news that

DR. DAVID LVOVITCH
1882 - 1950

has passed away in Clermont Ferrant on the 17th of August, 1950.

His death was mourned not only by the ORT Movement, but by the widest circles of the Jewish World. Already in his youth, Dr. Lvovitch had stood in the vanguard of the struggle for the regeneration of the Jewish people on a territory of its own.

In the year 1919 he started his work at the ORT. He carried the ORT-idea beyond the boundaries of Russia and became one of the founders of the ORT-Union. For more than thirty years he devoted his extraordinary dynamic powers to tasks of ORT and to its organisational development.

After the war he initiated and led with tremendous energy the ORT activities on behalf of the DPs in Germany and Austria.

At the Jubilee Conference at Montreux we still saw him tackling the fundamental problems of our Movement with the energy and passion which were so characteristic of his personality.

At the height of its history, fate willed it that our Organisation should suffer its most grievous loss through the death of our Dr. Lvovitch. His memory will remain to us all a constant incentive towards better things, a call which we shall follow as long as we live.

THE LAST TRIBUTE.

The funeral took place in the Bagneux Cemetery of Paris on the 21st of August, 1950. Several hundreds of friends and admirers of the deceased were present. The Grand Rabbin de France, Dr. I. Schwartz, conveyed to the bereaved family and to the ORT the condolences of the Paris Community and of French Jewry as a whole. In the course of his moving oration, he said: "It was not only the physical embodiment of Lvovitch that was overwhelming, but great was also the depth of his feelings and boundless his capacity for work. He strove unremittingly to ensure his people's happiness."

Dr. A.Syngalowski, Chairman of the ORT Union Executive, bemourned the death of his lifelong friend and collaborator in the following stirring words:

Has any one of us already grasped, that DAVID LVOVITCH has ceased to be, that the most lively, the most vivacious of us all has come to rest? He, who for almost half a century was to us and to many thousands the embodiment of creative restlessness, has finally come to a standstill. It is my sad lot to be talking about the passing of a friend, who for me is still so much alive. It is not good, it seems like friendship betrayed, to be standing here, to survive his death and to speak at his grave. Truly, this is something which during 44 years of life in common had never entered our minds. Perhaps, an outsider would find it easier to sum up and survey briefly the story of his life; he himself wanted once to write down this story, but he never had time...

We were not accustomed to celebrate anniversaries, and thus there was no opportunity to evaluate the personality, the unique figure of Lvovitch-"Davidovitch". There was not the time. We always hurried, until in this unceasing haste we have arrived here, and stand before his grave...

Friends! Not only an Organisation, not only countless friends all over the world, have bonds with this man, who is being buried today, but with him is linked an entire and extraordinary epoch, a remarkable chapter in Jewish history. Therefore, his "In Memoriam" should embrace much more than that what he meant to ORT and to his nearest and closest friends.

We met over 40 years ago. It was the Jewish Revolution, the insurrection against the physical and moral distress of our people, the rebellion against its utter passivity which had brought us together. Our bond was a great dream, the dream of anormal life in a Jewish Land. Like seven burning suns shone in our hearts the Ideal of socialist territorialism.

Among the Founders of the "S.S." (Zionist Socialists) Davidovitch was one of the representatives of a very colourful generation. The leaders of the "S.S.", an extraordinary group of extremely talented people were, perhaps, the most thorough and outspoken critics of the wretched reality of Jewish life. But their criticism did not spring from negation or resignation; it emanated from a deep love and from a profound faith. The critical attitude of the "S.S." was coupled with a boundless passion to create - to change everything and build anew.

This great will to create was not in vain. The subsequent doubt concerning territorialism, the opposition of stern reality, could not rock the firm faith of those idealists. Their creative power did not vanish; it found its practical outlet in every field of Jewish National Reconstruction.

Lvovitch came from a foreign environment and from Russianised surroundings. Yet, he shared with the Jewish worker the first glow of national and social passion. Later, when the territorial aim was lost amid the maze of contradictions and in the tragic futility of Jewish existence, Lvovitch remained true to himself. He decided to devote his life to the protection and nursing of Jewish labour, that national force without which no redemption is possible. The principle of the "S.S." "agriculture and industry, instead of shopkeeping" continued to guide him in his endeavours.

Devious are the roads by which our leaders and collaborators have come to ORT. As for Lvovitch there was only one answer to the question: "Meain nachalti et shiri" *) - "From where have I inherited my song". The melody came from the "S.S."

After the fall of Zarism, Lvovitch was chosen by the Jewish Colonists of Southern Ukraine as their representative in the Russian Constituent Assembly. This link with the colonies was later followed by campaigning on their behalf. Thus David Lvovitch, at the initiative of his friends who already then had influence in the democratic ORT, was chosen together with Bramson as delegate to Western Europe and to America. When in the year 1920 this delegation reached Western Europe, it was Lvovitch who immediately set about building an ORT Organisation on a world-wide scale - something which the leaders of the old Petersburg ORT never dreamt of before.

It is not only in the files of this Jewish Organisation - which has meanwhile grown to be much more than a mere organisation- that a record of his thirty years ORT-work may be found. This work continues to live and operate in the great ORT movement, which from humble beginnings in Tsarist Russia has spread over all continents and is now finding its noblest expression in the State of Israel.

David Lvovitch went vigorously through life with big strides,charm and glamour. Since some years he was suffering much physical pain, but till the last hour he never complained, never batted an eyelid.

In addition to all other gifts, nature bestowed on him a rare talent for friendship; fate granted him many friends who loved him even when they did not agree with his views.

I cannot conceive ORT without David Vladimirovitch, but I believe that everthing that he sowed and planted will remain. ORT has by far not reached journey's end and our Lvovitch will not be forgotten. I can see Jewish farmers laying on the grave of this fighter and noble knight of Jewish agriculture a wreath of corn and flowers plucked from Jewish fields.

Friends, we shall remain true to him.

(In Russian, turning to widow and son):- Deep sorrow unites us, dear Cornelia Benjaminovna. Can your burden become lighter because it weighs so heavily upon us? I shall see to it that our devotion, our loyalty to his memory shall ease your cruel destiny. And as to you, Harry, may the knowledge that you are not alone lend you strength. Stay with us, and try to be near everything that was so dear to your eminent, unforgettable father.

And one more word from me alone, exclusively from m e alone. Since

*) Beginning of a Poem by Bialik.

our early youth we shared a common faith, and dreamt together the dream of our lives. We walked close to each other, we fought and encouraged each other. We suffered and worked together, we lived together... I need not say good bye to you. That I cannot do, for I believe we shall remain together as long as I live. And if the shadows weigh so heavily upon my mind, it is probably because together with someone very close dies also a part of ourselves.

*

Mr.A.Alperine, member of the Executive of the ORT Union, spoke briefly in the name of the French and Moroccan ORT. He described David Lvovitch as a man who had given what was best in himself and his ideas to ORT.

Why to ORT? Because Lvovitch, since his earliest youth ,tried to teach the Jewish people to shake off the heavy burden accumulated during centuries of discrimination and persecution. To him work had a two-fold task, it meant the improvement of living conditions of the worker, as well as the raising of his dignity as human being.

Two wars gave rise to entirely new tasks. Lvovitch threw himself into the work of rehabilitation, sacrificing to it everything that he possessed, including his health. The memory of this great heart which has now ceased to beat will never die.

*

Admiral L.Kahn, President of the Interim Committee of the ORT Union, in paying his last respects to David Lvovitch, said:-

"Just as at the end of our Congress, I have the feeling now that Dr. Lvovitch is taking me by my arm, asking: "Would'nt you like to make a few concluding remarks?" Now, at the "conclusion" of his life his family and friends are gathered around him. There are men who bring to mankind misery and enslavement. Lvovitch devoted his life to mankind's liberation and to the happiness of our young people.

The following condolences were received by ORT:

From ORT-Friends, ORT-Leaders and ORT-Collaborators all over the world;

From ORT-Organisations in EUROPE :- Belgium, Denmark, Germany, England, France, as well as the Comité de l'ORT-Francais feminin, Greece, Holland, Italy, Austria, and the Austrian ORT-Frauen-Komitee, Sweden, Switzerland,

in AMERICA: - American ORT Fedération, New York; Women's American ORT, New York and several chapters; Canadian ORT Organisation, Montreal; Federacion ORT Sudamericana, Buenos-Aires, and ORT Organisations in Argentina, Brasil, Chile and Uruguay, Asociacion ORT, La Habana.

in AFRICA : - Algier ; Morocco; Tunisia; South-African ORT-CZE, Johannesburg; Women's South African ORT, Johannesburg.

in ASIA : - Israel; ORT Tool Supply Corporation, Tel Aviv; Iran.

From various ORGANISATIONS :- Agence Juive pour la Palestine,Paris; Alliance Israélite Universelle, Paris; American Joint Distribution Committee, Office for France, Paris; Club Union, Curacao, N.W.I.; Committee Publishing the History of Socialist Territorialism, New York; Comunidad Israelita de San Salvador; Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, New York; Conseil Représentatif des Juifs en France, Paris; Confédération Mondiale des Sionistes Généraux, Paris; Consistoire Central

des Israélites de France et d'Algérie, Paris; Fédération Générale des Industriels, Artisans et Fa onniers en France, Paris; Fédération Sioniste de France, Paris; Fonds Social Juif Unifié ,Paris; Free Land League, New York; Hechalouts-France, Paris; Internationales Komité für jüdische KZler und Flüchtlinge in Oesterreich, Wien; Jewish Colonisation Association, London; Jewish Telegraphic Agency, New York; Merkaz Sherit Hapleita,München; OSE Suisse, Geneva; Organisation Internationale pour les Réfugiés, Délégation pour la France, Paris; South African Jewish Appeal, Johannesburg; Union OSE, Paris,United Service for New Americans, New York.

From various PERSONALITIES:- George Backer, New York; Raffaele Cantoni, Président de l'Union des Communautés Juives de l'Italie,Rom; Edmond Fleg, Paris; A.Gilboa, Consul d'Israel, Paris; Sénateur Justin Godart, Anc. Ministre; William Graetz, Philadelphia; Dr.Georges Guggenheim, Pres.of the Israel.Cultusgemeinde,Zurich; Marc Jarblum,Paris; Jacob Kaplan,Grand Rabbin, Paris; Ing.S.Kaplansky,Director of the Technicum,Haifa; Donald G.Kingsley, General Director of IRO,Geneva; Judge Léon Meiss,President of the Central Administration of the ORT-Union,Paris; Jules Moch,Ministre de la Défense Nationale, Paris; Sénateur Marius Moutet,Anc.Ministre; J.Schneersohn, Paris; David I.Schweitzer,London; Edward M.Warburg and Moses A.Leavitt, on behalf of the Executive of the AJDC,New York; Mark Wischnitzer, New York; Georges Wormser, Président du Consistoire de Paris.

Owing to lack of space, we bring here only a few passages from the many messages received: -

David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, cabled as follows:

"The sad news of the passing of comrade David Lvovitch has brought grief to his many friends in our International Union. His great contribution as leader in the World Movement to retrain and rebuild shattered young lives into free and useful citizenship will forever remain a monument to that courageous idealism which inspired his entire life."

Lord Marley, House of Lords, London:-

"...the ORT has indeed suffered a grievous blow; Dr.Lvovitch was an unselfish and indefatigable worker on behalf of many who had suffered greatly; he never spared himself; he gave generously of his time, energy and wide knowledge; and he was one of the chief architects of the great edifice which the ORT has erected throughout the years. His Monument stands in that work."

Boris Shishkin, Director European Labor Division of the ECA Mission,Paris:-

"...His memory will always live in the hearts of the young people whom his leadership has helped to bring to new life."

W.A.Harriman, Assistant to the President, The White House, Washington:-

"Dr.Lvovitch will be mourned by the countless thousands to whose welfare and freedom he was so selflessly dedicated, and by the many whose privilege it was to know of and share in his humanitarian endeavours."

Prof.Joseph Chamberlain, President of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, New York, wrote in the New York Times:-

"Dr. Lvovitch was a great humanitarian and his inspired leadership will be missed by all those who were privileged to work with him."

MEMORIALS.

In addition to all the plans the Executive of the ORT Union and a number of ORT Organisations have for honouring the memory of the deceased, the Committees of the Federacion ORT Sudamericana and the ORT Argentina have decided to call after Dr. D.Lvovitch the Hall in the new ORT School in Buenos Aires.

THE PRESS.

Many papers and periodicals have dedicated special articles to the memory of the late Dr.David Lvovitch. Space permits us to refer only to those written by men whose ties with the deceased were of a personal nature and whose association with him covered a period of many years.

The leading Jewish economist and statistician Jacob Lestschinsky (Jewish Daily Forward,Aug.22nd) describes Lvovitch as a man who succeeded to preserve the magnificent zest and enthusiasm characteristic of an early generation of Jewish social reformers. A cloud of weariness hangs over many other intellectuals who have embarked upon social activity on the threshold of this century.

Lvovitch came from assimilated surroundings but his approach to the Jewish people was characterised by great warmth and deep emotion. He was the awakener of sleeping souls, the man who calls to action, admonishes and spurs on to ever greater effort. In everything that Lvovitch has done was manifest the poet, the dreamer, the visionary. He nevertheless remained an eminently practical man, a realist with a businesslike approach to the concrete problems facing his people.

As a practical man Lvovitch always realised that rehabilitation must include the fitting of people into the economic structure of the country in which they live or are about to take up abode. No wonder that he turned to ORT as to one of the chief instruments for the normalisation of Jewish life. Whatever the territory - Lvovitch dreamt of a land with compact Jewish masses - it will remain imperative to have as settlers experienced farmers, good artisans, qualified workers.

Lestschinsky says of Lvovitch that he was "a good companion, a trusted friend, a man with a sensitive heart and a sensitive conscience." This emphasis on the "warm and responsive nature" of Lvovitch is found also in the article of Regalski ("Die Yiddishe Zaitung", Aug.22) another friend of long standing. Lvovitch has left a clear message: the heart must indicate the goal of our social endeavours, but it is up to the intellect to direct our steps towards the realisation of the Idea.

He knew how to dream beautiful dreams and see great visions. Still, he was never satisfied with the abstract and the vague; he wanted fulfilment here and now. This was the hidden source of his great impatience, the secret of his energy, the fountain-spring of his untiring drive.

Regalski calls Lvovitch the "Flying Dutchman" of the ORT. He travelled from country to country, from town to town in search of new friends of the ORT idea. Lvovitch was able to win to his Cause many an outstanding personality, because he himself was overflowing with sincerity, idealism and devotion.

It is this passionate belief in ORT that Laieles (Der Tog, Aug.26th) considers an outstanding trait of his friend Lvovitch. Flattery could not corrupt him, ingratitude could not wound him. He never wavered in his faith in ORT. In his heart was smouldering a passionate fire and in his eyes appeared a sparkle of indignation when some cynic dared to question the purposefulness of ORT.

The hall-mark of true nobility is to make great demands on oneself. Lvovitch asked much of himself and set high targets to his own endeavours. In the last decades of his life, his social passion became one with his untiring effort on behalf of Jewish occupational readjustment.

This complete identification with the ORT Ideal was underlined by Phil. Bloch (Forward, Aug.29th) in an article permeated with tender memories of life-long association. The life of Lvovitch was rich, colourful, intense and full of meaning. He was in many respects a phenomenon and yet his friends took him for granted. Such is human nature. To honour his memory means to continue building what he has left unfinished.

כרא כיר ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK

No. 130 Geneva, November 1950.

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ORT'S CHANGING SCENE

From time to time it behoves man to look back on his past - to pause and reflect. Such a moment has arrived for ORT. The many changes which have taken place on the stage of Jewish life make incumbent upon our Movement to stop and take stock. What does the balance-sheet reveal ?

Above all, it confirms us in the belief that ORT is still an important auxiliary in the Jewish struggle for survival. In Israel, in Western Europe, in North Africa, and in many other far-flung parts of the world, occupational readjustment and vocational training continue to be amongst the primary needs of our much harassed people.

The cradle of our idea stood in Western Europe, in the far-off days of the French revolution; but it was in Eastern Europe that it first took shape. It is there that ORT, for almost seven decades, sustained the Jew in his desperate striving to transform the economic basis of his existence. This we can no longer do. ORT had to leave its birthplace and has found new soil for its toil and constructive endeavour. The extent of this geographic shift, the change both in structure and location, have now become apparent in all their manifold implications.

The pressure of the emergency work in the DP-Camps has decreased beyond comparison. This means that, as far as Western Europe is concerned, our Movement can now concentrate on its traditional task of training the youth. In France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, always larger numbers of Jewish young men and women are clamouring entry into ORT institutions. There is also a rapid increase in the proportion of pupils belonging to the indigenous or more settled population.

Virgin soil is being broken in the countries of North Africa. Jewish Communities that once reached a high cultural level and enjoyed periods of great economic prosperity, have now lost almost entirely the very basis of economic existence. They live in ghettoes, where their children roam the streets, idle and neglected, an easy prey to disease and demoralisation.

Rehabilitation work in these countries must start from the elementary proposition of teaching the young a useful trade. No wonder that thousands of young Jewish girls and boys in Algiers, Tunis and Morocco are besieging the ORT Schools.

In the spirit of the ORT tradition to go wherever constructive help is required, our work has now been extended to the Jewish Community in far-off Iran. It is there that ORT has an opportunity of doing constructive work on behalf of the native Jewish population as well as the numerous refugees from Kurdistan and Iraq, now living in improvised camps near Teheran. There can be no better antidote against the poison of idleness than by training for a useful and more happy future.

Last but not least, there is ORT's growing contribution to the up-building of Israel. The Jewish State can absorb large masses of new immigrants only if a thorough industrialisation of its economy is achieved. Israel has few raw-materials. It must build up industries in which the skill of the workers - not the value of the material - is the decisive factor in production. This requires a large and skilled working class. Israel must use to the full every asset, including the mental alertness and innate ability of its present and prospective workers. It is no wonder, therefore, that the leaders of the State welcome the inauguration and extension of ORT-activities in Israel.

Parallel with the geographical changes, the entire composition of the ORT student-body is undergoing rapid transformation. The age composition of our pupils is radically changing. They are now much younger than a year or two ago. No less than 82% of our trainees belong to the younger age groups. An investigation carried out in respect of 13 of the more important countries gives the following interesting picture:

up till the age of 14	16.55%
between the age of 15 and 25	65.50%
above the age of 26	17.95%

No less significant is the changed distribution of students in the various trades. An always increasing proportion of ORT pupils are receiving training in technical occupations and agriculture. The following table illustrates this new trend:

Metalwork	32.00%	Needle-trades	10.00%
Light Mechanics	3.80%	Building Trades	2.00%
Electricity	12.20%	Agriculture	8.45%
Woodworking	15.45%	Miscellaneous	16.10%

The above figures show that Jewish youths of various countries are now keen to learn "modern" trades. Here ORT has a powerful ally in the industrialisation of most countries in which it operates.

This brief review of geographic, age and occupational changes shows that ORT is as young as ever. The Movement has the resilience and power charasteristic of youth. Its roots have grown deeper and its ramifications went forth into the wide world. Indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that ORT is 70 years young.

* * *

O R T S P A N S T H E W O R L D

WHAT HAPPENS TO ORT GRADUATES IN ISRAEL ?

Tel-Aviv:

"As qualified tradesmen ORT graduates have not the slightest difficulty in finding work" - states a report from ORT Israel. Here are some telling examples.

Sixty demobilised soldiers have completed their training at the ORT workshop for joiners and carpenters. They are all earning their living. Some of them have successfully embarked on the venture of setting up their own workshops.

The School for Mechanical Knitting in Jaffa - one of the first ORT undertakings to be established in Israel - has completed its first course of one year's duration. Most graduates have found employment in local industry. Others preferred to ply their trade at home; they were supplied with the necessary equipment by the ORT Tool Supply Corp. The manager of the largest hosiery factory took a keen and active interest in the progress of the students.

Much in demand are ORT's women graduates. In Tel-Aviv ORT maintains Israel's only Course for Ladies Hairdressing and Beauty Culture. It enjoys the greatest popularity among the ladies of Tel-Aviv, who love to try out the school's new hairstyles. As only the morning hours are taken up by training, most of the apprentices work in hairdressers' saloons in the afternoon, thus practising and earning a living at the same time. The first students to leave the school, after a training period of one year, have immediately been snatched up by hairdressers' and beauty-parlours all over the country.

Some of the graduates of the Training Centre for Children's Clothes in Tel-Aviv have formed a cooperative society. Others have passed their final examinations at the Evening Course for Sewing and Cutting. They are now able to earn their living in private establishments and in industry.

Every Kibbutz requires a trained person for its clothing store. According to an agreement entered into between the Kibbutz Hameuhad and ORT Israel, selected members of Kibbutzim receive training in sewing and cutting of shirts and working clothes at an ORT-workshop in Tel-Aviv. After completion of their Course the trainees take charge of the Clothing Stores. The Kibbutz Hameuhad has declared itself very satisfied with this arrangement.

PARENTS-TEACHERS MEETING AT BEIT-ORT JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem:

Parents-Teachers meetings deserve to become a regular feature at all ORT Schools. Such a meeting was successfully held at Beit-ORT. In a congenial atmosphere the parents aired their views freely on all problems affecting the training and conduct of their children. The parents were then conducted round the training workshops and inspected the place where their children's future was geing moulded.

The ORT-House, Jerusalem, comprises training schools and training workshops for automechanics, dental technics, watchmaking, metalwork and carpentry. The school had 268 students during 1949/50.

AGROMECHANICS FOR THE KIBBUTZIM

Tel-Aviv:

The ORT Trade School for Agromechanics at the Midrasha Haklait, Kfar Monash, celebrated the admission of its second group of students. Mr. Lewit of the Vocational Training Department of the Ministry of Labour attended the gathering; the chair was taken by the Director of the Agricultural Workers' Union of the Histadruth.

In his opening address, the Secretary of ORT Israel, expressed the satisfaction of his organization at its successful cooperation with the Agricultural Workers' Union. He welcomed the new group of 30 trainees coming from the nearby Kibbutzim.

ORT - ACTIVITIES IN IRAN.

Teheran:

"ORT fulfils a magnificent task and we must do everything to help it to accomplish its sacred duty", said Mr. Hetzroni, the representative of the Jewish Agency. The speech was made at the opening of the first ORT Institutions in Iran, at which were present representatives of all Jewish Organizations. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Blass, Delegate of the ORT Union in Iran, Mr. N.Mosannen, President of ORT Iran, Mr. Abramovitch, Representative of the AJDC, Mr. Baral, the Jewish Member of Parliament, Mr. Cuenca, Director General of the Alliance Israélite Universelle, Dr. Montaheb, President of the Comité Israélite, Rabbi Levy and Dr. B. Surowich, Delegate of the ORT Union.

The first Iranian ORT School embraces two training work - shops for carpenters and for masons, catering for 120 pupils, refugees from Kurdistan. A school for Agromechanics, with 60 pupils divided into 2 groups, has recently been opened and preparations are now in full swing for a School for 100 girls with courses for sewing, cutting and shirtmaking.

In Iran ORT has now an exceptionally difficult and important task to perform. Of the 90,000 Jews not less than 90 % live in most abject poverty crowded in Ghettoes. More recently there was an influx of Jews from Kurdistan and Iraq; most of them live in Transit Camps. The prevailing illiteracy does not make the task of vocational training any easier.

ORT Pupils in Teheran,
With ORT Delegates Mr.A.Blass and
Dr. B.Surowich in the Centre.

Many of these Jews wish to emigrate to Israel. However, independent from what their ultimate emigration plans may be, they have to undergo a thorough professional training and be given a positive attitude to productive work. In this important endeavour ORT is receiving the active support of the Camp Administration of the Jewish Agency and of the AJDC. The Jewish Community Council of Teheran has donated a plot of land for the building of a school. On their part, the Alliance Israélite Universelle as well as the Zionist Organizations have promised to assist ORT in every possible way.

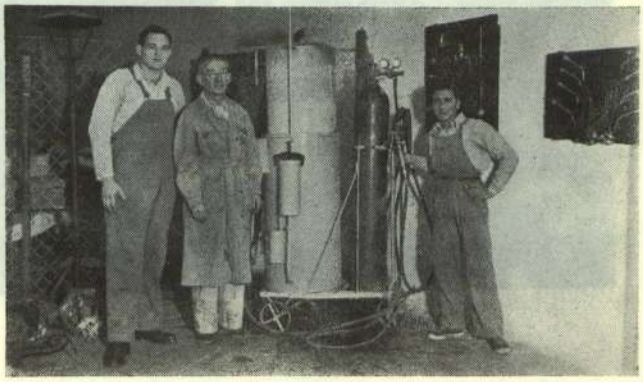
Dr. Matlock, Director of the Agricultural Department of the USA Legation in Teheran, visited the school and expressed his great satisfaction at the results of the ORT work in Iran. He was very favourably impressed by what he saw and wished the ORT success in very warm words.

THE FIVEHUNDREDTH...

Montevideo:

The ORT Trade School, Montevideo, founded in 1942, has now accepted its 500th pupil.

ORT Uruguay, which counts about 1500 members occupies a leading position in the communal life of that country.



Autogenous Welding Unit prepared by the pupils of the ORT School for Mechanics at Montevideo.

THE FIRST O.R.T - GRADUATES IN ALGIERS.

Algiers:

In his address held at the first graduation ceremony at the ORT School in Algiers, Governor General M. Naegelen said: "The true value of your Organisation lies in the endeavour to restore the dignity of manual work."

Mr. Chiche, the President of ORT Algiers, welcomed the numerous guests, among whom were the Consul General of the USA and representatives of leading Jewish Bodies. The Director, Mr. G.Emsalem, submitted a report on the achievements of the school during the last three years. The graduates were then awarded their dip omas, and received prizes donated by the Governor General, the Chamber of Commerce, the Jewish Community and the ORT Committee.

The Education Department was greatly impressed by the high standard of the graduates. As many as 74% attained the official proficiency certificate, a proportion greatly exceeding the usual 40%.

ORT IN GREECE

IMPRESSIONS OF AN ORT LEADER.

The following is an excerpt from a report of Mrs. L.D.Crestohl, President of the Women's Canadian ORT and member of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union:-

Athens:

"On Sunday I attended the closing of the school for the summer and the award of the prizes to the best students. It was a most impressive ceremony. All the leaders of the Jewish Community were there, as well as non-Jewish personalities. Mr. Moussis, Honorary President of ORT in Greece and Consul General of Israel, delivered an address and praised the work done by ORT in Greece and the world over."

ORT EXHIBITION IN MOROCCO.

Casablanca:

The ORT-Alliance Girls' School at Casablanca held its first exhibition of students' work. It was a revelation to see the progress which the pupils, coming from the poorest and most neglected classes, have made in the course of a relatively brief period. The Casablanca press spoke in the highest terms of the artistic exhibits prepared by these young girls.

Casablanca has now 17 ORT Institutions, in which 840 people are receiving tuition and training in metal work, electro-technics, woodwork and needle trades.

At the ORT School in Casablanca.

AGRICULTURAL TRAINING CENTRE IN SOUTH-AFRICA.

Johannesburg:

The South African ORT has built an up-to-date home for its trainees on an estate of 836 acres near Johannesburg. The first group of trainees has taken up residence on the Farm and is undergoing an intensive course in agriculture.

ORT-AID FOR THE FLOODED.

Casablanca:

After the Sefrou disaster, ORT Morocco offered to help the stricken Jewish Community by accepting 30 of its youngsters into the Casablanca Boarding and Training School. The Directors of the School, Messrs. Bensoussan and Messica, went to Sefrou to fetch their new wards.

OUR COMMITTEES REPORT...

MRS. ROOSEVELT ADDRESSES WOMEN'S AMERICAN ORT

New York:

"I follow ORT activities with the greatest interest and must tell you that your work forms one of the most outstanding achievements of our time. Many people have lost their self-confidence. ORT helps them to retrieve it. Vocational training gives them self-reliance. I consider of special importance the training given by ORT to children. All nations and races ought to follow this example in order to stand on their own feet." - said Mrs. Roosevelt. She was addressing the 2,500 people assembled in the Auditorium of Hunters' College to attend the 11th Annual Convention of Women's American ORT. With much emotion she accepted a leather suitcase manufactured by ORT students.

Mrs. L. Kaphan, National President of the Women's American ORT, told of her visit to Europe. She described the sad plight of Jewry in some countries and said that ORT was going a long way to alleviate their suffering. She emphasized that large sums of money were required for an undertaking of such magnitude. The speech of Dr. Abram L. Sachar, President of Brandeis University, was devoted to an appraisal of the humanitarian aspect of ORT-work.

Mrs. Henry Earle, President of the Convention, read out President Truman's warm message to the Convention. Mr. Abba Eban, Israeli Ambassador to the USA, extended his greetings.

NEW ORT COMMITTEE IN ISTANBUL.

Istanbul:

Mrs. L.Crestohl, President of the Women's Canadian ORT and member of the Central Executive of the ORT Union, visited Istanbul together with Mr. B.Surowich, delegate of the ORT Union. An ORT Committee was founded, comprising the following members: Mr. Hes ia, President of the Bnei-Brith Lodge; Mr. J.Salmona, Secretary General to the Rabbinical Council; Mr. V. de Soria, Secretary to the General Welfare Committee; Advocate Emil Franco, Secretary of the Orphans' Home. Mr. A.Mayer, Chief Accountant of the Ottoman Bank, was elected President of the Committee.

The Jewish Community Council displayed a keen interest in the ORT project and undertook to provide suitable premises for its workshops. Turkey has a Jewish population of approx. 50,000, the majority of whom live in Istanbul.

O R T IN SCANDINAVIA

Under the leadership of Consul General O.H. Lamm the Swedish ORT Committee has recently embarked upon a drive to obtain wider support for ORT. A Committee with Mr. Sophus Oppenheim, President of the Danish ORT, as Chairman, is making preparations for an ORT week in Copenhagen.

ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM IRAN

Teheran:

An Organisation of young ORT Friends in Iran - "YOFI" - has been founded by Mr. A. Blass, our delegate in Iran. Its object is to spread the ORT idea among the widest circles of the Jewish youth of the country. The organisation counts already 100 members and has elected a Central Committee to carry the ORT message to the Jewish boys and girls of Iran.

MATINEE ORGANISED BY WOMEN'S ORT, GENEVA

Geneva:

The Swiss Section of the International Women's ORT organised a successful matinee. The proceeds will be used for the maintenance of students at the Central ORT Institute for Instructors at Anières.

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WORLD ORT UNION'S EXECUTIVE DECIDES 1951 BUDGET

Paris:

A report submitted to the last Meeting of the Executive showed that 22,813 students were enrolled in ORT-schools during the period 1949/50. It is interesting to note that in spite of mass emigration the number of students in the American Zone of Germany has somewhat increased. Of significance is also the fact that at least 80% of the students in Italy come from the indigenous Jewish population, a sign that Italy is taking to ORT in a big way. The number of students in Israel shows an increase, and the target for 1950 is a minimum of 1500. New ground has been broken in Iran (Details are given elsewhere in this issue). Among the new ventures is also a projected school in Tunis for needle trades and for mechanics to be opened within the next few weeks. As far as Casablanca is concerned, the completion of a new building will permit the admission of a further 200 students. The provisional programme for 1951 envisages an expansion of work in Israel, North Africa, Italy and Iran.

Judge Leon Meiss of Paris and Mr. A.J.Halpern of London took the Chair.at the budgetary discussions. In submitting the budget proposal for 1951, Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Central Executive, referred to the friendly relations existing between ORT and the AJDC. He also reported on the negotiations with the Jewish Agency concerning joint Hachshara arrangements. The meeting further dealt with two memoranda, on publicity and fund-raising, submitted by Dr. Sonnabend.

ORT IN THE LONDON TIMES

London:

The Educational Supplement of the Times (22nd September) devoted a major article to ORT work the world over. The article was well illustrated with photographs from ORT Schools in Rome, Algiers, London and Paris, as well as the Central ORT Institute at Anières. The fact that the world-renowned Times has devoted so much space to ORT activities is a further sign of the growing significance of our Organization.

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DR. SONNABEND JOINS THE DIRECTORATE OF THE ORT-UNION.

Geneva:

Dr. H. Sonnabend of Johannesburg, Honorary President of the South-African ORT-OZE and a prominent leader of South African Jewry, has joined the Central Office of the ORT Union. Dr. Sonnabend, who is a member of the Executive Committee, has been appointed Director of Organization, Finance and Publicity.

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CENTRAL INFORMATION SERVICE OF THE WORLD O R T UNION, Geneva, 6, rue Eynard.

ORT
כרא ביק CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE CHRONIK

No.131 Geneva, December 1950

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ORT-PLAN FOR ITALIAN JEWRY

The present issue of our Chronicle contains more than one reference to the ancient but numerically weak and economically depressed Jewish Community of Italy.

ORT has rightly claimed to operate in accordance with a definite set of rules and a well-thought-out plan. It is a Movement with a strong accent on usefulness rather than glamour, practical endeavour rather than dramatic propaganda. What then is behind ORT's special interest in the pathetically small Jewish Community of the Italian peninsula ?

The motive is not to be sought in any romantic preference for a group of Jews with a glorious and splendid past. In devoting its attention to Italy, ORT leadership is prompted by realistic and practical considerations. It is obvious that only a vast programme of vocational training in ORT schools can give to the children of the Italian Ghettoes the two things which they most need: a useful occupation and a Jewish cultural background.

There is hardly any other Jewish Community presenting such contrast of light and shadow, great wealth and abject poverty, cultural refinement and abysmal ignorance, stubborn clinging to tradition and extreme assimilation. There is, however, one characteristic common to most Italian Jews. They have a genuine pride in their descent and their Jewish heritage.

The forefathers of the Italian Jew have endured cruel persecution, but - unlike their Easter-European brethren - they have also known the splendour and glory of wordly power. Their leaders still speak with pride of ancestors who have graced the courts of kings, controlled the purse-strings of princes and gave Israel some of its famous thinkers and poets.

Only twenty or thirty years ago, the then 60,000 Jews of Italy were in the vanguard of Italian culture and achievement. Every science, every art, every field of human endeavour in that country was cultivated by the Jewish genius.

What now remains is a Community of less than 39,000 souls of whom 12000 live in Rome, 5000 in Milan, over 2000 in Tourin. The remainder live in Venice, Florence, Leghorn or reside in towns which have not sufficient Jewish inhabitants to keep up even a semblance of organised communal life.

Jewish leaders look sadly at the empty renaissance synagogues and contemplate with melancholy communities decimated by the tragedies of war and daily shrinking through inter-marriage or outright conversion. Their hearts are brimming over with "tristezza". Italian Jewry seeks desperately measures to salvage what can still be saved.

No wonder that their mind goes out to the young on whom the uncertain future will ultimately rest. A valiant attempt is made to provide a system of education capable of halting the rapid drift to complete assimilation.

But the Jews of the ghettoes of Rome, Leghorn and Venice are poor, desperately poor. Cultural salvaging must be accompanied by economic rehabilitation. Is it surprising that leadership as well as rank and file joyfully welcome an ORT programme holding out the promise of vocational training in a Jewish environment?

The task is not an easy one. Just as in the old Ghettoes of Eastern Europe, here too exists a measure of psychological resistance to manual trades. In the Ghettoes of Italy can be found the Italian version of Menachem Mendel - the Luftmensch.

ORT has a constructive programme for Italian Jewry. It will endeavour to keep its promise, but it is up to all ORT friends and, last but not least, to the Italian Jews themselves to convert the Plan into solid reality. ORT work in Italy is an integral and essential part of the attempt to give a new lease of life to Europe's oldest Jewish Community.

O R T S P A N S T H E W O R L D

Dr. Syngalowski visits Italy.

Rome:

"It is just as important to teach trades to the neglected children of Italian ghettoes as it is to provide vocational training to the Jews of North Africa", declared Dr. Syngalowski on a recent visit to Rome. The Chairman of the ORT Union's Executive led the discussions at a conference specially convened for the purpose of preparing an ORT programme for Italian Jewry. Mr. Renzo Levi, one of the founders of ORT Italia, presided over a large and representative gathering comprising also delegates from the Federation of Jewish Communities, from the Zionist organization and all Jewish Youth Bodies.

ORT's campaign for the occupational readjustment of this ancient but economically depressed community has found a ready response amongst all sections of the people concerned. Bearing in mind the specific social and economic conditions prevailing amongst Italian Jewry, plans are being worked out to introduce new courses in agro-mechanics, motor-car mechanics, glass-blowing etc. The net-work of the already existing ORT institutions in Italy caters for a total of 1162 pupils.

Dr. Syngalowski inspected the ORT schools in Rome and also paid a visit to the ORT centre in Grotta-Ferrata. In the latter place, convalescent D.P.'s, under the care of IRO, receive ORT vocational training suited to their state of health.

ISRAELI MINISTER OF LABOUR INSPECTS ORT-SCHOOL

Tel-Aviv:

Mrs. Goldie Meyerson, Israeli Minister of Labour and Social Security, visited the ORT Training Centre in Jaffa. After a thorough inspection of this important school, the Minister declared: "ORT institutions show how productive labour becomes a powerful instrument in the achievement of the Ideal of Kibbutz Galuyot, the Ingathering of the Dispersed." The Jaffa Centre caters for 200 pupils; out of this total 67 are taught tool-making, 51 are trained in electro-mechanics and 85 receive tuition in Radio Courses.

"BATTLE AGAINST THE PERSIAN GHETTO HAS BEGUN"

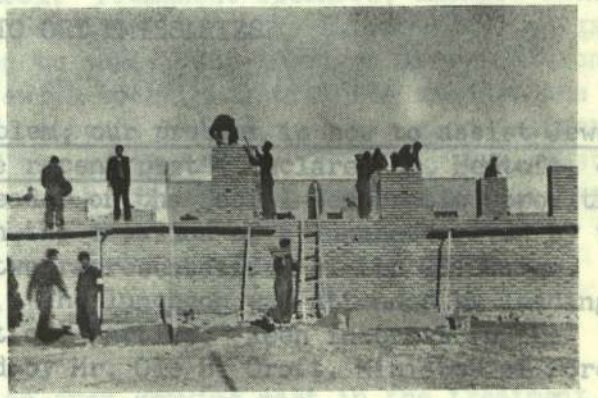
Teheran:

In response to a request by the Jewish Community of Shiraz, an ORT delegation visited this ancient Persian town and a Committee has been formed under the Chairmanship of Mr. Aziz Cohanim. Mr.A. Blass, ORT's representative in Iran, has submitted plans for the establishment of two schools for the boys and girls of Shiraz.

The rapid progress of the ORT programme in Iran is particularly striking when one remembers that the bulk of Persian Jews are still leading an almost mediaeval existence in sordid Ghettoes. The same Jews who only a few months ago were living in miserable dilapidated shanties are now joyfully erecting modern buildings in which they and their brethren will soon have an opportunity of learning trades and profitable occupations of this Machine Age.

The building operations of the first ORT Centre in Teheran are carried out by ORT pupils under the supervision of a local architect, Mr. Banayan. The community's appreciation of ORT's achievement has found its expression in an article recently published by the Teheran journal "Sina". The author sums up his impression in the following poignant terms: "Young Jews work as brick-layers and carpenters. The battle against the Ghetto has begun".

Teheran "homes" from which some ORT pupils come



ORT pupils build a school in which they will prepare for a better future

WORLD EXPERTS IMPRESSED BY MONTREUIL CENTRE

Paris:

Thirteen countries were represented at a conference recently held in Paris by the Social Studies Department of UNESCO. The purpose of the meeting was to study up-to-date methods of vocational training. ORT was invited to send two observers.

A group of delegates, amongst whom Mr. P. Cassan, Head of the Technical Education Branch of IRO, inspected the ORT school in Montreuil. The visitors were greatly impressed by the excellent organization and modern equipment of this unique institution. UNESCO delegates were particularly interested in the Refrigeration and Radio-Engineering Sections. Mr.Farid Saner, Turkey's Director of Technical Education, expressed the desire to send a Turkish instructor for a period of tuition at the Montreuil centre.

L'Avenir, leading journal on technical education, devoted a lengthy and well-illustrated article to a description of this ORT institution. The Montreuil School has now a total enrolment of not less than 611 pupils.

FRENCH MINISTRY PRAISES ORT GRADUATES

Paris:

The French Ministry of Labour undertook an investigation into the progress made by ORT graduates. The report submitted by Mr. Boucher shows that employers of former pupils of the Montreuil Centre are highly satisfied with their employees; many declared themselves keen to employ more graduates of this institution. Particularly good results were obtained by men specialized in welding, radio-mechanics and in the repair of typewriters. Some girls trained in Haute-Couture have also distinguished themselves.

DENMARK'S WELCOME TO ORT EMISSARIES

Copenhagen:

"Denmark has no Jewish problem; our problem is how to assist Jews who have suffered so much during the recent past", declared Mr. Hedtoft, ex-Prime Minister of Denmark and now leader of the Social-Democratic Opposition in parliament. Mr. Hedtoft spoke on the occasion of a luncheon given by the ORT Parliamentary Committee to the two representatives of the ORT Union, Judge L. Meiss and Dr. H.Sonnabend. The luncheon was attended by leading members of Denmark's four main political parties. Keen interest in the activities of ORT was also expressed by Mr. Ole B. Croft, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Judge L. Meiss, Chairman of the Central Board of the World ORT Union, and Dr. H.Sonnabend of the Geneva Head-Office visited Copenhagen in order to assist the Danish ORT Committee in their present fund-raising effort. The small but well organized Jewish Community of Denmark has evinced a very keen interest in the Cause of ORT. The meetings addressed by the two visitors were attended by many leading personalities of Danish Jewry. Responsible spokesmen of the community, including Chief Rabbi Dr. Melchior, pledged their whole-hearted support.

The campaign is in the hands of a very influential committee headed by Mr. Sophus Oppenheim, Chairman. He is assisted by Mr. L.Fischer, Vice-Chairman, Mr. Ludvig Trier, Treasurer, Mr. Louis Alterman, Secretary of the Committee and by Messrs. D.Lietman, Richard Gelvan, Erik M.Goldschmidt and A. Krotschinsky.

The Copenhagen press has devoted considerable space to the activities of ORT; some leading dailies carried interviews with the two ORT representatives. Denmark is a small country with a very high proportion of skilled industrial workers. This may be the reason why the Government and the general public of Denmark are displaying such keen interest in ORT's endeavour to spread skill amongst the Jews of the world

The same understanding for ORT and its aims is displayed by the Government and the general public of Sweden. There too a drive for funds has been inaugurated and is enjoying the moral support of a special ORT Parliamentary Committee. The campaign is conducted by an active committee under the leadership of Consul General Lamm, Chairman of the Swedish ORT, and Mr. Frankel, secretary of the Swedish Committee. ORT Union's energetic representative in these two Scandinavian countries is Dr. Vladimir Grossman.

SOUTH AMERICA BECOMES ORT-MINDED

Buenos Aires:

Yiddish, Spanish, Portuguese and German are the languages employed by the Federacion ORT Sudamericana in their enlightenment and propaganda campaign. During this year, the Jewish press of Argentine, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay carried 650 articles and news-items of ORT interest. The South American ORT Federation has also published a series of pamphlets and has printed and distributed several thousand copies of its periodical entitled "Vida Productiva".

Considerable publicity was also given to this year's graduation ceremony at the Buenos Aires ORT school. Prominent speakers, amongst whom Mr. D.Grossman, Vice Chairman of the Committee, and Mr. B.Surowich, delegate of the ORT Union, underlined the need to make South-American Jewry ORT-conscious and to further the cause of Jewish vocational training amongst the scattered communities of this vast Continent. An address was also delivered by Mr. L. Lipshitz, Vice-Chairman of the South African ORT-OZE. The guest of honour brought greetings from the South African Jewish community and spoke of its devotion to the Cause of ORT.

ORT SCHOOL IN T.B. SANATORIUM

Merano:

Occupational therapy plays an ever growing part in the treatment of certain diseases. The learning of a useful trade is also indicated in the care of T.B. convalescents who acquire a more positive attitude to life and a health promoting mental outlook.

At an exhibition held at the AJDC Sanatorium in Merano, ORT pupils displayed samples of work done in the weaving, radio-mechanics and industrial art classes. Amongst the visitors were representatives of the Italian government, the municipality, the IRO and many leading Jewish organizations.

The press devoted considerable space to this exhibition illustrating an interesting aspect of ORT activity.

During the year 1949/50 a total of 117 patients of this sanatorium received ORT tuition.

FURTHER PROGRESS IN NOTH AFRICA

Algiers:

ORT schools of Constantine and Algiers have now a total of 187 pupils of whom 24 are in the preparatory classes, 78 in the first year, 59 in the second year and 26 in the 3rd year of studies. It is interesting to note that out of these 187 pupils, 132 are boys of the ages between 15 and 18.

Similar reports are reaching us from other ORT schools in Northern Africa, all showing a considerable increase in enrolment figures.

DR. SONNABEND INAUGURATES ENLIGHTENMENT DRIVE IN ITALY

Geneva:

Dr. H. Sonnabend, Director of Organization, Publicity and Finance, has returned from an enlightenment and fund-raising tour of Italy. In the course of his public addresses and on the occasion of a series of smaller gatherings in Turin, Milan and Rome, Dr. Sonnabend emphasized the special significance of the ORT Plan for Italy. He pointed out that whilst the bulk of Italian Jewry is still in need of outside assistance, it is imperative to obtain a measure of financial aid from the more well-to-do members of the local Jewish Community.

Ing. R.Jona, a member of the Italian ORT Executive, is in charge of fund-raising activities in Turin. Ing.Dr. Jarach, Chairman of ORT Italia, Ing.L.Levi, Mrs. Donati-Vita and Mrs. Levi-Pisetzki head a team of active workers engaged in a drive to reach the target set for Milan. Mr. Renzo Levi is representing ORT on the RUPIER, the joint fund-raising effort of Rome's Jewish community.

In the course of his visit, Dr. Sonnabend also addressed a meeting of employees of the world-renowned Olivetti Typewriter factory in Ivrea. The Olivetti family has given tangible proof of their keen interest in ORT work by helping to establish a school for typewriter mechanics. The owners and managers of the factory have pledged their continued support for ORT's new Italian programme.

ORT AT SOCHNUT EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Paris:

"ORT is not concerned merely with the training of welders, carpenters and technicians of all types, its task is to create a class of Jewish builders, carpentersand Jewish skilled workers of every type", declared Mr. E.Schieber who together with Mr. R.Grinberg represented ORT at the recently held Educational Conference of the Jewish Agency. The Conference offered to delegates from many countries of Europe and Africa as well as to many members of the general public an opportunity of viewing an interesting educational exhibition. ORT displayed graphic material illustrating its activities and exhibited samples of work done at ORT institutions in Israel and in other countries.

ILO - IRO - ORT STUDY-COMMITTEE

Geneva:

The World ORT Union has been requested by the International Labour Office to put at its disposal the experience gained in the field of vocational training of adult migrants. The Geneva Head-Office of ILO is now preparing a hand-book for the guidance of Governments concerned. ORT readily accepted this invitation and a special Committee, comprising representatives of ILO, IRO and ORT, has been set-up to study the many aspects of this international problem.

ORT EXHIBITS AT JOHANNESBURG "CAVALCADE"

Johannesburg:

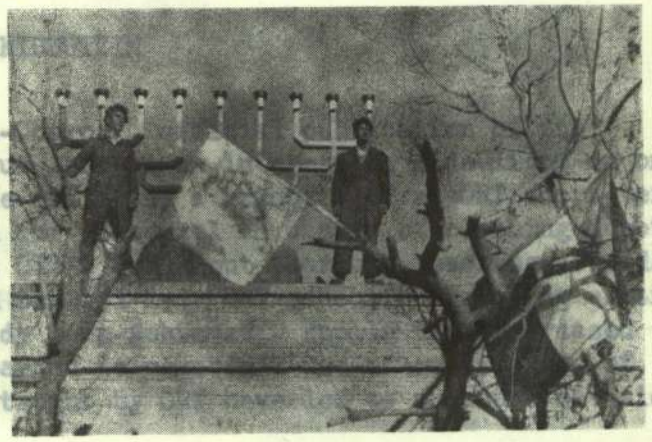
The most ambitious fund-raising undertaking in the annals of Johannesburg Jewish Women was this year's "Cavalcade", a function which realised very substantial sums of money for the Israeli United Appeal. The Women's Section of the South African ORT-OZE did their share in the general work and also organized a display depicting ORT work in Israel and elsewhere. A large model of the up-to-date hostel recently erected on the Lazarus Training Farm attracted much attention. The ORT Union is indirectly a beneficiary of South Africa's Israeli United Appeal.

CHANUKAH AT ORT CENTRAL INSTITUTE

Geneva:

A rich and varied programme comprising suitable addresses, musical items and a gymnastic display of students marked this year's Chanukah function at the Central ORT Institute in Anières. After the solemn kindling of the Chanukah lights, Dr. Safran, Chief Rabbi of Geneva, addressed the large gathering comprised of pupils, instructors and distinguished visitors. In his speech the Rabbi contrasted the Hebrew concept of Ethics based on Labour with the Greek conception of ethical values based on the Ideal of Beauty. A concert followed. The meeting closed with a display of gymnastics to the accompaniment of Palmach marching tunes.

ORT institutions all over the world celebrate Chanukah



A giant Menorah erected by ORT pupils in Teheran.

"FROM PETROGRAD TO JERUSALEM"

Jerusalem:

The ORT Vocational Centre in Jerusalem is making very rapid progress. The Locksmiths' Branch and the Automechanics' workshop have received important additions to their equipment. The School of Dental Mechanics has engaged new instructors in Anatomy and Physiology. The watchmaking section will now produce spare parts required for watch-repairs.

The Centre was recently visited by Mr. I.Klinov, Head of the Press Department of the Jewish Agency. His impressions are summed up in the words he wrote in the visitors' book: "From an ORT school in Petrograd to the ORT school in Jerusalem - what a long distance ! I know that we can expect great results from your work. May you go from strength to strength!".

Toolmaking Section in Jaffa ORT-School

ORT-AJDC NEGOTIATIONS IN NEW-YORK

New York:

Dr. A. Syngalowski has arrived in New York to conduct negotiations with the AJDC and the United Appeal. The Chairman of the ORT Union's Executive will submit an outline of the programme of activities and details of the budget for the year 1951. Professor W. Haber, Chairman of the American ORT, will also take a leading part in the discussions.

ORT HELPS KIBBUTZIM

Israel:

An article in "Yoman Ain-Charod", official publication of the Hakibbutz Hameuchad of the Histadrut, throws an interesting side-light on one of ORT's activities in Israel. The writer is a graduate of an ORT short-term Sewing and Cutting course intended for personnel in charge of clothing-depots in Kibbutzim. The article praises ORT's quick but thorough teaching-methods Thanks to the training received in the Tel-Aviv ORT school much saving of time and of valuable material has already been achieved. Pupils have increased the output of garments and have learned to make full use of every piece of material. The up-to-date methods taught by ORT have led to a better division of labour.

A LITTLE-KNOWN ASPECT OF ORT ACTIVITY

One important branch of ORT Union's manifold activities is seldom brought to the knowledge of the general public and is little known even to active ORT collaborators. The Department engaged in the preparation of text-books and other teaching material does a difficult and essential job of work without receiving much publicity.

The diversity of conditions prevailing in hundreds of ORT schools and courses scattered over more than twenty countries adds considerably to the difficulty of providing suitable didactic material. It is necessary not only to take into consideration the peculiarities of a technological nature, but it is essential also to keep in mind linguistic differences. Last but not least, it is imperative that the published material should reflect the rapid changes in methods and techniques of production.

The Department has prepared and distributed thousands of long and short text-books and manuals on a variety of subjects such as welding, carpentry, technical design, tool-making, electrical installation, radio-mechanics etc. The methods propounded in these manuals have been tested in the hard school of practical teaching and they are now an indispensable aid to hundreds of ORT instructors.

The linguistic difficulty has been partly solved by making extensive use of illustrations, graphs, demonstration tables, etc. In fact, the visual material recently issued by the ORT Union is of such high quality that French Government schools and the Technological Institute of Montevideo have asked permission to make use of the demonstration tables and wall-charts prepared by the ORT Geneva Office.

As to the need of keeping abreast with technological progress, the Department is publishing periodical bulletins containing the latest information on new methods in the field of technical training. ORT instructors were particularly grateful for recent issues dealing with ultramodern methods in radio-mechanics. It is worth noting that some of these new methods of tuition were the result of the teaching experience gained by ORT instructors.

The Department is now devoting special attention to the needs of ORT's growing net-work of schools in Israel. In addition to the material already despatched, the ORT Union is preparing a series of technical manuals to appear under the name of "Da'at va'avoda".

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ORT'S ROLE IN ISRAEL'S ECONOMIC STRUGGLE

"It would be difficult to exaggerate the value of the ORT programme in Israel", said Mr. James G.Macdonald, first U.S.A. Ambassador to the Jewish State. Indeed, the rapid and yet thorough training of a skilled working class is an essential part of Israel's struggle for social progress and economic prosperity.

The future of the world is pregnant with baffling uncertainties, but one thing is sure, the second half of this century will be marked by even greater industrial achievement and a more rapid technological advance. These developments will necessitate an increasing amount of specialization and skill on the part of the engineer, the technician and the craftsman.

The modern State will be able to maintain and improve the standard of life of its citizens only if it will have at its disposal a large class of highly skilled workers. Every country requires now a system of vocational specialization and technical training, but these needs are particularly great and urgent in the new Jewish State. The reasons are obvious.

Firstly, the country has always suffered from the lack of an adequate proportion of skilled workers. The situation has deteriorated during the last two or three years, because the bulk of recent immigrants from Europe and the vast majority of Olim from the backward countries of Africa and Asia possess little technical skill.

No wonder that economic experts, including spokesmen of the Government and of the Jewish Agency, keep on complaining about the low productivity of Israel's industries. Statistics show that in some industrial branches, such as the factories of building material and the Electricity Corporation, a reduction in output is registered in spite of considerably increased employment. The conclusion is inescapable: the increase in the number of workers is counterbalanced by a deterioration in the quality of labour.

There is another fundamental reason why Israel, more than many another country, must try to endow its working class with skill of a high order. Like Switzerland, the Jewish State has few raw materials. Like that country, it must build up industries in which the skill of the worker and not the amount of material determine the value of production.

It is through intensive industrial specialization and in the field of fine mechanics that the new State may have a chance of competing with countries blessed with an abundance of ore and coal. It is only thus that Israel can become the workshop and emporium of the Middle East.

Let us never forget that we live in a world of international trade and keen international competition. In order that Israel should be able to hold its own in the battle for economic survival, it must try to make the fullest use of every available asset. Intense vocational training is the means of also utilising the mental alertness and innate ability characterising many of Israel's old and new residents.

To the difficult and vital task of training a class of skilled technicians and craftsmen, ORT is not only contributing its valuable equipment but also an almost unmatched experience gathered in seventy years of intensive and methodical toil on behalf of Jewry.

In keeping with the traditional policy of ORT and in accordance with the demands of the new technological age, long term training is the basis of the work undertaken by our organization in the Jewish State. The majority of our pupils are engaged in courses of two, three or even four years duration. The curricula of our Jaffa Schools of toolmaking, electromechanics and radio-technics are designed on the basis of three to four years tuition. Similarly, our Jerusalem Centre for locksmithy, auto-mechanics, watchmaking and dental technics provides thorough training of three years' duration. This is also the case in our specialized School in Givatayim (refrigeration mechanics) and in Rehovoth (auto-mechanics).

Whilst long term training is the guiding principle of ORT work in Israel, ORT is stepping into the breach wherever the need for a short term course arises. The Israeli ORT realises that the rapid growth of the country may require and justify measures of an emergency nature. An example of this kind is the agreement with the Kibbutz Hameuchad to institute short training courses for the cutting and sewing of shirts and working clothes. Similarly, the ORT provides three-monthly courses for members of Kibbutzim and other settlers wishing to learn how to maintain and repair tractors and other agricultural machines (Kfar Monash).

Yes, ORT's value to Israel cannot be exaggerated; the emphasis on vocational training has not only economic but also social implications of the most far-reaching nature. Let us make no mistake - the future complexion of the Jewish State will depend on the social composition of its inhabitants. Israel will be a progressive, modern State only if the country will have a strong, self-respecting and highly respected class of skilled workers as well as a substantial stratum of progressive farmers. The industrial hachshara carried but by ORT in many a country of the Golah is a further contribution to the achievement of this goal.

No wonder that leading members of the Government and of the Jewish Agency as well as prominent representatives of Trade and Industry are deeply appreciating ORT's contribution to the consolidation and upbuilding of Israel. A very auspicious beginning has been made. Thanks to its traditional tenacity, enthusiasm and thoroughness, ORT is becoming an important auxiliary in the struggle for an industrially progressive and economically sound Jewish State.

O R T SPANS THE WORLD

North Africa.

The Authorities of Algiers, in response to a request made some months ago by the local ORT Committee, have decided to grant a substantial subsidy to the ORT Centre. It is proposed to use this subsidy mainly for the construction of an annex to the Bouzarea school, built on a site donated by the Algiers Community. The decision to grant the land followed the notable success achieved by the ORT in its training results last year. The number of applicants for the new school year totalled 160, but not all could be accepted because of the lack of sufficient accommodation. The building of the annex has thus become a necessity.

The school in Constantine, opened in 1949, has just completed its first year of training with very satisfactory results. This institution too has been enabled to expand thanks to the installation of additional equipment.

Tunis.

Also in Tunis hundreds of candidates are clamouring for admittance to ORT courses. In order to satisfy at least some of the most urgent cases, the first-year courses of mechanics and electricity have been opened in temporary premises pending the construction of an up-to-date building. The ORT school will be built on a very suitable site and the plans for the new school have been highly praised by the Authorities. The Government Technical Director expressed himself to the effect that the school promises to become an institution of which Tunisia will be very proud. The work on this new ORT building is in full swing.

IRAN.

The latest addition to the rapidly growing ORT Centre in Iran is a school for dressmaking. This school is accommodating 60 girls.

O R T PROGRESS IN FRANCE

Paris.

The Montreuil Centre is aiming at intensive training and concentration on long-term courses with a minimum duration of three years. The same tendency is noted at Lyon (radio-electricity, motor-mechanics and boot-making), at Strassbourg (locksmithing) and Marseille (radio-electricity and electrotechnics). To meet changed conditions, courses have been started in trades in which labour is in strong demand in France and Israel alike, while courses in trades for which the demand is small have been dropped.

Unfortunately, the material position of many of the pupils is deteriorating as a result of the cut in grants from the various organizations depending on the AJDC, coupled with the effects of the winding-up of the IRO. In the absence of aid, many of the students will find it very difficult to continue their apprenticeship.

Despite these difficulties, however, the number of the pupils at the beginning of the present school-year compared very favourably with the number registered last year. A notable feature is that, unlike the period following the Liberation, most of the young people wishing to learn a trade are not refugees but French Jews.

Agricultural training is proceeding to plan at the ORT Farm Schools at La Roche and Cambes des Pujols (Both in Lot et Garonne) and at the Hachsharoth run by the various Zionist Bodies. Most of the trainees at the 7 farm-schools intend to go to Israel. The majority of them come from North Africa.

Several visits to the ORT farms have been made by leading officials of the Israeli Government, including the Director of Agricultural Training at the Ministry of Agriculture; all expressed lively appreciation of the work carried out there.

At La Roche last year, the wheat yield from the experimental field was the best in the entire Department (28 quintals per hectare, as against an average of 17). La Roche is worked by 21 young Halutzim, while at Cambes des Pujols there are 31. A characteristic feature of the latter farm is the extensive development of poultry farming and market gardening. Instruction in livestock breeding and the use of tractors is given at both farms.

ORT training at the 5 Hachsharoth is conducted under an agreement with the Jewish Agency. The farms are located at Tourettes-sur-Loup (Alpes Maritimes), La Galinière (Bouches du Rhône), Les Bonnets (Haute Garonne), Zerte (Lot-et- Garonne) and Le Roc (Dordogne). The total number of trainees at all the 7 agricultural schools is 226. In addition, training in market gardening is being given to young children at three children's homes in the Paris area.

GERMANY

In spite of the clearing of DP camps, a number of ORT schools are still in operation. Most of the pupils prepare themselves for emigration to Israel or to other countries. It is interesting to note that also Jewish girls mindful of their economic future are taking up trades in ORT schools. In Berlin, in Cologne and in Hannover, ORT courses of hair-dressing and beauty culture enjoy great popularity.

Rehabilitation Centres.

Certain changes have taken place in the rehabilitation centres in the past few months. The programme has been extended to include work in the AJDC hospital at Bogenhausen. In the present centres of Gauting, Bayerisch Gmen, Bad Worishofen and Bogenhausen, where we have both TB and chronic sick patients, we have a fluctuating number of students that lies in the neighbourhood of 175. Great progress has been made since the initiation of this programme in off-setting the original apathy found among the bedridden. In these training centres great achievements have been registered. ORT is working here with partially paralised, limbless and chronic sick patients. In this group men and women can be found knitting,crocheting, making toys, leather-goods, weaving, rug-making, making fishnets and learning other profitable trades. In all schools both Hebrew and English are being taught.

Children's Courses.

At the request of the AJDC in the month of December ORT has initiated handicraft training for children from 10 to 17 years of age. Due to the extremely bad situation in the camps, it was deemed necessary to interest this particular group in some type of work. At the moment we have over 100 children enrolled in special classes.

Munich School.

This is ORT's most important school in the American Zone. ORT is at present conducting courses in dressmaking, cosmetics, furriers, men's underwear, corsetry, leather goods, auto-mechanics, typewriter repair, electro-technics, motor-winding, upholstery and dental-technics. In all these trades work is of professional standard. In connection with the Munich school ORT runs an "Internat" which is sponsored by IRO. This houses now 100 students. At the beginning of 1951, ORT provided tuition in 17 institutions, scattered all over the U.S. Zone of Germany. The enrolment was approaching a total of 1200 students.

Recently compiled statistics for the British Zone of Germany show that during the past three years 3503 ORT students, covering 25 trades, have emigrated after completing their courses and gaining their ORT diplomas. A further 8000 students emigrated before completing their courses and were issued with certificates only.

A mobile "ORT Trade Testing Team" is operating in conjunction with the IRO, carrying out tests in the IRO Resettlement training centre Warta Camp. Since July 1949, when the ORT-IRO agreement on trade testing was concluded, about 9,500 non-Jewish DP's have been trade tested by the Mobile ORT Trade Testing Team. IRO's deep appreciation of the work done by the ORT all over the world, wherever destitute and needy persons require reconstructional help, is expressed in the following cable received by ORT Headquarters in Geneva from Mr. J.D. Kingsley, Director General of IRO:

"BEST WISHES FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON AND MY HEARTFELT THANKS FOR ALL YOU HAVE DONE TO ASSIST REFUGEES THIS PAST YEAR. THE PERIOD AHEAD MAY BE EVEN MORE DIFFICULT BUT NO TASK IS IMPOSSIBLE WHEN UNDERTAKEN BY PEOPLE OF GOOD WILL AND DEDICATION. MY THOUGHTS ARE WITH YOU AND YOUR STAFF AT THIS SEASON OF HOPE. IN A TROUBLED WORLD WE WORK FOR PEACE AND HUMANITY. MAY YOUR EFFORTS SUCCEED IN THE FUTURE AS THEY HAVE IN THE PAST. - J.DONALD KINGSLEY "

HOLLAND

ORT classes in Holland, mainly in branches of the clothing industry, are now in full swing. The pupils of the ladies tailoring courses now have at their disposal a lock-knit machine sent by the ORT Union. The pupils are taking a course in machine knitting. An exhibition of ORT work was staged at Bussum in conjunction with the showing of the film "Passport to Freedom".

ARGENTINE

Of the 48 pupils who have completed their training at Buenos Aires ORT school, 20 have now emigrated to Israel where they have found no difficulty in establishing themselves in their trades. Others have easily found suitable positions in Argentine. They are all fully trained electro-technicians, engineers or radio-technicians.

CENTRAL O R T INSTITUTE

Geneva.

With the development of radio, the need for a wireless section at ORT's Central Institute has become very urgent. Recently Mr. and Mrs. A.Shaban of Johannesburg, South Africa, have transmitted a generous donation to endow a radio-section in the name of their sons Martin and Jeremy. Mr. Shaban is an old friend of ORT having commenced his association with the movement whilst still a youth in Europe. He has played a prominent part in ORT affairs in the capacity of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the South African ORT-OZE as well as member of the World ORT Union's Executive.

The Central ORT Institute at Anières continues to attract distinguished visitors from many countries. Recent visitors included Dr. S.Herbert Frankel, Professor of Colonial Economics at Nuffield College, Oxford, who described the school as "an inspiring example of organic creation for the future"; Mr. Joel Cang, Assistant Editor of the London "Jewish Chronicle"; and Mr. L.H.Samuels, Senior Lecturer in Economics at the Witwatersrand University, Johannesburg.

ISRAELI BROADCAST

Jerusalem.

Speaking from the Radio-Israel Station on the occasion of his recent visit to the Jewish State, Ing. Dr.G.Jarach, President of the Italian ORT, enthusiastically described his reunion with former ORT pupils from Italy who are now playing their part in the development of Israel's economy. By providing skilled workers in key professions, he declared, the ORT is making an important contribution towards the solving of one of Israel's main problems, the lack of skilled workers and trained personnel. The ORT school-network in Israel, he added, constituted an important adjunct to the States educational system, of which the nation might rightly be proud.

O R T - JEWRY'S "POINT FOUR".

New-York.

Discussing the significance of the ORT training programme and summarising the results achieved for 1950, Dr. William Haber, President of the American ORT Federation, in a notable statement released in the U.S.A. rightly defines ORT as Jewry's "Point Four" programme. Just as present international projects aim at developing the more backward countries and providing them with an adequate technical basis, so does ORT help Jewish "economic DP's" to become skilled workers and to raise their living standards. Accordingly, says Dr. Haber, the main emphasis is being laid on Israel, North Africa, and Iran. In addition, work was to be continued in Western Europe, where the problem was one of long term rehabilitation.

Altogether, 23,000 students attended ORT schools throughout the world in 1950, nearly 5,000 graduating during that year.

GREECE

Athenes.

Additional registrations for the new school year bring the total number of pupils at the ORT school at Athens to 68. However, the new influx of pupils has given rise to further administrative and financial problems, and an appeal has been launched for increased support from the Greek Jewish Communities. It is announced that out of the 14 pupils who have completed an autogenous welding course, 12 emigrated to Israel and immediately found employment in their new country.

ORT - JOINT AGREEMENT FOR 1951

Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union, has returned to Geneva after several weeks' stay in the United States. As a result of his negotiations in New York, an agreement has been concluded between ORT and the American Joint Distribution Committee for the year 1951. In accordance with this agreement, ORT will not undertake any campaign of its own in the U.S.A. but will obtain from the AJDC, out of the proceeds of the United Jewish Appeal, an amount up to $.950,000.- for its work in Europe, North Africa and Iran. The agreement further provides that the American ORT Federation will be entitled to conduct a campaign for members with membership dues up to $.25.-. As far as the work of the very active American Women's ORT is concerned, their assistance to the ORT Union consists mainly of gifts of machinery, tools and material for the vocational centres of ORT.

Dr. Syngalowski's visit in Montreal, Canada, led to a renewal of the Agreement between ORT and the United Jewish Relief Appeal of Canada. On the occasion of Dr. Syngalowski's visit the programme of activities of the Canadian ORT Organization for 1951 was also decided upon.

Dr. Syngalowski emphasized two factors which render imperative a special effort by the European ORT Organizations to increase their self-sufficiency. These factors are: firstly, the decrease in the UJA revenue for tasks outside Israel and secondly, the waning interest in the needs of European Jewry.

ORT, JDC Sign 1951 Agreement

Seated from left to right are Moses A. Leavitt, executive vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee; Professor William Haber, president of the American ORT Federation (Organization for Rehabilitation through Training); and Dr. Aron Syngalowski, chairman of the World ORT Union Executive Committee.

ORT CALL TO ANGLO-JEWRY

Geneva.

Dr. H. Sonnabend has just returned from a short stay in England. The purpose of his visit was to stimulate interest in ORT activities and to prepare the ground for a fund-raising effort by Anglo-Jewry.

On the 18th of January, Dr. Sonnabend addressed Jewish Aommunal leaders at a luncheon in the House of Commons. Lt.Col. Marcus Lipton, O.B.E., M.P. presided and among the guests were Dr. A. Cohen, President of the Board of Deputies, Mr. Barnett Janner M.P., President of the Zionist Federation, Dr. S. Lowenberg, representative of the Jewish Agency. In the course of his visit the ORT emissary interviewed a number of other prominent personalities of the Jewish Community including the Chief Rabbi, Dr. I. Brodie. He found a ready response on the part of Anglo-Jewry. It is hoped that the important Jewish Community of Great Britain will lend ORT moral and material support consonant with the paramount tasks ahead of the Organization.

A DANISH SIDELIGHT ON THE "PRE-HISTORY" OF O R T

Copenhagen.

In connection with the recent Copenhagen visit by Judge L. Meiss and Dr. H. Sonnabend, the Danish ORT Committee point out that Denmark's effort on behalf of Jewish vocational training is of very old standing. It dates back to 1793, when a Society was founded by Jews and non-Jews for the training of young Jews in Arts and Crafts (Praemieselskabet for ten Mosaiske Ungdoms Anbringelse til Kunster og Haandvaerker).

Forty years later the Society was expanded. Under its new regulations it provided loans and grants to "worthy and needy apprentices of both the Christian and Jewish Faith". Under a further law of 1917, the Society's Board of Administration consists of two Jews and two christians.

To-day, while ORT is applying on a mass-scale the ideals which in 1793 inspired the founders of the Danish Society, the people of Denmark continue to show a fine understanding for the basic principles of Jewish occupational readjustment.

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Paris Office.

Mr. F. Schrager is now in charge of the ORT Union Office in Paris. He is a well-known journalist and until now acted as European representative of the American Jewish Labour Committee. Mr. Schrager was a member of the French ORT Executive Committee since 1946.

RECENT O R T PUBLICATIONS

We draw the attention of our readers to the following recent items of ORT publicity: The UNESCO journal "Impetus" devoted to ORT a long and well-illustrated article (English reprints available); the journal "Images de la Vie" has published a write-up on ORT's work throughout the world (French reprints available); a new issue of "Efforts et Realisations", a French ORT publication, has appeared. The Italian ORT has issued its journal "Bolletino d'informazioni ORT Italia". The South African ORT published an interesting leaflet on the work of its Vocational Guidance Bureau.

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ORT'S "OLD BOYS"

A beginning is being made to bind together the many thousands of ORT graduates. We are informed from New York that a group of recently immigrated ORT graduates have started their own club. The initiative was taken by a former ORT instructor who specialized in the training of typewriter technicians; the members of this club are in their majority specialists in this particular trade. One of the purposes of the club is to assist ORT in every way possible.

Similar information reaches us from Belgium where an association has been formed of ex-ORT pupils. It is hoped that the movement will extend to other countries and will offer ORT a valuable link with its graduates and ex-pupils.

Pupils at work in one of the O R T schools in Belgium

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WOMEN GIVE A LEAD ...

Reports reaching us from many countries show that the women's sections continue to play a vital part in winning moral and material support for ORT activities.

A notable event in the annals of Women's ORT was the recent ORT Exhibition under the auspices of the Canadian ORT Federation. The opening ceremony, held under the honorary patronship of the Canadian Minister of Labour, was performed by the Lt.Governor of the province of Quebec. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Leon D. Crestohl,K.C., M.P. Chairman of the Canadian ORT Federation, Mr. Monroe Albey, President of the Eastern Region of the Canadian Jewish Congress and the Mayor of the city of Montreal. The exhibits from ORT schools in Israel, United States, France, Italy, Holland and North Africa were admired by a large gathering of members and invited guests amongst whom the Consuls of Israel, the United States, Holland, France and Italy.

Important fund-raising and propaganda activities are reported also from other parts of Canada. The newly formed Toronto Women's ORT organized a particularly successful fashion parade attended by over 300 women. This centre now has over 150 members. The Ottawa Region, which includes Pembroke and Cornwall, Ontario, held a well attended meeting to hear Mr. Leon D.Crestohl, K.C., M.P., member of the Executive Board of the Canadian ORT Organization and President of the Eastern Region of the Zionist Organization of Canada.

In the United States, intensive efforts are being made by ORT Women's groups to raise funds for a number of ORT projects as well as to provide clothing and other personal requirements for ORT students in North Africa.

American ORT women are using all modern devices of propaganda and have recently organized the television of the ORT film "Passport to Freedom". A new film on North Africa with the telling title "Not by bread alone" has been shown throughout the States and was used with remarkable success in support of the ORT "Guardianship Programme". The section known as MOT (Materials for Overseas Training) deserves special praise. A large shipment of tools was sent to Kfar Abraham by the Philadelphia Region, to Ben Shemen by Chicago and to Ain Harod by the Milwaukee Region.

The French Women's ORT has also embarked on a programme of intensive activity. A note-worthy achievement is the contribution made by the Paris Branch in connection with the apprentices tax. This tax which is imposed on all large enterprises may be paid either to the Government or to a vocational training institution. Thanks to ORT women, large sums from this source have accrued to the French ORT during the last few months.

The Paris Section is also reporting the holding of a very successful Bazaar.

The South African Women's ORT has held a number of functions in Johannesburg and in other parts of the country. The Hillbrow branch was addressed by Mr. F. Feldman and Mrs. G. Kaganton. The Women's Section of Port Elisabeth is making good strides and was recently addressed by Mrs. Dolly Elias who held a travelling fellowship awarded to her by the WIZO. Mrs. Elias gave an enthusiastic account of ORT Achievements in Israel and spoke also of the value of ORT's "industrial hachshara" in North Africa.

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No. 133 Geneva, March 1951.

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ORT TRAINS MEN NOT ROBOTS.

One of the fundamental problems of our Age is the new Golem, the soulless machine threatening to become man's master instead of being his obedient servant. The modern machine has arms which rise, fall, glide and turn automatically; it has mechanical devices which hammer, press, smooth, sort, count and pack. The machine threatens to impose on the engineer, the technician and the industrial worker an uncanny rhythm and an inhuman tempo. The mechanisation of labour threatens to convert men into robots without pain or fear, incapable of deeper feeling and independent thinking, human machines ready to "serve the machine" .

Yes, the Industrial Age has given man boundless opportunities and has provided him with undreamed comforts. At the same time, however, the mechanisation of life endangers the value of values, the human personality. On contemplating the great dilemma facing humanity, one is reminded of the words of our sages: what is man's advantage if he gains the whole world and loses himself, forfeits himself? The life of many people is drab, discouraging, harnessed to routine, devoid of joy and contentment. The average engineer, technician and industrial worker have little of the satisfaction which delighted the artisan who "created" his object with the help of a few simple tools.

Many social thinkers in Europe and in the U.S.A. are fully alive to the problem of the machine as the new Frankenstein. Some of them seek to remedy the position through a new system of apprenticeship, combining technical training with a refinement of culture and a widening and deepening of knowledge.

In order to "humanise the machine age", the leading French sociologist George Friedman wants to combine workshop training and technical education with the study of subjects promoting taste and general culture. The practical teacher is not to rest till he has taught the apprentices not only what to do, but also how to do it and why you must do it in a given way. Certain people are extremely clumsy and bungling in dealing with machinery, because they lack the ability to grasp the mechanical principles involved; others again seem "born" as successful operators of complex mechanisms. Still, scientific investigations carried out in the U.S.A. and elsewhere, prove that the performance of an apprentice depends, above all, on training and more training. This technical teaching must be combined with the tuition of subjects developing the personality.

We Jews, the people of the Book, are particularly alive to the danger of the soulless mechanical Golem. We know, however, that the formal teaching of "culture" will be futile if the whole system of technical education is not permeated with a humanistic and humanitarian spirit. No wonder that ORT is striving hard to reconcile the mechanisation of labour with the aim of developing the personality of the pupil. Our ideal is to produce craftsmen and technicians who are not only experts in their respective trades, but are also cultured men and women imbued with a deep understanding and respect for the human personality.

ORT has a great tradition in the glorification and - what Walter Rathenau called - the spiritualisation of labour. ORT's new accent on skill and intelligence, its emphasis on the exertion of the mind and the refinement of culture can help to recapture the joy of creation. ORT's experience will be of value to all

nations faced with the disease of our Age, the conversion of men into machines.

To achieve this aim we need a new type of instructor. It is only logical, therefore, that ORT should do pioneering work in the training of technical teaching personnel. We are referring to the virgin ground broken by this organisation at its Central ORT Institute for Instructors.

The Institute at Anières (near Geneva) is indeed something unique. Here for the first time in the history of technical education, a school has been fitted out for the specific and only purpose of training technical instructors. ORT has thus entered a fascinating field of education, a field that can be rightly termed "terra incognita".

As a rule, instructors are persons chosen for their technical skill and not for their aptitude to teach others. As Dr. Syngalowski put it, instructors used to be trained for production and not for instruction, for the workshop and not for the school. Yet knowledge of a particular trade is not sufficient to teach others. The best informed man may prove the poorest pedagogue, the most efficient tradesman may prove the most inadequate teacher.

Square pegs don't fit into round holes. There are many excellent trades - men who should have never entered a class-room or a workshop as instructors. To be a good teacher one must have an inward drive, one must possess not only the perfect knowledge of a trade but also an understanding of the technique of teaching.

The instructor must be a man of knowledge and culture, a reliable guide and a true friend of the pupil. Modern teaching does not consist in cramming the student with information. Its aim is to develop the personality of the pupil, bring to the surface what is hidden, make articulate what is silent. Technical instruction must go back to the original meaning of education, a concept linked with the word "educere", to lead out or bring out. To lead is not to order about. To teach is not to dictate and to demand blind obedience. The art to teach is complex and delicate, a few hours of theoretical instruction cannot make from the good craftsman a successful teacher.

At Anières future instructors are chosen carefully, their selection is done in accordance with the modern technique of aptitude testing and psychological observation. At the ORT Central Institute, the spirit of pedagogy permeats the entire theoretical course as well as the practical work done in the workshops. Here for the first time, theoretical and practical training are merged in a deliberate attempt at producing instructors who will combine technical knowledge with the ability to teach.

Technical education comes at a difficult stage in a young man's life, when he is passing through the "Sturm und Drang" of later adolescence. No effort is too great to provide him with instructors who are both skilled technicians and cultured teachers, men imbued with a deep understanding for the difficulties, problems and needs of the pupil. At Anières no effort is spared to convert this Institution into a real Academy of Jewish Technical Education, a fitting monument to ORT's vision of Jewish Labour.

Let us never forget that on the efficiency of technical instruction will largely depend the Jew's economic integration into the modern Machine Age. Upon the quality of technical education will also depend the ultimate prestige of the label "made in Israel". ORT's Central Institute in Geneva is a great pioneering effort which promises to bring manifold benefits to the Jewish people wherever they may live. Neither is it excluded that this unique institution will find emulation amongst other nations living in this world of ours, a world of uncanny machines and perplexed human beings.

O R T SPANS THE WORLD.

ISRAELI MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND ORT JOIN IN GREAT NEW VENTURE.

Inaugural Addresses by Representatives of Ministry of Labour and Tel-Aviv Workers' Council.

A very important agreement has been signed by Mr.A. Nesher, on behalf of the Ministry of Labour, and Mr.J. Oleiski, representing the Israeli ORT. This agreement envisages short-term courses for thousands of technical workers desirous of perfecting their knowledge and skill as turners, welders and locksmith-mechanics. These perfectioning courses with a duration of four to five months will be given in ORT institutions; tuition will comprise six weekly hours practical training in workshop and three weekly hours of theoretical studies.

The Ministry of Labour has undertaken to cover part of the cost. ORT will work out special teaching plans and submit them to the Department of Vocational Training for their approval. Inspectors of the Ministry of Labour will have the right to visit the school at any time.

The solemn inauguration of the first four perfectioning courses took place on the seventh of this month, at the ORT Centre in Jaffa. Mr.Harburger, representative of the Vocational Training Department of the Ministry of Labour, conveyed the greetings of the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson. Mr. Nesher, in charge of the Southern District of the above Department, also spoke. An address was delivered by Mr.Rosenstein, who represented the Department for Vocational Training of the Tel Aviv Workers' Council (Moetzet Poalei Tel Aviv).

The above representatives of the Government emphasised the far-reaching significance of this new venture; they saw in it the beginning of a great undertaking which will ultimately help hundreds and thousands of Israeli workers to raise the level of their technical knowledge.

ORT was represented by its Director, Mr.J. Olejski, by the Technical Director of Israeli ORT, Eng. Rabinovitz, and by the Director of the Jaffa School, Mr.Rivlin. Present were also Mr. A.Kovarski and the whole staff of instructors and teachers. As soon as the ceremony was over, the pupils began with their work.

Similar joint perfectioning courses in Rehovoth have already been approved by the Ministry of Labour. Others are planned for Givath Hayim and Kfar Abraham. The additional equipment and teaching material required for this large-scale operation will be supplied by the ORT Central Office in Geneva.

NEW O R T COURSES IN ISRAEL.

A new machine knitting course has been opened at Cholon. The course is run in cooperation with the Ministry of Welfare.

In collaboration with the Needle Workers' Union, ORT has inaugurated a new course for the sewing of shirts and working clothes. This is a short-term course attended by women who have recently settled in the country; pupils are provided with a hostel for the period of tuition.

The 9th course for shirtmaking and the manufacture of working clothes has been completed with an appropriate ceremony. This course was run in collaboration with the Stores' Committee of the Kibbutz Hameuchad. The latter Committee is also collaborating in the tenth course which was inaugurated on the 11th of March.

DENTAL MECHANICS SCHOOL IN JERUSALEM.

After the unavoidable teething troubles of early babyhood, the Dental Mechanics School in Jerusalem has developed into a robust and very promising child of ORT. Following is an extract from an article which recently appeared in the "Jerusalem Post" : "In this school the most intricate plates and bridges are wrought in gold. False teeth are set in rubber compounds and based in the most modern kilns. A group of visiting American dental technicians have recently remarked that the school has the most modern equipment in the world."

Pupils have now started the publication of a monthly journal entitled "Bitonenu". In addition to news-items of school interest only, the journal contains serious articles devoted to dental mechanics. The journal is thus a valuable addition to the still very young Hebrew literature on the subject.

DEMAND FOR PERMANENT O R T SCHOOL OF AGROMECHANICS .

A solemn ceremony marked the closure of the third course of agromechanics. This course was organised by ORT in collaboration with an important Histadrut Branch, namely the Agricultural Workers' Union.

The function was attended by representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Midrasha Haklaith, the Children's Village of Ben Shemen, as well as by delegates from the Agricultural Union. The speakers underlined their deepest satisfaction at the results already obtained. Many delegates expressed the hope that

the courses will be soon converted into a regular and permanent School of Agromechanics. The fourth course will start later than anticipated; this is due to the fact that all instructors are now undergoing a month's army service.

TRAINING TELEPHONE EXPERTS.

Geneva.

The telephone is not only a source of constant irritation but also an essential condition of civilized living; Israel is short of skilled personnel required for the installation and maintenance ofup-to-date telephone equipment. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Electrotechnical Section of the Central ORT Institute for Instructors is devoting particular attention to this branch of communications.

The Institute has acquired a full range of telephonic equipment, from the small internal switch-board to the most up-to-date automatic exchange. Under the leadership of highly qualified teachers, ORT is training instructors capable of dealing with all the manifold phases of this important and complicated branch of modern technics.

NORTH-AFRICA REPORTS PROGRESS.

"ORT Institutions of Morocco yield nothing to the best French Trade Schools", declared Mr. Thabault, Director of Education in Casablanca. He described in these words his impression of ORT work after an official visit to the Casablanca Centre.

Section of Workshop
of
Tunis ORT Centre

A survey of ORT's activities and achievements in Morocco was submitted to the General Meeting of the Moroccan ORT by its President, Mr. Jules Senouf. He reported that the present enrolment figure stands at 1017. Of these pupils, 562 boys are trained in fitting, joinery and mechanics, whilst 455 girls are receiving instruction in cutting, dressmaking and embroidery. In addition to ORT instructors, teachers of the Alliance Israelite provide tuition in subjects of a more general character.

At the general meeting were present delegates of the Alliance Israelite as well as Mr. Bein, Director of the AJDC in Morocco. Mr. Bein addressed the gathering and stressed the great social and national mission of ORT in Morocco, a country in which only few Jews are engaged in manual work of a productive nature. The AJDC Director emphasized that ORT work constitutes an effective means of combatting racial antagonism; he congratulated ORT leaders on the official recognition of the school at Ain Sebah. Mr. Bein noted with satisfaction that each student receives four weekly hours of Hebrew instruction.

In closing the meeting, Mr. Senouf declared that the Educational Authorities have promised to subsidise ORT as soon as the building programme will be completed. He also thanked the Alliance Israelite and the AJDC delegate for their cooperation and help. Mr. Senouf made particular mention of the efficient work done by the Casablanca Women's Committee.

Pupil of Tunis ORT School working at modern shaper.

TRIEST O R T OPENS ITS DOORS.

The first ORT Ladies Tailoring Course in Triest has opened its doors on the 26th February. Instruction is given under the supervision of the Education Department of the Triest Government Administration. The latter provides a director and has promised support for other ORT courses about to be inaugurated in the near future.

ORT-ALIYAH FROM PERSIA.

Teheran.

"Aliyath talmidei ORT-Teheran" (Aliyah of ORT pupils from Teheran), is the appropriate name of a group of hundred ORT pupils preparing themselves for emigration to Israel. Together with their families, they will leave as a closed group as soon as their ORT courses of masonry and joinery respectively habe been completed.

The bulk of this group are refugees from Kurdistan who remained in Teheran in transit only. Every graduate will receive from ORT Iran the necessary tools and upon arrival will be taken care of by the Israeli ORT. The latter organisation will help to provide the new-comers with suitable work in their newly acquired trades.

NEW O R T BRANCHES IN CANADA.

Mr. U. Warshauer, Executive Director of the Canadian ORT, is visiting a number of centres to establish new Branches. An ORT-Committee, composed of prominent members of the Community, has been established in Winnipeg.

MR. SHABAN'S O R T TOUR OF SOUTH AMERICA.

We are informed that Mr. A. Shaban, Executive member of the South African ORT-OZE and of the World ORT Union, is about to visit Southern America for the specific purpose of enlisting wider support for ORT. Mr. Shaban is undertaking this trip in a purely honorary capacity and is due to arrive in South America during the first half of April.

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HIGHLIGHTS FROM EXECUTIVE REPORT.

The following are a few items culled from the report recently submitted to the ORT Union Executive by its Chairman, Dr. A. Syngalowski.

In analysing the statistical picture of ORT activities, Dr. Syngalowski drew attention to the fact that between September 1949 and January 1951, 6000 men and women graduated from ORT schools. This total must be considered a substantial contribution to the economic re-habilitation and consolidation of the Jewish people.

Statistical data concerning age distribution and origin of students throw important light on the "stabilisation and normalisation" of ORT work. Not less than 80% of our pupils belong now to the adolescent age-group. This shift in age-

composition is the direct result of the decrease in the number of accelerated short-term courses meant mainly for adults.

ORT institutions are now predominantly regular schools for adolescents with a curriculum of three to four years duration. This change over from makeshift courses to normal schools must be welcomed, but at the same time it means an increased burden on the financial resources of ORT. It is obvious that regular schools require better equipment, more specialised instructors, and, above all, adquate premises. No wonder that the Report emphasises the pressing housing needs of ORT in Israel, North Africa and elsewhere.

In spite of budget difficulties, ORT found it possible to expand its network of schools and training workshops in towns and areas where the need was particularly pressing. Amongst the new institutions started during the period January 1950 - February 1951, particular mention deserve the Auto-mechanical school at Rehovoth, the school for Agromechanics at Ain Charod, the school for Refrigeration technics and for Mechanics at Givatayim. Other important new ventures are the training workshops for masons and joiners, the workshops for agromechanics and the girls' schools in Teheran. The schools in Tunisia, the school for electrical installation in Antwerp, the Rome Boys' school and the Leghorn training workshops for tinsmithy, dressmaking and machine-knitting, are further examples of ORT expansion in 1950.

The Chairman also drew attention to some new Central Administration measures. A special Department for Finance, Publicity and Organisation was inaugurated in September, 1950. Book-keeping has been centralised and a new system of financial reporting was introduced. A Statistical Department started its functions during 1950; its task is to assemble and elaborate statistical data concerning enrolment, staff and other items of interest.

The Technical and Pedagogical Department has developed its activities aimed at providing ORT schools with syllabi, mural charts, manuals, technical drawings and demonstration models.

The Chairman of the Executive also referred to ORT's relations with other organisations. He made special mention of the friendly collaboration and the periodic consultations between the Management of the ORT Union and the European Representative of the AJDC. The collaboration with the IRO was also very friendly and fruitful. Both the International Labour Office and UNESCO are evincing increasing interest in ORT activities.

Whilst no over-all agreement has been concluded between ORT and the Jewish Agency, the two organisations have worked in close harmony in a number of countries, particularly in France, South America and Iran. ORT is also in close touch with the Aliyah Department of the Jewish Agency.

The Report concludes with some important consideration concerning ways and means of financing ORT work. In view of the changed situation in the field of fund-raising, a particular effort must be made to publicise ORT work amongst the widest circles of the Jewish people. It is necessary to bring home to every Jew the importance of large-scale intensive vocational training as distinct from emergency measures which ORT had to apply during the first post-war years.

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O R T CENTRAL INSTITUTE

HIGH STANDARDS DEMANDED FROM FUTURE INSTRUCTORS.

The latest report submitted to the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union points out that the demands made upon pupils in the workshops, laboratories and theoretical classes of the ORT Central Institute for Instructors are considerably higher than the performance required at ordinary Trade Schools. Equally superior are the achievements of this select group of pupils.

In accordance with the request of ORT, very high standards were demanded by the inspectors of the Swiss Federal Office of Industry, Trade and Labour, when they examined the organisation of the Institute and the level of its efficiency. Last year's high level of tuition was illustrated by the results of the annual examinations; not less than 85% of the pupils have passed their examinations with marks "excellent","very good" and "good".

Not only tools and instruments, but also very complicated mechanical devices are now being produced in the workshops of the Institute. This is done as an integral part of the teaching programme. The pupils of the electrotechnical section prepare a variety of electrical instruments, they build electrical motors and manufacture precision instruments. The section for technical installation is now engaged in the production of a complete dust-absorbing plant. Worth mentioning are copper articles produced for the purpose of developing the artistic taste of the pupils.

At the beginning of the new school year, the functions of the Institute's Director were taken over by Eng. J. Feinsod of Israel. In matters pertaining to the administration of the students' hostel, the Director is assisted by an Administrative Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Pierre de Toledo.

A committee elected by the pupils acts as liaison between the students and the Management of the Institute. An Editorial Board composed of trainees issues a journal "The Future Instructor". The Adolphe Neuman Library has been enriched by several hundred volumes in Hebrew, Yiddish, French and English. The Institute has also an active Dramatic Section, a Sports' Committee and a Choir.

O R T SUPPLIES TOOLS TO ISRAELI CITIZENS.

The Israeli ORT Tool Supply Corp. has achieved considerable results. To-date, a total of 1,510 machines have been delivered to 1,051 new immigrants, 279 old residents, 89 Kibbutzim and Kvutzot, 30 various education establishments including the Weizman Research Institute. The machines purchased by the ORT Union in Switzerland, U.S.A., England, Italy and France are delivered against payment of instalments. It is encouraging to note that even persons of very limited means settle down to work as soon as they obtain the required tools and invariably honour their financial obligations to the ORT Tool Supply Corporation.

JAMES G. MC DONALD, FORMER US AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL, WRITES ON O R T 'S ROLE IN THE JEWISH STATE.

The ORT Union Central Office in Geneva received a communication from Mr. James G. McDonald, in which the former US Ambassador to Israel, now returned to New York, makes the following statement:

"It has been my privilege over many years to watch closely the development of ORT's creative activities in many parts of the world. But nowhere else have I been as interested in its work as in Israel. There one sees how closely it is integrated into the re-creation of a people and the redemption of a historic land.

Israel during these crucial formative years has many needs. One of the most critical of these is an ever-increasing supply of competent technicians. For example, I remember very well Goldi Myerson's statement that the gravest of the bottlenecks in the building program is the lack of skilled artisans.

ORT has long been a pioneer in the technical training of young people destined for Israel. I hope that its resources can be so enlarged that its training program can be increased to a point fully sufficient to match the necessities of the hour."

O R T APPEAL TO PARIS JEWISH PRESS.

Dr. H. Sonnabend addressed a small gathering of journalists representing chiefly the Paris Jewish Press published in French. After surveying ORT achievements, he thanked the Press for their past cooperation, and appealed for an intensified drive to acquaint the Jewish public with the great new tasks facing ORT.

Dr. Sonnabend pointed out that the purely emotional appeal is no more as effective as it used to be in the recent past. Writers and journalists must address themselves not only to the heart but also to the mind of the reader. Every objective analysis of contemporary Jewish needs - whether in Israel or elsewhere - cannot fail to assign a prominent place to ORT's ideals of economic re-adjustment and vocational training.

HOBBY CENTRE AS TESTING GROUND.

Capetown ORT continues to run a very successful "Hobby Centre". Its aim is to give young boys an opportunity of acquainting themselves with manual work; it also tests their liking and aptitude for technical occupations. The principle is simple. Children from the homes of businessmen and professional men seldom experience the thrill of creative manual work; the hobby may bring to the fore hidden mechanical talent.

The experiment has proved so successful that the Johannesburg Committee contemplates establishing a similar Centre in their own town. Hobby Centres for Jewish boys and girls deserve study and emulation elsewhere.

DR. LEON BRAMSON
(1869 - 1941)

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF LEON BRAMSON.

The 2nd March of this year marked the tenth anniversary of the passing of Dr. Leon Bramson with whose name the ORT Movement is inextricably linked.

In response to an appeal from the ORT Union Headquarters commemorative functions took place in most schools and institutions of the Organisation so dear to this great fighter for the economic rehabilitation of his people. A particularly moving ceremony took place at the cemetery of Marseilles where the mortal remains of Leon Bramson were brought to rest in March 1941. At the graveside were present Chief Rabbi Salzer, official representatives of ORT and many instructors and pupils of the local ORT Centre.

Homage to the memory of Leon Bramson has been paid also by the Jewish Press. The next issue of the ORT Chronicle will carry an article devoted to the life and work of this vigorous and yet so gentle man who has broken through the wall of indifference and sowed the seeds which still bear such good fruit.

ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK
כרא ביין

No. 134 Geneva, April 1951

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KEEPING ORT IN GOOD SHAPE

ORT Directors Meet in Geneva.

We live in an age of mass production requiring uniformity of approach and standardization of method. No wonder that social organizations are in constant danger of being converted into machines operated by dry-as-dust bureaucrats. Social workers run the risk of forgetting that every human being is "a special case" requiring individual approach and special treatment.

ORT has remained largely immune to the dangers of mass approach, because it has introduced into Jewish social work a special nusach, a style of its own. ORT's method is a synthesis between heart and brain, idealism and realism, genuine sympathy and sound common-sense. This spirit permeated also the deliberations of last month's first Conference of ORT Directors.

What, another conference, another occasion for speech-making and futile debate? Yes, another conference, but not a stage for the display of verbal acrobatics and oratorical fire-works. The men responsible for ORT activities in fourteen countries and administrative areas came to Geneva to compare notes with each other, to receive instructions and to report how central directives stand up to the decisive test, the test of practical experience. ORT directors did not come to talk, they meant business.

Discussion and criticism are the mainstays of democratic procedure. A policy with which one must never find fault cannot be corrected, an Organization which resents censure will never improve. Last month's conference was in the best democratic tradition of ORT. As Dr. Syngalowski put it in his introductory address, ORT "managers" have assembled to jointly deliberate on how "to improve and perfect the social instrument called ORT and how to keep it in good working order".

The saying, savoir ce n'est rien, il faut comprendre - to know is nothing, it is necessary to understand, applies with particular force to those called upon to deal with human nature, its frailties and contradictions. When dealing with human beings, planning, method and order are required, but routine must not kill sympathy. Without the latter the social worker cannot truly understand the needs of those whom he is called upon to assist, guide and advise.

To be sympathetic, sincere, frank and at the same time remain firm, direct and practical are the ideal qualifications of an ORT administrator. There was no mistaking that those who participated at the conference possessed a large measure of sympathy tempered by business-like realism. No wonder that the conference dealt with practical problems in a practical way.

Elsewhere in this issue we give a short synopsis of the proceedings. Here we wish to mention only the main items of the agenda: organizational structure and liaison between Headquarters and operational centres; control of schools and inspection of ORT institutions; recruiting and treatment of teaching personnel as well as of ORT's civil service; Centralization of finances and book-keeping; compilation of administrative and statistical reports; methods of keeping abreast of progress in the sphere of technical education; sale of school products, membership drives, local fund-raising,

subsidies from Government and other Authorities; contact with ORT graduates and the enlistment of their assistance for the strengthening of ORT. From the discussion of the above points, emerged many concrete suggestions how to improve ORT's methods of work.

Still, it is not enough to demonstrate that a thing ought to be done in a given way, it is necessary to inspire men with a firm will to proceed in a given manner. In his remarks summing up each stage of the three-days' debate, Dr. Syngalowski achieved both: he demonstrated the why of a particular procedure and inspired listeners with the will to make a maximum effort to convert ideas into practical reality.

Our Sages said: "He who observeth the wind shall not sow and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap". Responsibility of office imposes caution and prudence, but the man in a position of command must not hesitate to steer a bold course through unchartered seas. The instructions and rules of procedure emerging from this conference are not intended as a straight-jacket stifling individual action. They are the directives of a democratic organization and leave ample room for bold initiative.

ORT directors went back to their respective command-posts inspired by the clearness of aim, the constructive purpose and the sense of responsibility permeating ORT's blue-print. It is not too much to expect that the synthesis of realism and idealism prevailing at the Geneva Assembly will be transmitted to hundreds of ORT's civil servants and thousands of its active friends all over the world. The conference will thus mark a mile-stone on the road to perfect the machinery of ORT and to implement its 70 years old master-plan constantly and relentlessly adapted to the changing conditions of Jewish history.

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O R T SPANS THE WORLD

NEW PERFECTIONING COURSES IN ISRAEL

ORT - Ministry of Labour Collaboration

Geneva:

The number of ORT Perfectioning Courses for industrial workers run in collaboration with the Israeli Ministry of Labour is growing fast. In addition to the four courses inaugurated in Jaffa last month, there are now similar classes in Jerusalem, Rehovoth and Givatayim. The Jerusalem courses started work at the beginning of April and are intended for turners-fitters and locksmiths. In Rehovoth the school is conducting theoretical perfectioning courses for persons working as locksmiths and mechanics. They receive instruction in technology, maths, technical designing and machine parts.

During the first part of April functioned already - within the framework of the agreement with the Ministry of Labour - eight perfectioning courses with a total of 151 pupils.

ORT-IRAN BEARS FRUIT

Teheran:

March marked a significant date in the history of the economical rehabilitation of Iranian Jews. The release of the first batch of ORT graduates means that - for the first time in the annals of this ancient community - a group of artisans have received modern training and have become acquainted

with up-to-date methods of work. The first group of proud recipients of ORT Proficiency Certificates consisted of 54 bricklayers and 51 joiners.

During the same month, the brick-laying section of the Teheran Centre admitted 120 new pupils and the locksmithy-branch added to its enrolment another 37 trainees. Women too are keen to make use of training facilities offered by ORT; 35 new pupils have joined the classes for shirtmaking and sewing of clothes.

An ORT school has been opened in Persia's historical town of Ispahan. The new Centre started off with a bricklayers course for 46 pupils and a carpenter class catering for 48 trainees. A joiners' course with 48 pupils has since been added.

In the course of one month only, Iranian ORT has registered not less than 344 new admissions !

GAINING INSIGHT INTO NEW METHODS

Rome:

In order to acquaint pupils with up-to-date methods applied in the leading industries of Italy, ORT schools organize factory visits under the guidance of experts in their respective trades. During the current month, a group of the Milan ORT school inspected the Breda works, one of Italy's largest industrial undertakings. Another group has studied the methods applied at "Saita Penelope", leading shirt and clothing factory.

MANUAL TRAINING OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Johannesburg:

On the last day of March ORT training classes were inaugurated at the Jewish Government School in Johannesburg. With the approval of the Education Department, these courses will be included in the official school curriculum and will be held during ordinary school hours. The children will do wood and metal work.

The purpose of the school-workshop is not to prepare boys and girls for their future trade, but to help them to acquire good habits of work. As Dr. Syngalowski put it in one of his essays, "its aim is to develop dexterity, stimulate love of order, foster the habit of exact observation and instil an understanding for the right relationship between form and function". An early acquaintance with manual work may also influence the pupil's future choice of carreer.

Ninetyfive pupils of the Jewish Government School are the first to receive the benefit of this ORT scheme. The Committee intends to extend similar facilities to other educational institutions.

NEW EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF AMERICAN ORT

New York:

The following is a brief curriculum vitae of Mr. A. Schulson, recently appointed Executive Director of the American ORT Federation. Mr. A Schulson was born in Jerusalem but received his University education in the United States. After graduating from the Yale Law School, he was appointed attorney for the National Labour Relations Board. He was later (1940 - 1942) Counsel and Assistant Director of the Zionist Organization of America. Between 1942 and 1946, Mr. Schulson was in the Judge Advocate's Office of the U.S. Air Force. During the post-war years, 1946 - 1949, he acted as Washington

Representative of the American Zionist Council. During the two years preceding his ORT appointment, Mr. Schulson was advisor to the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

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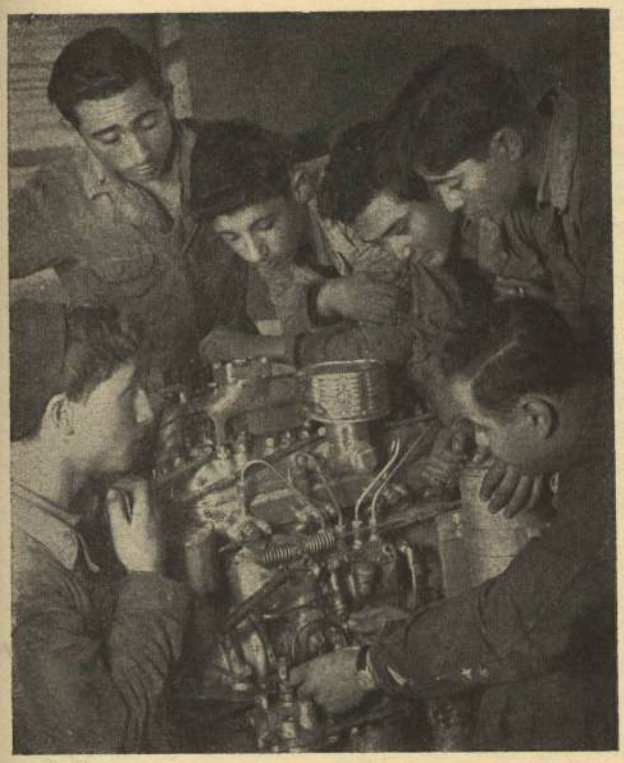

A postcard from Israel
showing
ORT Automechanics-School in Jerusalem

The Central Office of the World ORT Union has issued a series of postcards illustrating ORT work in Israel. They are intended mainly for tourists writing home about impressions gained in the Jewish State. Such postcards are a good medium of publicising ORT work and their use deserves to be encouraged. Supplies are available at the Israeli ORT as well as at the Central ORT Office in Geneva.

DUTCH GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES ORT DIPLOMAS

Amsterdam:

The Ministry of Economic Affairs has agreed to be represented at the Proficiency Examinations of ORT pupils. The practical implication of this decision is that ORT graduates will be able to exercise their trade without passing additional State tests.

It is also reported that ORT pupils received the first prize at the "Nyvere handen" Exhibition at Apeldoorn. The exhibits came from the RT workshops of the "Paedagogium Achisomog", the well-known institution for physically handicapped children.

NEW ORT COMMITTEES IN CANADA

Montreal:

Mr. Herbert Warshauer, Executive Director of the Canadian ORT Federation, is back from a tour of Western Canada. He has found everywhere considerable interest in ORT. In Winnipeg, Calvary and Regina new Committees were established; they are composed of leading members of the Communities concerned. A membership drive and an enlightenment campaign took place in all the towns visited by Mr. Warshauer. He also made arrangements to form branches of the Canadian Women's ORT in places where these did not yet exist.

STRIKING FIGURES

Geneva:

There are people who feel relieved when information is dished out to them with plenty of solid numbers. There are others who get a headache at the very sight of a statistical table. As far as they are concerned nothing can temper the dullness of numerical data.

All will have to agree, however, that the following figures supplied by the Statistical Department of the Central Office are a very striking illustration of ORT achievement.

At the beginning of July 1946, there were 9047 pupils in ORT institutions. From July 1946 to 31st December 1950, not less than 93,900 new admissions were registered. In other words, during the period July 1946 - December 1950, a total of 102,944 persons availed themselves of ORT instruction.

MEETING OF ORT DIRECTORS

Geneva:

The first Conference of ORT Directors (see leading article) took place in Geneva between the 19th and 22nd March 1951. In addition to members of the Central Office, it was attended by representatives from 14 countries and administrative areas.

In his opening address, Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Central Executive of the World ORT Union, pointed out that the specific purpose of the Conference was to elevate ORT "machinery" and ORT technique to always higher standards. The success of a constructive endeavour will ultimately depend on both the perfect functioning of the whole organizational structure as well as the high moral qualities of responsible officials entrusted with the implementation of the general policy. The task of the Conference was to review the working of ORT machinery and - in the light of practical experience - examine the administrative structure as well as the principles and directives underlying the ORT programme.

After listening to brief reports from the representatives of the various national organizations, the Conference dealt with a series of organizational, administrative and technical questions.

Considerable attention was devoted to the centralization and the coordination of book-keeping; a number of important suggestions emerged from a lively discussion of this "prosaic" but important aspect of organizational work.

The technique of correct reporting and the significance of statistics were explained by staff members of the Central Office. It was made clear that the task of the statistician is not only to collect and tabulate numerical data, but also to present them in such a way as to render possible the analysis of a given situation and the forecast of future trends. Another topic of interest was the maintenance of an up-to-date complete inventory of machines and material found in the many ORT institutions and depots all over the world.

Directors also listened with keen interest to the explanation given by the Central Office of the manner in which best use can be made of the pedagogical and didactic material issued in Geneva. A special item on the agenda were the ways and means of maintaining contact with ORT graduates; concrete suggestions were made how ex-pupils could help in fostering the aims of the organization which taught them a trade.

ORT Directors Conference in Geneva
(March 19 - 22, 1951)

Finally, there was a lively debate on the methods of enlisting the interest of wider circles in the great tasks facing ORT. The problem of intensifying local fund-raising endeavours also received considerable attention. Dr. H. Sonnabend introduced these two subjects and summed up the relevant discussion.

All introductory addresses by members of the Central staff were followed by businesslike debates on the practical measures to be adopted. Dr. Syngalowski summed up each phase of the deliberations and gave a brief resumé at the end of the Conference.

The programme included a visit to the Central ORT Institute for Instructors at Anières, and was concluded with an inspiring address by Mr. J. Jeangros, Chief of the Bureau for Vocational Training in Berne.

At the Conference participated (in alphabetical sequence of countries): From Algiers, G. Emsalem; Constantine, D. Alberstein; Austria, A. Goldman; Belgium, Ph.Gratvol; France, E.Schah and A.Kovarsky of the French ORT and F.Schrager of the ORT Union's Paris Office; Germany, Mrs. D.Greene; Holland, M. Aronson; Iran, A.Blass; Israel J.Oleiski; Italy, R. Fischer from Rome and E.Schoenkopf from Milan; Morocco, A. Bensoussan; Switzerland, S. Goldmann; Tunisia, A.Berlant.

From the Central Technical and Pedagogical Department: Eng.L.Aleinick; Eng. Th. Blumenthal; Eng. A. Solun.

From the Central Accounting Department: I. Goldmann and L. Engelman;
From the Purchasing Department: O.Weiss;
From the Secretariat: D.Bots, M.Gronstein, H.MacCabe;
From the Executive of the ORT Union: A.Brunschvig, Dr. V.Halpérin, Prof.L. Hersch, Dr. H.Sonnabend, Dr. A. Syngalowski.

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ORT AT QUINQUENNIAL CONFERENCE OF ITALIAN JEWRY

Rome:

The Jewish Communities of Italy meet every five years to discuss policy and to elect a new Central Committee. At the opening session of the quinquennial conference meeting in Rome on the 25th March, Dr. Renzo Levi, Chairman of the Executive of Italian ORT, conveyed a message from the World ORT Union. Dr. Levi stressed the point that Italian Jewry should shoulder a large part of the heavy financial burden of ORT's growing school-network in Italy. At the conference Mr. Levi was elected Vice-Chairman of the Union of Jewish Communities.

Availing itself of this special occasion, Italian ORT gave a reception attended by the delegates of practically every Jewish Community, by all the Rabbis of Italy, by representatives of leading Jewish organizations in Rome, by the Minister and Consul of Israel and by Representatives of the Italian Ministry of Labour as well as of the International Labour Office. The distinguished gathering listened with interest to an address by Prof. J.Colombo, who spoke of the need to intensify ORT activities in Italy. He called on Jewish leaders to "visit the schools, from which they will go out inspired and determined to develop this instrument so essential to the future of Italy's Jewish youth".

LEADING RABBIS PRAISE ORT -WORK

Geneva:

Dr. Alexander Safran, Chief Rabbi of Geneva, has just returned from a short visit to Israel. In an address given to the Bnei Brith Lodge, Dr. Safran spoke very highly of the work done by ORT in the Jewish State. He has seen some of the schools and could not fail to be impressed by the high standard of ORT vocational training and by ORT's contribution to the economic consolidation of Israel.

Johannesburg:

Handsome tribute to ORT work was paid by Chief Rabbi, Dr.L.Rabinovitz, in the course of an interview with the South African Jewish Press. The Chief Rabbi said that he was very favourably impressed with the work done by ORT in Israel. He was particularly pleased to find an ORT school for metal work at the Mizrachi Yeshivat Tora Umelacha at Kfar Abraham. Pupils of that Yeshiva spend half a day studying the Thora and half a day learning a trade in ORT workshops.

New York:

Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of Cleveland is back from an extensive visit to the Jewish Communities of North Africa. The following is a passage from an article ("The Jewish Independent", March 1951) describing his impressions: "Nothing is so rare as a modern school in North Africa, but such schools have been established by ORT. They have taken numbers of children from the fetid streets and are teaching them skills and trades. Only about 1100 pupils (the number is now considerably higher, e.d.) are enrolled in such schools, because of inadequate funds, but ORT is working miracles upon these youngsters".

ISRAELI SEMINARY FOR ORT INSTRUCTORS

Tel-Aviv:

The problem of acquainting ORT instructors with the latest teaching methods received considerable attention at the recent Geneva Conference of ORT Directors. It was agreed that this can best be achieved by holding periodic Seminaries for ORT teaching personnel.

First to implement this suggestion was ORT in Israel. A Seminary for sewing instructors took place in Tel-Aviv on the 15th and 16th of April.

The Seminary was directed by Mrs. Volkovitz-Oleiska and the following instructors took part: Gefen, Gelernter, Hescheles, Kriegsfeld, Rosenblatt and Vodak (Tel-Aviv); Berler, Hiller and Rappaport (Jerusalem); Cahane and Patrontasch (Ramleh); Altman (Ben Shemen) and Geduld (Safed).

The Seminary which took the form of discussions and practical demonstrations devoted particular attention to the following problems: adaptation of American Curtis sizes to Israel's local requirements; methods of modelling on mannequins; various basic stitches and methods of button-holing. Mr. Gelernter reported on methods applied in the accelerated courses of ladies' dresses cutting. Mrs. Neeman described and demonstrated samples of Yemenite embroidery.

UNESCO TRIBUTE TO ORT

Paris:

Dr. Pedro Orata, Mr. Gonzales Ruiz and Mr. Vladimir Hercik, leading members of the UNESCO permanent staff, paid a visit to the ORT Centre at Montreuil, Paris. The following is an extract from a letter addressed by Mr. Orata to the Paris office of the ORT Union:

"Our visit and conversation are especially welcome at a time when I am starting a survey of study facilities for students from the underdeveloped countries who may be granted scholarships under the UNESCO expanded programme of technical assistance. Needless to say, I was greatly impressed by what I saw of the work of adults in the accelerated courses and that of the younger students taking the three-year courses".

AMERICAN MAYORS PROCLAIM ORT-DAY

New-York:

Mr. Vincent R. Impelliteri, Mayor of New York, proclaimed the 12th of March as "ORT Day in the City of New York". In a solemn document signed at a special ceremony in the City Hall, the Mayor announced that this honour was bestowed upon ORT "in recognition of the noble and constructive work performed by Women's American ORT Federation in the economic rehabilitation of

uprooted Jews throughout the world". Mrs. Kaphan, President of the Women's American ORT Federation, was present at the New York ceremony. Special ORT Days were also proclaimed by the Mayors of Chicago, Philadelphia and other leading American cities.

JEWS OF MOROCCO AS ARTISANS

Geneva:

The scanty literature on the Jews of Morocco has been enriched by a volume from the pen of André Shourqui. The book entitled "La Condition Juridique de l'Israélite Marocain" has been published under the auspices of the Alliance Israélite Universelle and contains an introduction by René Cassin, Vice Chairman of the French Council of State and President of the Alliance.

The volume gives the full text of the agreement between ORT and Alliance concerning the vocational training of Moroccan Jewry. With reference to this agreement, Mr. Cassin appeals for closer co-operation with ORT.

Of particular interest is the author's analysis of the economic position and occupational structure of the population under review. According to the figures quoted by Mr. Shourqui, not less than 36.11% of the 230000 Jews of Morocco "make a living" from manual trades. Jewish artisans enjoy a high reputation for their skill in jewellery and leather work as well as in other trades requiring precision and great attention to detail.

The artisan class, still working with archaic methods and without machinery, cannot stand up to the competition of manufactured goods imported from industrially advanced countries. The Jewish artisan class stands in urgent need of learning new trades and modern techniques of work. The transition to modern methods affects the very survival of the Jew and can be achieved only in the ORT vocational training centres.

ORT EMISSARY IN BUENOS AIRES

Buenos Aires:

All sections of the Jewish Community of Argentine have extended a warm welcome to Mr. A. Shaban who has just arrived on his mission on behalf of the World ORT Union. This special ORT emissary has already been received by the Israeli Minister, the Central Board of the South American ORT Federation, the Chairman and the Committee of the Jewish Community of Buenos Aires and the Board of the United Appeal. Mr. Shaban has held a successful press conference and embarked on negotiations with the United Appeal. Further details of his tour will follow shortly.

GHETTO BATTLE COMMEMORATION

Geneva:

A moving ceremony commemorating the Warsaw Ghetto Battle took place on the 19th April at the Central ORT Institute for Instructors.

After the introductory remarks by Mr. J.Fainsod, Director of the Institute, pupils lighted six candles in memory of the six million Jewish victims of Nazi barbarism. In a moving address, Dr. A. Syngalowski contrasted the

Hebrew idea of the hero, the conqueror of his own evil drives, with the pagan concept of heroism, the violent conquest of others.

A suitable musical programme was followed by short addresses of pupils who spoke in Hebrew and French. The ceremony concluded with the singing of the March of Partisans and the Hatikvah.

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RECENT ACTIVITIES OF ORT WOMEN

New York:

Mrs. Ludwig Kaphan has returned from a coast to coast tour, in the course of which she visited many important U.S.A. centres. The President of the Women's American ORT has found an exceptionally ready response to her vigorous message calling on the Jewish women of America to carry ORT work to a new high pitch.

In her addresses and broadcasts, Mrs. Kaphan stressed the basic difference between planned rehabilitation and haphazard soul-killing philantropy. She addressed large numbers of meetings and similar public functions. Wherever she delivered her message, the press was very sympathetic and an opportunity was given to her to make thorough use of nation-wide television and radio services.

Paris:

In order to enlist support for ORT, the Committee of the French Section of the Women's International ORT organized an information and propaganda function in the sumptuous halls of King George V Hotel. The film "Passport to Freedom" and a short picture of the summer colony of the Montreuil ORT school were shown to a large and distinguished gathering. Mrs. L.Roubach explained the tasks of ORT and made an appeal for moral and financial support.

Johannesburg:

The Annual General Meeting of the Women's Section of the South African ORT-OZE took place on the 2nd of April. The Meeting was attended by representatives of all leading Organizations and by a large number of members. Mrs. F. Feldman has been re-elected Chairman for the forthcoming term of office.

Montreal:

Tribute was paid to Mrs. Leon D.Crestohl, President of the Women's Canadian ORT, by Mrs. H.B.Cheifetz, National Vice-President, at the Fifth Birthday Function of the Organization. The report covering the past five years listed as four main tasks of the Canadian Women's ORT : 1) Assistance to ORT's general programme of vocational training, 2) the MIT project - Material for Israel Training - , 3) Support of pupils at the ORT Central Institute for Instructors, 4) Scholarships to "new Canadians" for the purpose of completing their vocational training.

Mrs. Louis Fitch spoke of the early beginnings of the Canadian Women's ORT. Amongst the guests of honour were Mrs. H. Kingstone, the Toronto Regional President, and Mrs. A. Goldman, Ottawa Regional President. Convenor of this important function was Mrs. J. Krakauer.

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FROM THE PRESS

Geneva:

The "Jerusalem Post"draws the attention of its readers to ORT work in Iran. In an article entitled "Ancient Communities Trek to Teheran", the journal puts special stress on the fact that Jews from economically backward regions are quickly adjusted to modern technical methods. With surprising speed they become keen and efficient drivers, locksmiths, carpenters, welders and tinsmiths.

A write-up of the Tel-Aviv Beauty Culture School is contained in a recent issue (April 6th, 1951) of the U.S.A. fortnightly "Israel Speaks". A reporter interviewed the director, Mrs.A. Rubashova, niece of the former Education Minister, who described to him the curriculum which embraces one theoretical lesson each day and instruction in dyeing, cutting, permanent - waving, manicure and creation of new hair-styles.

The "Neie Yidishe Zeitung", appearing in Munich, brought an interesting article entitled "A Builder of ORT". The article is from the pen of Marian Gid who tells the remarkable story of Mrs. Greene, Director of ORT operations in Germany

Mr. Gid has also published an article in the"Forward"in which he pays tribute to ORT schools in Germany.

The March issue of "ORT Nieuws", organ of Dutch ORT, gives a brief survey of ORT work in Holland since its inception in March 1946.

The March - April issue of the "Bulletin" published by the American ORT Federation contains,in addition to interesting reports and new items,a reprint of "In These Hands a Livelihood", the ORT article which appeared in "Impetus", the official organ of UNESCO.

Last month's issue of "Le Judaisme Sephardi", official Sephardi journal published in Paris, carries an interview with Dr. H. Sonnabend on the work ORT is performing on behalf of Sephardi Jews in Africa, Europe and Israel.

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Errata:

An unfortunate error crept into page 8 of the March issue of the Chronicle. The date contained in the penultimate paragraph should read: September 1949 and not September 1939.

ORT
CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE
CHRONIK
PERIODICAL PUBLICATION

No.135 Geneva, May 1951.

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THE OLD CONTINENT AND ORT'S YOUTHFUL VIGOUR

Paul G. Hoffman, ex-Administrator of the Marshall Plan and leading industrialist, spoke of the difficulty of building economic defences in an ideological vacuum, the spiritual emptiness of present-day Europe. In fact, the Old Continent is passing through a period of bewilderment and confusion; large sections of its population have abandoned all faith and have lost the peace of mind required for constructive endeavour.

A great question mark casts its shadow over the life of the average European. The Age of Fear and Doubt has descended upon him. Apathy and soul-killing cynicism are raising their ugly heads beneath the ruins of old beliefs and discarded values. Only here and there a few couragous men appeal to their contemporaries to have faith in the value of life and in the dignity of the human personality. Their call is still a voice in the wilderness.

It is against this background of cynicism, nervous tension and uncertainty that we must view the Jewish Communities in the countries this side of the Iron Curtain. Let it be said at once, the best elements of Jewry in France, Belgium, Holland and Italy - about England another time - are displaying a measure of optimism and a degree of moral courage contrasting with the climate of fear and fatalism.

The best sons and daughters of European Jewry see in these times a critical and tragic turning point of history but not Journey's End. Tragedy has steeled the will of survivors, they are determined to go on building and strengthening Jewish life both in Israel and in the countries in which they happen to live.

In order that this craving for continued existence should be satisfied, in order that this will to live should be converted into solid reality, the communal life of the Jewish group must be given concrete substance. What does this mean in practice ? It means that the communities of Western and Southern Europe must maintain a network of social institutions catering for the educational, cultural and economic needs of the people. Communal vitality is measured by the strength of the institutions which embody the ideals of the Community.

Amongst these institutions ORT occupies a paramount place. The growth of ORT this side of the Iron Curtain and the increase in enrolment figures - in spite of mass emigration of displaced persons - prove conclusively that ORT is not an organization artificially foisted upon the Jewish Community, but is something that corresponds to a genuine need and to a spontaneous demand on the part of the European remnants of Israel.

The clearest symptom of a man's will to live is his ability to engage in self-help. There can be no better manifestation of self-help than ORT. The latter symbolizes not only the self-reliance of the indivudual but also the will of the group to substitute charity by self-help.

No wonder that as soon as the bugle sounded the cease fire, surviving leaders of European Jewry started to re-build ORT where it was destroyed and inaugurated ORT Organizations where none existed before the war. Next July the

French ORT will hold its National Conference and will recall three decades of almost uninterrupted existence. In June Belgium will hold its annual ORT Week and celebrate its Fifth Birthday. In Italy and Holland too, ORT had its beginnings just after the war; from makeshift arrangements for the benefit of D.P.'s ORT has become a permanent feature in the communal life of these countries.

A few weeks ago we heard of another manifestation of European Jewry's understanding for ORT. The most prominent Jews of Finland have banded themselves together in an ORT Committee. Warmhearted Jewish inhabitants of this remote and cold corner of Europe - the whole Community counts only 2000 souls - have given tangible expression to their faith in the practical idealism of ORT.

In reviewing ORT's present work in Europe, it is worth to stop and ponder over the achievements and problems of our schools in Belgium. The analysis is warranted because the situation in that country mirrors the basic vitality and also reflects the inherent difficulties of ORT work in other parts of the old continent.

During the first five years of existence - first April 1946 till 1st April 1951 - not less than 2350 persons benefited from the services offered by Belgian ORT. The present enrolment has reached the figure of 450, a highly satisfactory number, when we keep in mind that the total Jewish population counts less than 35,000 souls and that Belgian Jewry is composed of elements not easily accessible to ORT's idea of productive labour.

Brussels and Antwerp, the two centres of ORT activity, represent different social and psychological climates. The capital of Belgium has approximately 20,000 Jews of whom only a minority is of local origin. The bulk of the Jews in the Belgian capital used to consider Brussels a compulsory waiting-room for the much desired visa. Still, for many thousands the French saying that nothing is more permanent than the provisional became reality. Hundreds of families have remained much, much longer than intended and some of them look upon Belgium as their permanent home.

Antwerp has a Jewish community with truly unique features. Its 12,000 Jews are almost exclusively of Eastern European origin and their economic life is largely based on the diamond industry. A hallmark of Antwerp Jewry is their stubborn clinging to traditional forms. Antwerp is now one of Europe's most important strongholds of orthodox Judaism.

In Antwerp it became necessary to carry the message of ORT to teachers of Yeshivoth and to parents and pupils steeped in traditional Judaism. It was an experience to see last month's display organized by the Antwerp ORT school; young Jews dressed in the traditional attire were almost ecstatically absorbed in the study of the intricacies of modern machinery. One could read on the faces of these talmudic scholars the deep satisfaction of finding a degree of "Chochma" in the theory and practice of a modern skilled trade.

Of course, the diamond still glitters bright in the economic plans of the average Jewish youth of Antwerp, but a very promising beginning has been made. Orthodox rabbis have joined the ORT Committee and some teachers of the Yeshivoth encourage their pupils to embrace a productive occupation.

In the propaganda of European ORT, aiming at attracting pupils, there is an important law of human nature that has to be kept in mind. What is that law? Always make man feel the importance of what he is doing. Why ? Because one of the principal elements of human nature is the craving to be recognised and appreciated.

In the highly industrialised countries of the old continent, we require a psychological revolution as far as the Jew's choice of career is concerned. This can be partly achieved by emphasizing the increasing responsibilities of the technical worker and the high degree of skill and theoretical knowledge that he requires. The concentration on greatly skilled trades - the list of trades taught in ORT's institutions covers now seventy-four items - is an effective key to the mind of the young European Jew who seeks an occupation requiring more brains than brawn.

ORT in France, Belgium, Italy and Holland is performing a task of inestimable value to the communities concerned and to Klal Yisroel. It fulfills a double function. It not only helps the Jew in his struggle for collective survival but also fits our young men and women into the social and economic structure of a rapidly changing world.

ORT has the right to expect that World Jewry will realise to the full the magnitude of its task and the national value of its constructive endeavour. ORT has also the right to expect that the Jewish Communities of Europe will take an always increasing part in the upbuilding and maintenance of vocational training institutions and will look upon them as a vital sector of their own communal life.

We hope that this stress on self-help and self-reliance will be the leitmotif of the ORT Week in Belgium. We also trust that it will form the keynote at the forthcoming Conference of French ORT.

The ORT Assembly in Paris can and must become a manifestation of European Jewry's self-reliance. It will show that Jews are determined to implement the great Ideal of an organization which, in spite of the sophisticated and apathetic climate of the old continent, has remained young and vigorous.

FOUNDATION-STONE OF TUNIS ORT-SCHOOL

Judge Meiss Honoured.

Paris:

The foundation stone of the first Jewish Vocational Training School in Tunisia, a joint venture of ORT and the Alliance Israelite, was laid at Ariana, on the outskirts of Tunis.

The ceremony was a great festive occasion for the Jews of this French Possession. The solemnity was enhanced by the presence both of M. Périllier, French Resident General of Tunisia, and General Tahar Maoui, the official representative of His Highness, the Bey of Tunisia. The audience included the Chief Rabbis of Tunis and Bordeaux as well as representatives of Jewish organizations and leading members of the Christian and Moslem Communities.

Judge Leon Meiss, Chairman of the ORT Central Board, represented the World ORT Union, the French ORT and the Alliance Israélite. The eminent visitor from Paris spoke of the pioneering work done by ORT in the French African possessions and appealed in eloquent words for maximum support for this vital aspect of the economic redemption of North African Jewry. Other speakers were the French Resident General and the Tunisian Director of Education; both emphasized the benefits that the whole community will derive from the work undertaken by ORT.

The ceremony was followed by a visit to the provisional ORT school which now accomodates 116 pupils. The building under construction will have room for 400 pupils. Many candidates wait with eagerness for the day when the new premises will be ready.

In recognition of his great social services and his high judicial status, Mr. Leon Meiss was awarded by the Bey of Tunisia the Grand Cordon of Nishan Ifti Kavi, highest Tunisian decoration.

The rapid growth of ORT work in Northern Africa required a special visit by Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the ORT Union Executive. Dr. Syngalowski went to Morocco and Tunis to inspect ORT institutions and to elaborate plans for further expansion.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new school in Tunis. Judge Leon Meiss is addressing a representative gathering which includes Mr. Périllier, the French Resident General and General Taher Maoui, the official representative of the Bey of Tunisia.

INTENSE ORT ACTIVITY IN BELGIUM

Brussels:

Five years have passed since the establishment of Belgian ORT. The organization has grown from modest beginnings to a place of prominence amongst the constructive endeavours of the 40,000 strong Jewish Community of Belgium. The anniversary is being celebrated by a series of functions intended to intensify the work of ORT and to popularise its message in this small but highly industrialized country.

At the beginning of May, an ORT Exhibition was held in Antwerp. The exhibits were displayed at the ORT Centre and the public had an occasion of viewing pupils at work in workshops and class-rooms. Conducted tours brought to the premises of ORT pupils from the Jewish schools of Antwerp as well as organized groups such as Hanoar, Bachad, Hashomer etc.

The Antwerp Jewish Community is known for its strong attachment to traditional Judaism. It possesses schools of all grades conducted on strictly traditional lines. To this class belong a Yesodeh Hatorah School and the Tachkemoni Institution. ORT representatives have obtained permission to address pupils on the choice of a career and the vocational training facilities offered by their Organization. In order to stimulate interest, the Belgian ORT has offered prizes for the best essay on vocational guidance.

Both Brussels and Antwerp are making preparations for an ORT Week to take place at the beginning of June. Dr. H. Sonnabend has recently visited Belgium with a view of soliciting greater moral and financial support from Belgian Jewry. Dr. Sonnabend consulted with ORT committees in both towns and interviewed prominent members of both communities.

ORT week promises to become a manifestation of ORT's important place in the Jewish life of Belgium. The event will be enhanced by the forthcoming visit of Dr. Syngalowski who is due to address public meetings and private gatherings in Brussels and Antwerp.

FINLAND - LATEST ORT RECRUIT

Helsinki:

Finland possesses a Jewish population estimated at less than 2000 souls This paucity of numbers is compensated by great intensity of Jewish life and communal endeavour. There is hardly an important Jewish Cause to which this Community is not making a contribution out of proportion to the small number of its members.

ORT has always had friends in Finland, but it is only during recent weeks that they have banded themselves together to form a new Branch of the World ORT Union. Dr. E. Haskin, special envoy of the Central Office, has succeeded to mobilise for this purpose the best elements of Finnish Jewry.

Dr. Haskin has addressed public meetings in Helsinki and Abo as well as smaller groups in both these centres and in other towns of Finland. His appeal met with considerable response. It is interesting to note that all the leading non-Jewish press-organs of Finland devoted considerable space to ORT publicity.

Dr. Haskin has left in Finland a Committee that can be relied upon to defend vigorously and effectively the interests of ORT. The present Executive of Finnish ORT is composed as follows: Mr. J.Davidkin (Chairman), Mr. B.Poliakov (Vice-Chairman), R.J. Hammermann (Hon. Secretary), Chief Rabbi E. Berlinger, Sch. Berezowski (Tammerfors), D. Jankelow (Ava), B. Katro (Abo), V.S.Maslovat, A. Schwarzman, Dr. B. Serekte, Dr. E.M. Zeligson, Dr. Zevi (Abo).

ORT CONTRIBUTION TO HACHSHARA IN BRITAIN

London:

Mrs. S. Beloff, member of the British ORT Executive, was one of the main speakers at the official opening of the Dower House Agricultural Training School. The new training farm is to serve for Hachshara purposes and has been acquired by the Zionist Federation in cooperation with British ORT.

The ORT representative explained that all the implements and items of inventory from the Goldington ORT Centre have been moved to Dower House. ORT has also undertaken to provide pedigree cattle for the establishment of a herd.

Special tribute was paid to Mr. S. Beloff, the Treasurer of British ORT. Mr. Beloff has rendered great service to the Cause of promoting agricultural training among the Jewish youth of Great Britain.

* * *

ORT'S SPECIAL ENVOY VISITS SOUTHERN AMERICA

Geneva:

Mr. A. Shaban, member of the ORT Union Executive and honorary ORT envoy to Southern America, spent a crowded fortnight in Buenos Aires. Mr. and Mrs. Shaban were accorded a very warm welcome not only by the leadership of ORT but also by the entire Jewish Community and press of the Argentine.

Articles referring in appreciative terms to the personal and communal achievement of the emissary from South Africa have appeared in the leading Jewish papers in Yiddish, Spanish and German. Mr. Shaban was received by the Ambassador of Israel. An official welcome was extended to him by the Council of the Buenos Aires Community as well as by the Latin-American ORT Federation and all the leading organizations of Argentine Jewry.

Mr. Shaban addressed a number of large and small meetings and conducted negotiations with the United Jewish Appeal, the Joint Distribution Committee, the World Jewish Congress, HIAS and OZE. At a joint farewell function, delegates from all leading organizations thanked Mr. Shaban for his effort on behalf of ORT and assured him that his visit has left a deep and lasting impression on the entire community. His stay in Buenos Aires will ultimately redound to the advantage of the organization which he so ably and energetically served during his stay in the Argentine.

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MR. SHABAN AND MR. SPITZ RECEIVED BY AMERICAN ORT FEDERATION

New York:

On his return journey from South America, Mr. A. Shaban addressed a special Executive Committee meeting of the American ORT Federation and visited the two New York ORT Trade Schools. During his stay in the U.S.A., Mr. Shaban met Professor Haber, President of the AOF, as well as Mrs. Kaphan, Mr. Litton and other prominent ORT workers. He also had conversations with Mr. Warburg, Mr. Leavitt and Dr. Schwartz representing the American Joint Distribution Committee. Mr. Max Spitz, former Chairman of the South-African Jewish Appeal and now resident of Tel-Aviv, also reported to the American ORT Federation Executive.

HISTADRUTH AND OTHER VISITORS PRAISE ISRAELI ORT

A delegation composed of leading personalities of the Histadruth, Members of Parliament and of the Central Committee of the Jerusalem Labour Council visited the ORT school in Jerusalem. They inserted into the visitors' book:

" Visit by Members of Secretariat and Labour Council of Jerusalem, active collaborators of Histadruth: - We have satisfied ourselves of the remarkable progress made by this school. It promises great results and deserves special mention. We wish the school fruitful activity on behalf of hundreds of pupils who will acquire here general knowledge and technical skill.

(-) J. Amir
(-) Eliyahu Hacarmeli (Member of Parliament)
(-) D. Lifshitz (Secretary Histadruth)
(-) J. Meshoulam (Secretary of the Building Workers' Union) . "

Mr. R. Feldman, M.P.C., pioneer of ORT in South Africa, inspected ORT institutions in Tel-Aviv, Jaffa, Kfar Abraham, Kfar Monash and Ben-Shemen. He was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. F. Feldman, Chairman of Women's ORT in South Africa. Mr. Feldman summed up his impressions as follows: "I am pleased to see the intensity and extension of ORT work in Ben Shemen as well as ORT's general endeavour to serve the population with its technical knowledge".

A glowing testimonial has been inserted into the Visitors' Book by Dr. Jacob Greenberg, Associate Superintendent of Schools in the State of New York. He visited Israel for the specific purpose of studying the educational problems of the Jewish State. Writing with the authority of a leading educationalist, Dr. Greenberg declared: "I am greatly imporessed with the foresight, energy and industry of the directors, principals, teachers and pupils".

"I congratulate ORT sincerely for a clean and perfect job of work vital to the up-building of Israel", writes Mr. S. Tolkowski, Consul General of Israel in Switzerland.

ORT STUDENTS HELP NEGEV REDEMPTION

Jerusalem:

Special youth groups under Army leadership are employed in the all-out effort to redeem the Negev. At Be'er-Orah, an important experimental farm near Elath, the pioneering work is performed by shifts of 140 boys and girls drawn

from various towns and settlements of Israel.

One of these shifts comprised a group of pupils from the Jaffa ORT Centre. Eli Pinchas, a seventeen year old ORT student, was the first to win the golden needle granted for outstanding work and examplary conduct.

Another Ber Orah detachment included pupils of Jerusalem ORT Schools. The group was singled out for special mention by the Army Command. A testimonial addressed to the ORT Director speaks of the splendid conduct of ORT pupils who have displayed great maturity of mind and a fine sense of moral responsibility.

A MOVING TESTIMONIAL

Tel-Aviv:

A simple and unsolicited letter written by a 16-year old girl, pupil of the Ben Shemen ORT School for Weaving and Rug-making, constitutes a moving document of rare charm. Esther El-Chassid hails from Bulgaria, her class-mates are six other Bulgarian irls, one Sabrah, one girl from Turkey and four from Hungary. She has kind words for the sheep raised at the Ben-Shemen Children Farm, because the flock provides the raw-material for her work. Esther is proud that every process, from the shearing of the wool to the spinning and dyeing, is done by her school-mates. But Esther is particularly happy, because she is sufficiently advanced to teach visitors from the Maabarah, a near-by camp of recent Yemenite immigrants. The women from Yemen show great facility in learning to produce rugs and carpets in the Persian style. Miss Chasid expresses the hope that the new Olim will soon be able to maintain themselves by their own work as weavers.

The letter does not only reflect the moving gratitude of a sensitive ORT pupil but also the extraordinary spirit of solidarity characteristic of so many children brought up in the unique spiritual climate of Ben Shemen.

WATCHMAKERS' SCHOOL IN JERUSALEM

New York:

"Chronograph", the monthly journal of the Master Watchmakers of the U.S.A., devotes a special article to the description of the ORT Watchmakers' School in Jerusalem.

This school offers a three year course to students who, upon completion of their studies, will be skilled repairmen or become craftsmen in a new Israeli watchmaking industry.

Since Israel has to limit the importation of repair parts to be paid for in foreign currency, Israeli watchmakers are looking forward to the time when these spare parts will be produced by ORT pupils. It is now likely that this will be the case in the not so distant future.

THE MIRACLE OF ORT IRAN

Teheran:

Mr. Hamadani Moshfegh, Editor in Chief of "Kavian", is one of the four leading Iranian journalists recently invited to visit America as guests of the U.S.A. Government. After a thorough inspection of ORT installations in his

country, Mr. Hamadani termed the achievements of ORT Iran a great miracle. What ORT has achieved during the short period of 8 months is something truly surpassing the most optimistic expectations. He does not hesitate to call ORT "the brightest star that has appeared on the dark horizon of Jewish existence in Iran".

Recent reports show that the network of our schools is growing fast and total enrolment will soon reach one thousand pupils. The latest addition is a Carpentry School in Ispahan.

One of the many ORT items contained in the Teheran journal "The Voice of Israel". The item refers to the opening of a new Carpentry School.

ارت

نویدهای مسرت بخش

هنرستان دوساله نجاری و کلاس ٦ ماهه نجاری ارت بازشده داوطلبانیکه
دراین رشته‌ها نام‌نویسی کرده بودند فورا باداره ارت واقع درخیابان سفارت فرانسه
کوچه صباح شماره ٥٨ مراجعه نمود تابسر کلاسها اعزام شوند

ORT Iran is also displaying activities of a cultural nature. ORT pupils have banded themselves together into a special organization intended to promote the interests of ORT and to carry its message to the widest sections of the Community. The Jewish and general press continue to devote much space to ORT aims and activities.

SIDELIGHTS ON ORT IN ITALY

Rome:

ORT work has received an unsolicited testimonial from an outstanding American Gentile woman. Mrs. Thomas G. Evans, Chairman of the National Council of Women of the United States, has inspected the ORT school at Grotta Ferrata. In her letter to ORT she says: "I can think of no finer work being done in making new lives for those who have been uprooted by illness and tragedy".

Reports from ex-trainees of the ORT Agricultural School in San Marco speak with enthusiasm of the value of ORT Hachshara. Particularly interesting are letters received from three ex-pupils who are now members of the Ruchama Kibbutz. The three young men say that thanks to the schooling received at San Marco, they are now useful members of a collective settlement and belong to Ruchama's best agricultural workers.

Reporting in a lighter vein, Italian ORT claims to possess the only vocational training institution with triplets as pupils. The newly established Trieste ORT School has on its registers three sisters: Berta, Ophelia and Rozalia Rosenbaum, all three born in Triest on the same day, namely 22nd December 1931. The triplets are members of a dressmaking course.

FOURTEEN I L O EXPERTS PRAISE O R T METHODS

Geneva:

A delegation of 14 experts attached to the International Labour Office visited the Central ORT Institute for the Training of Instructors. The delegation was headed by Mr. P.Cassan, Chief of the ILO division for Vocational Training, and included experts from Belgium, France, China, India, Italy, Panama, Switzerland and the United States.

The visitors made a thorough investigation of the facilities offered by the Institute and were very interested in the teaching methods applied both in the workshops and class-rooms. Their impression is summed up in a letter signed by Mr. D.A. Morse, Director General of the ILO. The writer expresses the gratitude of this Organization for an "extremely instructive visit" which gave experts the opportunity of studying training methods of future instructors.

DR. SYNGALOWSKI'S REPLY TO FRENCH HECHALUTZ

Geneva:

A recent issue of "Unser Wort", Paris organ of Mapai, contained a complaint that French ORT was contemplating the closure of its Hachshara farms. In an article published in another issue of the same French organ, Dr. Syngalowski denied this allegation and declared that ORT Farms in France will go on serving as Hachshara centres. ORT will continue to bear the expense connected with the establishment of the farms and the training of Halutzim. ORT cannot, however, pay the boarding expenses of pupils; this is outside the scope of its general functions as a training institution.

Dr. Syngalowski went on to refer to the financial difficulties of ORT. "It is true", he said "that some time ago, ORT and the Sochnuth discussed an extensive plan of joint Hachshara in all countries in which ORT has its institutions. Some practical steps in the desired direction were taken by ORT some time ago. The fact, however, that the very serious overall-project has not yet materialised is due entirely to the unwillingness of admitting that, if ORT is to render this important service, ORT must not be ignored in all fund-raising efforts or, what is even worse, disturbed in its attempts to obtain the necessary money. It is deplorable that incomprehension for ORT's needs should be found amongst persons who should have Hachshara very much at heart. People who do not admit the principle of mutual concessions have no right to come to ORT with their demands. This right is reserved only to those who help, or at least do not disturb, ORT's endeavours to obtain the means necessary for the performing of its great task.

A. ALPERINE - ORT'S LOYAL CHAMPION IN FRANCE

The French ORT, together with other leading Jewish Organizations, held a special function to celebrate the 70th Birthday of A. Alpérine, member of the Executive of the World ORT Union and one of the founders of ORT in France. Speakers emphasized that Mr. Alpérine served ORT, almost without interruption, since 1921. Even during the 18 months of his internment in the camps of Compiègne and Drancy, he remained in contact with ORT leadership. During the whole period of occupation, Mr. Alpérine was actively engaged in anti-Nazi activities and occupied the dangerous position of President of the Paris Branch of the Central Committee of Jewish Defence.

Mr.Alpérine is now Chairman of the Administrative Committee of French ORT. He enjoys the respect of French Jewry irrespective of political affiliation. Mr. Alpérine represents the example of a man whose great social work always remained above party political considerations and ideological strife.

RECENT ACTIVITIES OF ORT WOMEN

Montreal:

Fund-raising efforts of Montreal Women's ORT culminated Sunday, May 6th, in a well-attended function at the Mount Royal Hotel. The Ottawa Branch is to hold a Donor Dinner at which Mrs. L. Kaphan, Chairman of American Women's ORT, will be the guest speaker. Mrs. Kaphan will also address a Luncheon of Toronto Women's ORT on the occasion of their new membership drive.

Johannesburg:

"Whither South-African Jewish Youth ?", was the question posed by Dr. Ellen Hellman, when she addressed the Annual General Meeting of the South African ORT-OZE Women's Section. Mrs. Freda Feldman presided over a large gathering which included representatives from several ORT branches all over the country as well as delegates from other organizations. Reviewing the work of the Women's Section, Mrs. Feldman reported that new bursaries have been donated to enable needy Jewish lads in South Africa to learn trades. Women have furnished the hostel of the Lazarus Training Farm and collected funds for the maintenance of a certain number of students at the Central ORT Institute for the Training of Instructors. New branches have been formed in Witbank, Greenside and other parts of the country. As already reported, the new Committee has at its head Mrs. F. Feldman; Mrs. B.Katz and Mrs. M. Levson have been elected Vice-Chairmen.

Milan:

During the month of May the Women's Section of Italian ORT held a number of functions. Particularly successful was a Fashion Show held in Milan; ORT pupils displayed garments prepared in ORT workshops.

New York:

The American Women's ORT continues to display very intense activity. A detailed report will be supplied in the next month's issue of our Chronicle.

Paris:

An important function of the French Women's ORT took place on the 30th May. Mrs. L. Roubach who has just returned from a visit to Israel gave an interesting address on ORT in the Jewish State.

The gathering included the Baroness Pierre de Gunzbourg, Honorary President of French Women ORT, the Baroness Maurice de Rothschild, Madam de Muhlstein, Mrs. Deutch de la Meurthe, the Consul General of Israel and other distinguished personalities.

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FROM THE PRESS

The entire Yiddish press of Buenos Aires carried substantial articles about Mr. Shaban and his mission to South America. "La Luz" gave a write-up from the pen of S.J. Goldsmith. Press interviews appeared also in the "Yuedische Wochenschau" and the "Mundo Israelita".

"Israel", leading organ of Italian Jewry, published a lengthy extract from Dr. A. Syngalowski's report to the ORT Executive, (10.5.51).

The French weekly "La Parole" contained in its issue of April 27th, 1951, an article by Mrs. Averbouch on conditions in Morocco. The author pays tribute to the ORT schools in that country and expresses the hope that ORT will open special courses for blind persons whose number is large due to the prevalence of Trachoma.

The Teheran journal "Voice of Israel" carries an article with the self-explanatory title "Join and defend ORT".

"Helsingin Sanomat" (11.5.) and all other leading dailies of Helsinki carried interviews with Dr. E. Haskin on ORT work in Israel and elsewhere.

The "South African Jewish Times" of Johannesburg (4.5.) published an article by Dr. M. Sonnabend entitled "Training Men and not Robots". The writer deals with the ORT Central Institute for the Training of Instructors.

Recent issues of several leading Jewish publications in the U.S.A. featured ORT publicity material. Mention should be made of the influential magazine "The Jewish Forum" which published a four-page article on "70 Years of ORT"; the article was written by Mrs. F. Kaufman, National Vice President of Women's American ORT.

"The Appeal", official organ of the United Jewish Appeal of Great New York, featured a spread on ORT work. "Israel Speaks" contained a write-up on a school in Israel.

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THE REHABILITATION OF NORTH AFRICAN JEWRY

Professor Haber, Chairman of the American ORT Federation, called ORT "The Point Four of the Jewish People". Indeed, just as the Fourth Point of the Truman Doctrine aims at raising living standards of economically backward populations, ORT's objective is the social and economic uplift of Jewish groups requiring the radical modernization of an outdated occupational structure. Both aim at the speedy adjustment of men and women to the demands of modern economy.

This parallel between ORT and Point Four is particularly striking when we analyse ORT work in economically backward countries. Can we, for instance, visualise the lasting economic rehabilitation of half-a-million Jews in Morocco, Tunisia and Algiers, without mass vocational training ? Can we imagine the social uplift of the "forgotten Jews" of North Africa without a far reaching change and a widening of the occupational gamut ?

To illustrate this contention, let us look more closely at the largest Jewish community of North Africa, namely the 230,000 Jews of Morocco.

They constitute one of the oldest settlements in the diaspora whose beginnings are lost in the dim past of the pre-Christian Era. The Moroccan Jews can recall periods of spiritual glory and economic prosperity, but already since centuries they are only tolerated second-class subjects at the mercy of Mohamedan rulers. The Jews are not citizens but jimmas, persons with limited rights accorded to them by the Sultan.

Since Morocco has become a French Protectorate, the legal position of the Jew has improved, but he still does not enjoy full civic rights. It must be remembered that the Sultan is not only the ruler of his country but also the Head of a religious Community. Only those who profess the religion of Mahomet can claim all the privileges of a citizen.

The inferior legal status of the Jew and the general backwardness of the country have combined to produce conditions of medieval squalor and misery. The majority of Moroccan Jews are perched into mellahs, squalid ghettoes in which children roam the streets and adults pass their lives idly, an easy prey to soul-killing apathy, demoralization and disease. It has been estimated that the 60,000 Jews of Casablanca have an average living space of 6 square yards per person. To use the simily of Tolstoi, just enough land for the digging of a full-size grave.

Cruel beyond comprehension is the lot of this much harassed Community. Many thousands have no definite social function to perform and constitute a wretched mass of economically displaced persons. Only a few hundred have the good fortune to till the land. Only a handful are admitted to the ranks of the civil service.

According to official figures quoted by André Chouraqui, not less than 36% of the Jews of Morocco "make a living" from manual trades. Jewish artisans enjoy a fine reputation for their skill in leather work, jewellery and other trades requiring precision and attention to detail. But this group too is now rapidly losing ground.

The artisan working with primitive methods and archaic tools cannot stand up to the competition of cheap goods imported from industrially advanced countries.

The inexorable march of time threatens to destroy the few remaining means of earning the bare necessities of life.

What can be done to bring constructive help to this unhappy Community ? The obvious reply is, the standard of skill must be raised and productivity increased to higher levels. In other words, the implementation of ORT ideals is here an essential condition of survival. Whether he intends remaining in the country of his birth or wishes to emigrate to Israel, the country of his ancestors, the Jew of Morocco is beginning to understand that only a useful trade can give him and his children a new deal.

Whilst the need of a large-scale ORT programme is self-evident, its practical application requires much study and great care. Just as in the case of the Point Four programme, one must keep in mind the special economic and psychological requirements of a backward country. As the French expert Maurice Gassier has pointed out, you cannot jump straight into the modern industrial Age, every backward community must first pass through a pre-industrial phase. In this interim period, the craftsman must be taught greater efficiency and the use of modern tools and up-to-date methods. Before the factory stage of mass-production is reached, there is ample scope of increasing the productivity of the artisan working individually or in a cooperative fashion.

True to its tradition of thoroughness and method, ORT is carefully analysing the social and economic basis of its work in North Africa. As reported elsewhere in this issue, Dr. Syngalowski has just returned from a study-tour of this difficult and yet promising field of operations.

The Chairman of the ORT Union Executive is satisfied that the initial difficulties can be overcome and ORT in North Africa has come to stay. Our work is entering the phase of consolidation and final adjustment. The leitmotif of the second stage of ORT work in these countries is greater specialization and thoroughness.

As far as the former is concerned, ORT must provide a much larger choice of careers. Only thus can we meet the specific aptitudes of pupils and the particular needs of an economy still far from the stage of mass-production. The ORT Union representatives have suggested greater diversity of trades taught in existing schools and have also worked out projects for new branches of training likely to meet local requirements.

As to the tradition of thoroughness, the danger of make-shift arrangements is great in North Africa just because the need is so urgent. And yet, temporary arrangements must not become routine and quantity must not be a substitute for quality. As Dr. Syngalowski put it, the fact that pupils come from the most dejected conditions of ghetto-life does not mean that one should be satisfied to turn them into second-rate craftsmen or semi-skilled artisans. The consolidation and expansion of ORT work in North Africa - enrolment figures are about to reach 2000 - must and can go hand in hand with highest standards of theoretical and practical training.

In North Africa ORT is adding a new chapter to its long history of achievement. Only the opening passages have been completed, much has still to be written and re-written. Still, there is now already sufficient evidence to give us the certainty that the final text of this chapter will fill with pride the heart of every ORT friend. The Jewish Point Four in North Africa harbours great promise.

U.S. LABOUR MINISTER INSPECTS JERUSALEM ORT SCHOOL

Mr. Tobin, U.S. Minister of Labour, recently visited Israel and conducted talks with the Prime Minister and other members of the Government as well as with U.N. Representatives. He only stayed one day in the country, but found time to inspect the ORT Centre in Jerusalem.

Mr. Tobin was accompanied by Mr. Monett Davis, U.S. Ambassador to Israel, the U.S. Consul General in Jerusalem, a few Congressmen and representatives of the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The party visited the school of dental technics, the watchmaking workshops, the school of auto-mechanics as well as other sections of the ORT Centre. The Labour Minister displayed great interest for ORT teaching methods and its net-work of schools in Jerusalem. He spoke to pupils and questioned many of them about their respective countries of origin. The Minister and his party expressed highest praise for what they have seen at the ORT centre and thanked the Chairman of Israeli ORT, Dr. Beham, and Ing. Carmel, the Director of the School,for the reception accorded to them.

The fact that, in the course of a very crowded day, the U.S. Minister of Labour found time to visit ORT made a deep impression in Jerusalem and found a lively echo in the entire local press.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ORT WORK IN ISRAEL

Co-operation with "Hanoar Haoved".

The first course to be run by ORT in collaboration with the Noar Haoved - Youth Branch of Histadruth - has been inaugurated in Rechovoth. The course is to provide tuition in theoretical subjects and is intended for boys and girls employed on the airfield near Rechovoth and in nearby workshops. The Noar Haoved counts thousands of youngsters desirous to supplement their practical training with the study of theoretical subjects. It is hoped that the Rechovoth course will be the first of a series of similar joint ventures in other parts of the country.

Ben-Shemen - How We Learn and Work.

At the end of May, on Parents Day, the ORT centre at Ben-Shemen arranged an exhibition under the slogan "How we learn and work this year". The exhibition was visited by 250 parents from all corners of Israel and by many other guests.

The ORT Training Centre at Ben Shemen has now 5 sections - Agromechanics, Electricity, Carpentry, Sewing and Artisan Weaving. During the last few weeks an agreement was concluded with the Government Fishing School starting work at this Children's Village. Under this agreement, ORT undertakes to provide training in locksmithy, mechanics and carpentry. ORT enters thus a new field of activities and establishes another connection with an important Ministry, namely the Department of Agriculture.

Kfar-Abraham achieves first place.

The Machine-Maintenance School at Kfar Abraham provides practical evidence of a successful combination between the study of the Torah and vocational training. In spite of time-table difficulties, the pupils of this school have taken first place in the recent ORT examinations held all over the country. The Israeli ORT notes with gratification that the management of the Yeshiva is showing great understanding for the special requirements of ORT training.

Fruitful cooperation is also reported from another school run jointly with a Yeshiva. We are referring to the carpentry school at Kfar Ganim. The school is attended mainly by children of Yemenite origin; the pupils have completed the first carpentry exercises and pass now to the making of furniture. Their progress is truly remarkable.

Agromechanics at Kfar Monash.

Training standards at Kfar Monash are particularly high, because the pupils are not beginners but have previously worked in the workshops of Kibbutzim. They are making quick progress in assembling and dismantling of machines as well as in welding and manipulation of motors.

In view of the good results already achieved, ORT and the Field Workers Association of the Histadruth have decided to open two new courses in the Midrasha Haklaith. One is intended for members of neighbouring settlements and the other is meant for soldiers going out to agricultural centres.

Completion of Ladies' Hairdressing Course.

The Ladies' Hairdressing Course (conducted by ORT in cooperation with the Hairdressers' Organization) held its Graduation Day in Tel-Aviv. A suitable ceremony marked the occasion and certificates were distributed to graduates all of whom were assured of immediate employment.

Other Titbits of Israeli ORT News.

The Palestine Electric Company requested ORT to open a welding course for its workers. Training has already started.

ORT in Tel-Aviv has inaugurated a special course for sewing and cutting of sabbath clothes. The participants are members of various settlements.

The course of technical drawing at the Jaffa Centre has become very popular. The course which provides also tuition in technology has a duration of 9 - 12 months.

To popularise ORT work, the Ramleh Centre held an exhibition. Mr. Beham and Mr. Oleiski explained ORT aims to a very representative gathering. Mr. Feldstein, the Government Chief Inspector for Vocational Schools, as well as the Mayor of Ramleh paid tribute to ORT enterprise.

The Executive Committee of ORT in Israel is editing a handbook for ORT pupils and other interested persons. The book will contain tables, formulae, drawings and sketches. It is sure to fill a great need since Hebrew technical literature is only at its beginnings.

From the Greenberg Report.

In a previous issue we mentioned the report submitted by Dr.J. Greenberg, Associate Superintendent of Education in New York City. In view of the high standing of this educational expert, we think it useful to quote some of the remarks made by him in the course of a report to the American ORT Federation.

Giving a detailed account of his recent tour of some 35 Israeli schools, Dr. Greenberg declared that "there is no branch of education more vital to the growth of Israel than the ORT schools". Speaking of the staff of the institutions which he visited, he declared "The teachers in the ORT schools are not just teachers. They are missionaries who labour 14, 15 and 16 hours a day and are completely devoted to their work".

Dr. Greenberg passed in review the training provided by ORT in the following fields: radio, tool-making, electric wiring, dental mechanics, sewing, dressmaking, carpentry, embroidery, agromechanics, welding, weaving and printing. He pointed out that in each of these branches the schools dispose of up-to-date equipment and have at their service first-rate teaching personnel. He had the definite impression that ORT leaders in Israel are "economy and efficiency minded".

Making some recommendations for the enlargement of the programme, Dr. J. Greenberg concluded that the ORT schools "merit the full financial and moral support of world Jewry".

DR. SYNGALOWSKI TOURS FRENCH NORTH AFRICA

In order to inspect ORT schools and to study the consolidation and expansion of existing training facilities, Dr. Syngalowski paid a two weeks' visit to French North Africa. He was accompanied by Dr. V. Halpérin, Executive Secretary, and Ing. L. Aleinick, Head of the Technical and Pedagogical Department.

The delegates found that the economic situation in Morocco required a greater diversity of trades taught in ORT schools. I has been decided accordingly that the Boys' School in Casablanca which will soon have at its disposal a large new building, should contain six different branches. New branches of tuition will also be introduced into the large Girls' School in Casablanca. The delegates had thorough discussions with the ORT Committee, representatives of the Communities concerned as well as with Mr. Bein, delegate of the AJDC in Morocco, and with Mr. Hadjouri, representative of the Alliance Israélite Universelle.

In Algiers, the rapidly growing enrolment of pupils makes it imperative to build a new school on a site donated by the Jewish Community. An investigation was started into the possibility of opening trade schools in Tlemcon and Oran.

In Tunis, the recently inaugurated ORT School is making very rapid progress. The Authorities have granted a subsidy in acknowledgement of the services rendered by the institution. A new building, accomodating workshops for 300 boys, will be opened later in the year. The present premises will be used for the girls' school. At the request of the Zionist Federation, the advisability of Hachshara courses in Gabes is under study.

Dr. Syngalowski and the other members of the ORT Union delegation were received with great enthusiasm by the Community fully conscious of the benefits derived from ORT. The delegates were particularly gratified to note the close co-operation between ORT, AJDC and Alliance Israélite.

MR. WILLIAM BEIN ON ORT ACHIEVEMENTS IN MOROCCO

Mr. William Bein, J.D.C. Director in French Northern Africa, paid a short visit to New York and gave an interview to a representative of the ORT Bulletin. He declared that ORT makes a very significant contribution to the social emancipation and economic development of the Moroccan Jews, irrespective of whether they emigrate to Israel or remain in their native land. He pointed out that the ORT programme accomplishes far more than mere trade instruction. Because of the backwardness of this community, the ORT schools help to elevate the moral and social standing of the Jews of Morocco. He also remarked on the amazing manner in which the young boys of the Mellah adapt themselves to both theoretical and practical instruction.

ORT EXHIBITION AT STRASBOURG

On the occasion of its 5th Birthday, Strasbourg ORT arranged a display. The Prefect of the Province and the Mayor of Strasbourg accepted the patronage of this exhibition; Judge Leon Meiss presided over the opening ceremony.

Mr. M.A. Blum, Chairman of the ORT Committee described the achievements of ORT in his town. He pointed out that Strasbourg had the distinction of possessing not only an ORT School but also an ORT Hostel for pupils hailing from different towns and villages of Alsatia and Lorraine. The school has four branches: electricity, radio, building locksmithy, cutting and dressmaking.

The Exhibition attracted a very large public and found a lively echo in the local press. The Strasbourg radio gave Judge Meiss the opportunity of explaining ORT to a wide circle of listeners.

JUDGE MEISS OPENS LYONS ORT SCHOOL

Due to the rapid growth of ORT activities in Lyons, it was necessary to open a school for girls in a separate building. The inauguration of this Cutting and Dressmaking School took place under the chairmanship of Judge Meiss and in the presence of eminent personalities; amongst others participated Chief Rabbi Poliakoff, Abbé Duquaire, representing Cardinal Gerlier, the Deputy Mayor, representing M. Herriot, representatives of Government Departments and of leading Jewish organizations.

The ORT Centre in Lyons counts 110 pupils who follow courses in automechanics, electricity and radio, shomaking and tailoring.

A number of articles in the local press and a radio-talk by Mr. Meiss have brought ORT work to the notice of large sections of the population of this big industrial town.

ATHENS HOLDS ORT EXHIBITION

With the school term drawing to a close, several ORT institutions are organising displays of results achieved during the past year. ORT in Athens also held an exhibition of work done by pupils; the Jewish and general public were invited to view some excellent samples in the field of mechanics, electricity and dressmaking. Particular interest was evinced by a display of tailoring classes enlivened by a mannequin show.

Amongst those present was Mr. Moissis, Israeli Consul in Athens. In moving a vote of thanks to ORT, Mr. Moissis declared that, amongst all the institutions created in Grece after the war, the ORT school is the most useful and the most productive. He also spoke of the many ex-pupils of Greek ORT now in Israel and reported that they were all full of praise for the tuition received. Mr. Moissis said that, on his suggestion, 12 ORT graduates have formed themselves into a production cooperative. He expressed the hope that this example will be followed by others. The Israeli Consul concluded by saying that ORT pupils, whether they emigrate or remain in Greece, are accomplishing something important from the Jewish national point of view.

CANADIAN ORT ELECTS NEW COMMITTEE

The Canadian ORT Federation gave a luncheon in honour of Dr. David P. Boder, Professor of Psychology at the Illinois Institute. Professor Boder continues to take a lively interest in ORT activities.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian ORT, Mr. Philip Feiner was elected President. Mr. R.S. Greenwood, the retiring President, stressed the necessity of establishing a large organization with strong representation in every city and town across Canada. The expansion programme has already started and committees established in Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Calgary and Regina. Other officers elected include: H.S. Greenwood, Honorary President; G. Charlap, and H.M. Stern, Vice-Presidents; S.Feil, Treasurer, and M. Aspler, Secretary. In addition to the Board of Directors an Advisory Board was appointed. The latter consists of Mr. B. Aaron, B. Bruck, L.D. Crestohl, K.C. M.P., L. Fitch, K.C., Rabbi S. Frank, Mr. H.M. Silver and Rabbi H.J. Stern.

GENERAL MEETING OF SOUTH-AFRICAN ORT

The Annual General Meeting of the South African ORT-OZE was distinguished by the presence of prominent speakers who gave their impressions of ORT work in Israel, Europe and America. Speakers included Mr. B.A. Ettlinger, K.C., President of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies, Miss Sally Kussel, Organizing Secretary of the Union of Jewish Women, Mr. A. Shaban, member of the ORT-OZE Executive, Dr. M. Cohen, a representative of the Israeli Ministry of Agriculture. Mr. Ettlinger spoke of the ORT schools which he had visited during his recent stay in Israel. He felt strongly that immigrants should be trained when they arrive in Israel, in this respect ORT work was invaluable.

Mr. Shaban, just returned from a visit to South America on behalf of the World ORT Union, described Jewish life in the Argentine and the role ORT is playing in the communal structure of that country. Miss Kussel who visited Athens on the occasion of an International Congress, gave a description of ORT work in Greece. Mr. Cohen had words of high praise for ORT's achievements in the Jewish State.

After receiving reports on South African ORT activities including the Vocational Guidance Bureau and the Lazarus Farm, the Meeting proceeded to the election of a new Committee. Mr. L.A. Lipshitz, who previously held the position of Vice Chairman, was elected Chairman of the South African ORT-OZE for the ensuing year. Rabbi Dr. M.C. Weiler and Mr. Henry Bernstein were elected Vice-Chairmen and Mr. L. Rosin, was elected honorary secretary. The following were elected members of the Executive: Messrs. A. Shaban, M.H.S. Festenstein, L. Kotkin, P. Zelikow and Medames G. Kaganton and L. Sive.

A. SCHAUDER AND A. SHABAN REPORT TO SOUTH AFRICAN JEWRY

On his return from a trip abroad, Mr. A. Schauder, former Mayor of Port Elisabeth and one of the founders of the South-African ORT, gave an interview to a representative of "Looking Ahead". He said that he was greatly impressed with the quality of both teachers and pupils as well as the high level of instruction provided in the Israeli ORT schools. The effort made to equip newcomers with technical skill deserves the highest praise and is an essential condition of the economic consolidation of the Jewish State.

Many communal leaders and representatives of various Jewish organizations attended the luncheon given by South African ORT-OZE to welcome back Mr. and Mrs. A. Shaban. The special emissary of ORT gave an absorbing address in which he drew a vivid picture of Argentine Jewry. Mr. Shaban said that the Jews of the Argentine live "within themselves" and their self-sufficiency was expressed in a number of Jewish institutions such as hospitals, cooperatives, commercial banks etc. In this structure, ORT is only beginning to play the role due to it.

ORT EMISSARIES IN BELGIUM

As a part of the celebrations marking the 5th Anniversary of the Belgian ORT, the communities of Brussels and Antwerp have had the opportunity of listening to addresses by two special emissaries of the ORT Union.

On the 6th of June, Mr. Grumbach spoke to a very representative gathering assembled at the house of Mrs. Goldschmidt-Brodsky. Mr. Van Praag, Chairman of the Belgian ORT, also addressed those present.

Dr. Syngalowski was the guest of honour at a banquet in Antwerp on the 7th June, and has later in the evening addressed a mass-meeting in the Hall of the Diamond Exchange. He pointed out that he had come to remind Antwerp Jewry of two things, namely the importance of directing their youth towards a useful occupation and the duty to help ORT in the performance of its task carried out on a world-wide scale. Mr. Grumbach also addressed the gathering and both speakers were listened to with the utmost attention. Both functions were under the able chairmanship of Mr. M. Ginzburg. It is believed that these visits have gone a long way to popularise ORT schools in Belgium and to obtain assistance for ORT undertakings in other countries. The meetings were widely reported in the Jewish and general press; the Belgian radio allotted special time to a broadcast on ORT.

BRITISH JEWS TO SEE FOR THEMSELVES

In the course of a recent visit to Britain, Dr. H. Sonnabend had several discussions with leading representatives of British Jewry. As a result of this visit, a group of prominent members of the community will visit Paris during the weekend starting 7th July. The purpose is to make contact with delegates to the Executive Meeting of the World ORT Union and the Conference of the French ORT. British Jews will also have an opportunity of seeing ORT in action at the large Montreuil school, the latter being the nearest centre where vocational training of Jews is carried out on a substantial scale. The details will be given in the forthcoming issue.

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ADOLPHE NEUMAN - UNVEILING OF TOMBSTONE

A large and representative gathering was present at the unveiling of the memorial at the grave of Adolphe Neuman, the much lamented leader of Geneva Jewry and the devoted Treasurer of the World ORT Union.

Chief Rabbi Safran spoke of Neuman's outstanding contribution to the communal life of the town in which he spent many decades of an outstandingly active and useful life. Dr. Syngalowski paid tribute to the memory of a man who identified himself with many a noble Cause and was a devoted servant of the ORT Idea to which he sacrificed a share of his wealth and much of his undaunted energy.

The tombstone marks the place where Adolphe Neuman was laid to rest, but the real monument to his life is found in many Jewish and non Jewish institutions of Geneva. The World ORT Union and the Anières Institute in particular contain lasting traces of his life of activity, devotion and sacrifice.

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RECENT ACTIVITIES OF ORT WOMEN

U. S. A.

In the course of a few months' Blitz-Drive, Women's American ORT has obtained 5000 new members. The campaign was highlighted by two events. It was formally launched by a coast to coast tour conducted by Mrs. L. Kaphan and its culmination points were the spectacular celebrations of National ORT Day. The latter was directed by Mrs. Henry L. Earle. Representatives of Women's American ORT appeared on over 100 radio and television programmes and ORT Day was given wide coverage in important publications throughout the U.S.A. It is interesting to note that all major projects (scholarships, guardianships; M.O.T, membership drives) have reached the goal planned for the first half of 1951.

ITALY

An exhibition of ORT wark attracted much attention on the occasion of a Garden Party at the Home of Mrs. E. Ascarelli, President of the Rome Committee. The Exhibition was combined with a fashion parade of ladies and children clothing prepared in ORT dressmaking schools. The function was arranged by Mrs. Donati-Vita and was addressed by Mr. Renzo-Levi, Chairman of the Italian ORT Executive.

MONTREAL

A meeting took place for the installation of new officers of the Montreal Women's ORT. Mrs. N.Gold, retired President, expressed her gratitude to her Board and the membership for their support and extended her good wishes to the new President, Mrs. J.N. Heller and the incoming Board for success in their work. The new Board was installed by Mrs. L. Kaphan, President of Women's American ORT;who was guest speaker. The speaker was introduced by Mrs. H.H.Gould. Mrs. L.D. Crestohl, National President,moved a vote of thanks.

SOUTH-AFRICA

A new branch of the Women's Section of the South African ORT-OZE was recently inaugurated in Cape Town. The meeting was presided over by Mr. P. Harris and was addressed by Mrs. I. Blumenthal. The subject was : "Who should choose my child's career ?". The speaker dealt with the important role of the ORT Vocational Guidance Bureau, and illustrated her remarks with a film entitled "Your Life's Work". A committee was elected with Mrs. P. Dibowitz, Chairman, Mrs. D. Isaacson, Vice-Chairman, Mrs. S.Kleinman, Honorary Secretary, and Mrs. B. Joffe, honorary Treasurer.

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FROM THE PRESS

The May/June Bulletin of the American ORT Federation contains a number of interesting articles and news items. Attention is drawn to reports on the visits of Mr. W.Bein, Mr. and Mrs. Shaban and Mr. Spitz. The issue contains also a write-up of the effort made by ORT members to collect funds for the U.J.A. (the group is headed by Mr. A.C.Litton.

"Les Dernières Nouvelles d'Alsace" and "Le Nouveau Alsacien" devoted considerable first page space to the ORT exhibition in Strasbourg. The leading Belgian daily "Le soir" has carried a full-size interview on ORT.

The June issue of "Looking Ahead" contains Dr. H. Sonnabend's article entitled "The old continent and ORT's youthful vigour". It also carries a pen sketch of Mr. L.A. Lipshitz, the new Chairman of the South African ORT-OZE.

"Le Progrès" and other papers of Lyons devoted considerable space to the visit by Judge Meiss. The June issue of "Unser Zeitung" of Brussels gives a detailed description of a visit to an ORT school. "The Call", organ of the workmen's circle contains an ORT article by Marian Zhid.

ORT Nieuws and Nieuw Israelitisch Weekblad contain interesting items on ORT work in Israel and in Holland.

"Israel", organ of Italian Jewry, carries regular items on ORT in practically every issue. The last is devoted to the ORT exhibition in Rome.

"Haaretz", in a long article discusses the importance of choosing a productive career and draws attention to the facilities offered by ORT. The same issue contains a report on ORT meeting of dressmakers from different settlements.

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No. 137 Geneva, August 1951

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WHAT SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN ABOUT THE "FORGOTTEN JEWS"

No doubt about it - the "forgotten Jews" of North Africa have been enjoying a fair measure of popularity during the past ten years. Not only is a great deal being written and talked about them, but they are even being given some help. However, the question arises as to whether a point is being reached thereby, when this help will no longer be necessary, or whether the switching off of that "help" will be accompanied by the switching on of the former helplessness of those in need.

The answer to that question is decisive for the nature and value of that help.

The relief given to the aged and hungry is, of course, essential, but that does not touch the root of the difficulty. The old people who die are constantly replaced by others, and empty stomachs need daily replenishment... A radical change, in fact, occurs only if the helper's activity results in the activisation of the needy.

This generally recognised principle, which is valid for social work whatever its nature, applies to the mellahs in Morocco and to the Hara in Tunis with greater force than anywhere else in the world. So far, however, no rise is anywhere perceptible in the abysmally low standard of living there. On the contrary, I reached the well-founded conclusion, during my visit to North Africa, that the Jewish masses, by reason of the specific historically-conditioned situation in which they find themselves, are unable to keep pace with the economic development of the Arab population.

What does the practical social economist deduce from that fact? In theory, the simplest solution would be emigration to Israel and other countries. However, anyone aware of the vast difficulties involved in translating theory into practice, especially in the field of mass resettlement, must ask himself what could and should be done in the meantime to further the economic and social uplift of this poorest section of Jewry.

ORT's broadly conceived work for the professional training of the neglected youth is undoubtedly a significant factor in the process of regeneration. But what is to be done in the case of the "belated youth", the family men, the overwhelming mass of the population rotting away in poverty? The solution of economic problems calls for the application of economic, and not merely cultural and technical measures. Technical training alone is not enough. What is needed, above all, is a realistic plan. However, the latter need not be all-inclusive. Indeed, it could not be, even assuming that comprehensive data were available on the basis of a scientifically exact investigation of the position. It is therefore my opinion that the unimpeachable information at hand is sufficient to permit of practical conclusions being drawn.

The economic position of the Jewish population in Morocco and Tunis is characterised not only by the low rate of earnings, but also by the fact that for every person gainfully employed roughly four are economically passive. In addition, the ratio between the number of so-called "merchants" - mainly proletarised street and bazaar traders - and that of artisans and workers, frequently differs from the once familiar East European pattern. But the problem is basically the same.

In Morocco, out of a total Jewish population of over 208,000, some 20,000 are engaged in small industry and handicrafts. Practically all of them are tailors, shoemakers, leather workers, tinsmiths and jewellers.

Their workshops are small and very primitive. The average number of persons employed there is 2-3, including the employer. The technical equipment is poor and obsolete.

Meanwhile the position of this productive stratum of Moroccan Jewry is progressively deteriorating (and the same applies to Tunisia) in consequence of the country's comparatively rapid industrialisation - a process which comprises the Jewish population to a very small extent only.

Upon consideration of all these facts in correlation with the general situation, the following conclusions emerge in respect of the relief measures to be adopted: Whereas the mass of traders cannot be assisted in the long run on the untenable basis of this form of trade, the workers and small craftsmen can. The latters' social function is in line with local requirements and is capable of development. They consitute the economically healthier section, and accordingly the backbone, of the Jewish population. The Jewish artisan enjoys a good reputation, he is hardworking and intelligent. What he lacks is the means of obtaining raw materials, modern equipment and machinery. Frequently, too, he lacks suitable quarters for a workshop and the most elementary methods of rational work.

It follows that the plan for constructive assistance must comprise (1) an appropriate system for providing credits for the purchase of equipment and raw materials, such as the Arab organisations apply in the case of their own people; (2) measures to promote the development of co-operative workshops; and (3) short-term evening courses for professional training. If this is coupled with a net-work of professional courses for untrained but potentially employable men and women, the road will have been opened towards the economic uplift of part of the proletarised traders also.

None of these measures, in themselves, are now; and it would be a sad state of affairs, indeed, if they were forgotten precisely in the case of the "forgotten Jews"...

As far as the question of providing artisans with machinery and the necessary technical knowledge is concerned, we have a wealth of experience at our fingertips. With that wealth - and a fund of $ 1,000,000 - real help, that is facilities for the planned development of self-help, could at last be given to those in need. Thus the progressive deterioration could be checked.

Will the necessary capital be found in the coffers of the United Appeals?

Or will just that particular million be lacking?

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KOL ISRAEL BROADCASTS US LABOR MINISTER TOBIN'S STATEMENT ABOUT "ORT"

Tel-Aviv, August 18, 1951

IN ITS ENGLISH EVENING PROGRAM OF AUGUST 16, 1951, KOL ISRAEL BROADCAST THE FOLLOWING NEWS ITEM: MR. MAURICE TOBIN, US MINISTER OF LABOR, HAVING VISITED LOCAL ORT SCHOOLS DURING HIS BRIEF STAY IN ISRAEL, STATED IN WASHINGTON THAT ORT'S VOCATIONAL TRAINING WORK IN THAT COUNTRY COMPARED MOST FAVORABLY WITH HIGHEST AMERICAN STANDARDS AND THAT HE FELT SURE THE AMERICAN ORT ORGANIZATION WOULD RAISE SUFFICIENT FUNDS TO EXPAND VOCATIONAL TRAINING WORK IN ISRAEL. MR. TOBIN ADDED THAT ISRAEL WAS IN URGENT NEED OF QUALIFIED LABOR TO DEVELOP A STABLE ECONOMY.

SESSION OF THE WORLD ORT UNION EXECUTIVE

Geneva

At the July session of the Executive Committee in Paris participated: U.S.A. - Baroness Pierre de Gunzbourg (guest); Mrs. L.Kaphan; Prof.William Haber; Mr.Alexander Dolowitz; Canada - Mrs.L.Crestohl; South Africa - Mrs. Freda Feldman; Mr. Richard Feldman (guest); Dr. M.C. Weiler; South America - Dr.B. Surovitch; Israel - Mr.J.Shapiro; England - Mr.A.J.Halpern and Mr.S.Beloff; France - President Léon Meiss; Mrs. L. Roubach; Mr.S.Grumbach; Mr.R.Grinberg and Mr.L.Frenkiel; Italy - Mr.Renzo Levi; Holland - Dr.A.Vedder; Switzerland - Mr.A.Brunschvig; Prof. L.Hersch; Dr.H.Sonnabend and Dr.A.Syngalowski.

Dr.A.Syngalowski opened the meeting by extending greetings to members and guests. He expressed his joy at finding present Dr.B.Surovitch, member of the Central Board, happily recovered from his illness, and Mr. Richard Feldman, the meritorious pioneer in South Africa.

The meetings were presided over in turn by President L. Meiss, Professor W. Haber and Mr. A.J. Halpern.

The following agenda were agreed upon: 1) Short questions and answers regarding the general review of activities during the first half of 1951 and the report on North Africa; 2) Financial Report; 3) The tasks and problems facing ORT in 1952; 4) Statements of the American ORT Federation; Canadian ORT; ORT in South Africa and ORT in Latin America concerning the financing scheme for 1952; 5) Report of Dr. Sonnabend concerning fundraising and propaganda; 6) Project of periodical campaigns on behalf of the World ORT Union, in addition to ORT campaigns to cover local needs; 7) Lvovitch Fund to provide machinery and tools for ORT graduates; 8) Payments plan for the second half of 1951; 9) Miscellaneous.

With regard to the reports, the following resolutions were adopted:
1) After studying the report on ORT activities for the period January-June 1951, the Executive Committee recognizes that the complex operations of ORT during the last six months have been well carried on under difficult circumstances, expresses its appreciation and commendation to Dr. Syngalowski and the staff for the accomplishments and hopes that the improvement will continue.
2) The Executive Committee confirms the financial report on the first half of 1951 and the payments plan for the third quarter of this year.
3) The Executive Committee expresses its thanks to Mr. Abel Shaban, Johannesburg, for his trip to Argentina and for his great efforts on behalf of ORT.

Details of the proceedings and resolutions are given below under the heading "On Jewish Reconstruction Work".

NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN CASABLANCA

In July the experienced building contractor Eng. Loeffler from Paris was sent by the Central Office of the World ORT Union to Casablanca to speed up and supervise the erection of the two new school buildings for boys and girls. The building of the boys' trade school in Ain Sebaa should comprise workshops and classrooms as well as a boarding section for 500 pupils. The girls' school, shortly ready for occupation, has room for 400 students.

DR. B. BEN YEHUDA, Director General of Israel Ministry of Education, and MR. DAVID J.DUBINSKY, President of the International Ladies' Garments Workers Union at the CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE, ANIERES.

Geneva.

Prior to his return to Israel, Dr. B. Ben Yehuda inspected the workshops, laboratories and theory classes of the Central ORT Institute at Anières. He showed special interest in the equipment of the workshops and dormitories and discussed with the director, Eng. Fainsod, the need for devoting more time to Jewish subjects in the teaching plan. He was glad to hear about the number of graduates who wished to work in Israel and expressed his satisfaction with what he had seen in this great Jewish Institution.

Several days later Mr. David J. Dubinsky of New York, a great friend of ORT, paid a visit to the Institute. Much impressed with the organisation and high cultural level of the Institute, he conveyed his appreciation to the directorate and thanked most heartily for the friendly reception offered to him. In the guest book he wrote (in Yiddish) "Impressive. Very important work which must be continued. David Itzhok Dubinsky".

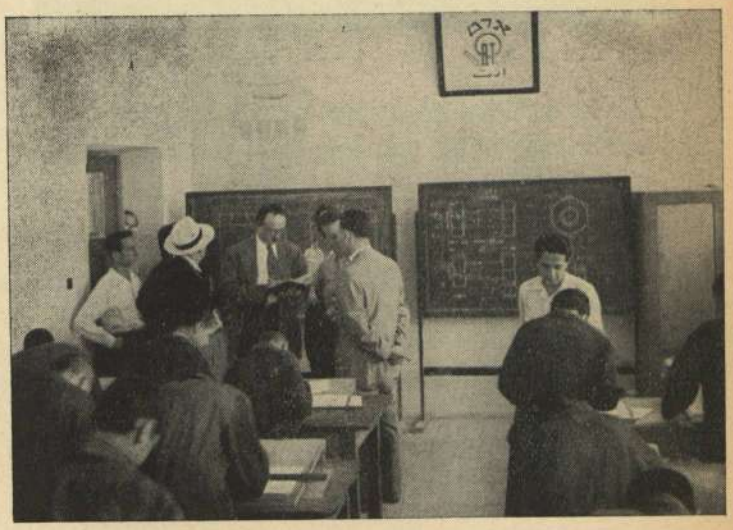
ELEVEN MONTHS OF ORT IN IRAN

European Director of A.J.D.C. visits ORT Institutions.

Teheran.

Accompanied by the local director of the Joint, Mr.M.Abramovitch, the correspondent of the "Observer", Mrs.Flora Lewis, and the representative of the ORT Union in Iran, Mr. A. Blass, Mr. M. W.Beckelman, the European Director of the A.J.D.C., paid a visit to the ORT Institutions in Teheran at the beginning of August 1951. The guests inspected the training workshops and theory classes in both the boys' and the girls' schools. Their impression of the ORT Centre was summed up in the four words : "This is good work", inscribed by them in the guest book.

Barely a year has elapsed since its foundation, and already ORT is the most popular Jewish Organisation in Iran. On the 1st of June, 827 pupils were studying at the 12 tradeschools of Teheran and Ispahan. In Teheran ORT Institutions are located in 6 buildings, five thereof containing the workshops and the sixth housing the classrooms. A further building has been erected for the Diesel generators supplying light and power to the whole ORT Centre in Teheran, thus rendering it independent of the general supply.



Mr. M.W.Beckelman on his visit to Teheran ORT Centre.

All the buildings have been put up by the ORT-pupils themselves, under the supervision and guidance of their instructors. In Ispahan the trade schools are for the time being located in leased premises put at the disposal of ORT by the Jewish Community. But also in Ispahan ORT is to have its own buildings, and the site has already been acquired by the local Community.

Apart from the Iranian ORT Committee, there exists a Youth Organisation (YOFI - Young ORT Friends Iran) which has set itself the task of enlightening the local Jewish population as to the aims and activities of ORT and interesting the youth in vocational training.

The Women's ORT Committee in Teheran is particularly active. The garden party recently held by them was both a social and material success. The Committee has decided to use half of the net profit obtained for the purchase of wood for ORT schools in Israel, as part of the solidarity drive.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS IN TEHERAN.

The final examinations in agrome - chanics and building carpentry lasted two weeks. There were 91 ORT pupils taking part after having undergone 8 months' training.The Examination Board consisted of the Agricultural Attaché of the American Embassy, Dr. H.V. Geib, Eng.Friedlander, the Iranian Representative of the renowned tractor manufacturers "Caterpillar", as well as members of the teaching staff . Eighty-three pupils have successfully passed the examination. The majority of graduates will soon emigrate to Israel.

"Aron Kodesh" - Examination Piece Executed in ORT-School for Carpentry, Teheran.

Mr. H. V.Geib has inscribed the following in the guest book of ORT-Iran:

"I have studied the equipment and teaching methods of the ORT and feel that it is a very efficient and effective organisation. I observed the final examinations and was pleased with the performance of the students. This is a much needed line of instruction, and I hope it can be greatly expanded. The Government of Iran should encourage this type of work, as it cannot but do much in the development of the country.

H.V. Geib, Agricultural Attaché U.S. Embassy,
July 2, 1951."

STATEMENT OF SECRETARY OF LABOR MAURICE J. TOBIN
ON HIS VISIT TO JERUSALEM ORT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL.

During my recent trip to Israel, I had little time to see all the things I wanted in that most inspiring young state. I did, however, manage to visit the Jerusalem ORT Vocational Training School. I accepted the invitation of my good friend, Professor William Haber, President of the American ORT Federation, because I knew of the excellent work ORT had done and is continuing to do in Europe since the end of the war. I knew that my friends in the American trade unions were particularly interested in the vocational training work of ORT. From what I have seen, their interest, devotion and time have been well spent.

I was also interested in the work of ORT because it demonstrates in a very practical way the constructive work voluntary agencies can do to further the basic objectives of President Truman's Point IV Technical assistance program. The ORT program of "helping people to help themselves" is in striking harmony with the Point IV Program.

Israel is in great need of skilled workers of all kinds in order to develop a stable economy. Without these workers, it cannot produce the manufactured goods it needs to sustain a vigorous export trade. Therefore, the degree of skill and technical knowledge achieved by the Israeli labor force is of strategic importance, not only to Israel but also to the Middle East and the entire free world.

Secretary of Labor
Maurice J. Tobin

While in Israel, I was greatly impressed by the tempo of economic activities in all branches of trade, industry and agriculture. All of these activities are aided by funds derived from the United Jewish Appeal, loans of the American Government, and American private capital investments.

The problem of vocational training to teach the thousands of newly arrived immigrants to Israel is vast and urgent. ORT, to a great degree, is partially filling this wide gap in Israel's economy. I found that the basic principle which guides and motivates the ORT program in Israel is to offer vocational training of the highest quality to those most capable to benefit by it in skills most needed for the sound development of the Israel economy. It was reported to me that over 1,300 students were then enrolled in ORT schools and training workshops, taking courses of three to four years' duration and many short-term training courses.

The American Ambassador to Israel, the American Consul in Jerusalem, Congressman Augustine B.Kelley of Pennsylvania, and several members of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, accompanied me on my visit to the Jerusalem ORT Vocational School. We were most cordially greeted and received by Mr.J.Oleiski, the very able director of ORT in Israel. He took us on an extended tour of the school.

We met with the school's staff of teachers, visited the various classrooms and workshops, and chatted with the students who have come to Israel from all parts of the world and speak a multitude of languages and dialects. They are acquiring a working knowledge of Hebrew in their training and are progressing rapidly.

Approximately 175 students receive excellent training at the Jerusalem ORT Center in general mechanics, auto mechanics, watchmaking, dental mechanics, sewing and dressmaking, locksmith work, lathe turning and carpentry. I was deeply impressed by the creative and constructive work being done.

I left the school with a feeling of warm admiration and praise for the devoted work of the director, the principal, the teachers, and the students. In viewing the up-to-date vocational training methods, the well-planned curricula and program, and the excellent equipment, I felt that they compare most favorably with highest American standards.

ORT's courses for demobilised soldiers, young men and women, are contributing greatly to their rehabilitation. Prior to entering the school, the former soldiers told me that they had no skills and were anxious to learn a trade. Now, these veterans are trained to earn their livelihood, have found jobs, and are contributing to the development of Israel's economy.

The demand for ORT-trained students is great. While there are more applicants for admission to the schools than ORT can take care of because of the shortage of teachers and funds, I am confident that the American ORT Federation, under its able leadership, will find the necessary funds to expand ORT's activities in Israel. I shall be glad to give whatever support I can to ORT's great and constructive work.

ORT ISRAEL IN FIGURES.

Tel-Aviv.

The following figures illustrate the position attained by ORT Israel after two years of existence : The total number of pupils as at 1st June 1951 -before the start of new admissions for the coming year - was 1,301. Of these 867 are young people undergoing training in the day - schools with 3-4 years' duration, and 434 are adults trained in 23 vocational courses and training workshops with a duration of up till 12 months. There were 700 graduates who have received their ORT-diplomas.

LEARNING TALMUD AND ACQUIRING A TRADE

Kfar Abraham.

The local trade school for machine maintenance has developed into one of the best ORT schools in Israel. On the occasion of the end-of-term celebration at which, in addition to Misrahi and ORT representatives,also the parents of the pupils took part, an exhibition of students' work was held, giving evidence of the high standard attained.

The evening started with a parents' meeting. The director of the Yeshiva, Rabbi Pilz, told of the pupils' achievements in the course of the year. "In this Yeshiva", he said "the happy attempt was made to coordinate the activities of Torah and Melaha. It is our intention to train here good tradesmen who should at the same time be able to read a page of Gemarah with commentaries. The most interesting observation we have made was that those pupils who were best in the workshop also distinguished themselves at Talmud study." In his speech Rabbi Gelman stressed the great importance assigned by the Misrahi World Movement to this kind of schools. "This is where a bridge is forged between the past and the future. The trades forming the basis of popular life in the times of the Talmud regain their honoured position in the new Jewish state."

There followed addresses by Dr. Beham, Chairman of ORT-Israel, Mr.M.Spitz, Member of the Executive, who delivered greetings and best wishes of American Jewry, as well as by the director of the school, Eng. Kornblum.

MRS.GOLDIE MEYERSON, ISRAEL MINISTER
OF LABOUR, THANKS ORT.

Tel-Aviv.

On the 5th of August a ceremony was held by the Labour Ministry on the occasion of the conclusion of the proficiency courses for industrial workers, at which examination pieces executed by the graduates were put on show. In her address the Minister of Labour, Mrs.Goldie Meyerson, thanked ORT for the help it has given the Ministry in carrying out this task, especially by equipping the workshops and selecting the instructors.

PARENTS' COMMITTEE OF ORT PUPILS IN
JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem.

In the garden of the ORT Centre a parents meeting took place in the open air. The director of the school informed the 200 parents present as to the past activities of the school and its plans for the future. Teachers and instructors talked over individually with the parents the details of their childrens' progress in theory and practice. There followed a discussion of general problems of education in which the parents took a lively share. A Parents' Committee of eight members was elected to keep in constant touch with the directorate of the school.

FRENCH RADIO SPECIALIST FOR ISRAEL.

Geneva.

In July the Central Office of the World ORT Union, in agreement with ORT Israel, sent out to Israel the well-known French specialist for radio-technics, Mr.Bibelman, for a stay of several months. The journey of this excellent pedagogue has as its object the revision and drawing up of the programmes of the local ORT radio schools in accordance with the new demands of science and industry. In addition Eng.Bibelman will study local labour market conditions in this field, as well as clear up the matter of existing projects for cooperation between ORT and the Army in training radio-technicians.

INFORMATION BULLETIN OF ORT ISRAEL
IN HEBREW AND ENGLISH.

Bearing the title "ORT in Israel", the 1st (July) number of the illustrated bi-lingual information bulletin of ORT Israel has appeared with the following contents: Our Aims in Israel ; Mrs.Goldie Meyerson, the Labour Minister, Visits ORT Centre ; ORT Trains Agromechanics ; American Labor Minister Visits Jerusalem ORT School ; American Educator Inspects Israel Schools ; Fighters for Freedom Back to Civilian Life ; From Time to Time ; Jaffa ORT Centre ; Demobilised Soldiers Receive Vocational Training ; ORT Aid to Fishery.

The appearance of this publication, which makes a very good impression, was most warmly welcomed by the Central Office of the World ORT Union.

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ORT SCHOOL IN THE NAME OF WILLIAM OUALID.

At a meeting of ORT-Alger which took place during the visit of the World ORT Union Delegation in Algiersin May 1951 and at which the representatives of the Jewish Community and of all Jewish Organisations were present, the plan of a new ORT Building to be erected in the main with local means formed part of the agenda. A proposal submitted by Dr.Syngalowski and seconded by Mr.Goslan that one of the ORT schools to be housed in the new building should bear the name of Professor William Oualid - who was himself an Algerian - was accepted enthusiasti cally. Mr.Goslan of his own suggested to name another of the schools after Dr. Lvovitch.

William Oualid, for many years professor at the Sorbonne, continued his active collaboration with the Executive of the World ORT Union even during the War in France. The last service he rendered ORT consisted of the inspection of the agricultural ORT School in La Roche near Pennes (Lot and Garonne), where he found his death. It fell to the students to accompany him on his last journey. ORT has greatly benefited by the outstanding spiritual gifts of this great Frenchman and devoted Jew.

The announcement that an ORT Trade School in Algiers would from now on bear the name of William Oualid aroused the greatest satisfaction among his many pupils and friends both in France and in Algeria.

FIRST GRADUATION CEREMONY AT THE CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE IN ANIERES.

Geneva.

The graduation ceremony in honour of the first group of pupils to have completed their studies at the Central ORT Institute for the Training of Instructors took place at the beginning of July. There were 15 pupils who passed their examinations before a Board of Experts nominated by the Cantonal Authorities. The decision of setting up an Examination Board and subjecting the pupils of the ORT Institute to a State Examination was reached at the request of the World ORT Union after a thorough inspection of equipment, teaching plans and standard of the workshops and theoretical training had been made by the representatives of the BIGA (Bundesamt fuer Industrie, Gewerbe und Arbeit) Berne and of the Canton of Geneva. All candidates have successfully passed their examinations in mechanics and electricity.

Graduation Ceremony at the Central ORT Institute, Anières.

The ceremony which subsequently took place in the Hall of the Institute was an event not alone for ORT but also for influential circles of Geneva and Berne. All students were present, as well as a large number of Jewish and non-Jewish personalities. At this occasion the flags of Switzerland, the Canton of Geneva and the State of Israel were hoisted on the terrace of the magnificent Institute building.

On the platform were Mr.A.Pugin,Vice President of the Swiss Council of State and the Republic of Geneva; Mr.Henri Grandjean,Secretary General of the Education Department;Mr.Fernand Cottier,Vice President of the Administrative Council of Geneva;Prof.William Rappard;Mr.Rodolfo Olgiati,Executive Member of Swiss Aid for Europe;Chief Rabbi Dr.A.Safran;Mr.Pierre de Toledo,President of the Institute's Administrative Commission;Mrs.Adolphe Neuman and Eng.Fainsod,Director of the Institute.

Among others there were also present Mr.A.Berthoud,Director of the Contrôle de l'Habitant,Messrs.Camboulive and Marcelletti of the International Labour Office, Mr. Citroen of the IRO,the representative of the Community of Anières,as well as various representatives of the Geneva industry.

Director Fainsod opened the ceremony and asked Dr.Syngalowski to preside over the festivities.

Dr. A.Syngalowski greeted all present, expressed his thanks to the Canton and voiced his appreciation of the understanding attitude of the Federal Authorities towards ORT since the beginning of its operations in Switzerland. He described the network of ORT schools through 21 countries,and stressed the need for qualified instructors."This question",said Dr.Syngalowski"generally presents a double difficulty,and not for ORT alone: firstly,because existing experts are snapped up by the industry,and secondly because even such experts are rarely fitted for pedagogical tasks. And if we speak of pedagogy in this context we do not mean theoretical pedagogical principles pronounced ex cathedra,but above all workshop methods, that form of pedagogy actually applied in the laboratories and workshops. This cannot be improvised,but must be studied. It was the realisation of this idea that led to the creation of the Central ORT Institute."

Dr.Syngalowski announced that Israel has already applied for a certain number of this first group of graduates to be employed as auxiliary instructors. This application can,however,not yet be fulfilled as all graduates first have to complete a year's practical training in Swiss precision factories prior to passing their final pedagogical examinations at the Institute.

State Councillor A.Pugin stressed the importance of the Central ORT Institute and expressed his joy at being able to hand the future instructors their official capacity certificates.He further said:"When I saw those future instructors at work under the fatherly but watchful eye of our official experts,I was pleasantly surprised by the devotion and conscientiousness with which they carried out their work,and I realised they were animated by a great spirit - the spirit of ORT."

Mr. H.Grandjean delivered greetings of the Education Department and its Director,Mr.Picot, and declared he was proud to see this important international institution,where pupils from 17 countries were united, functioning in Geneva.

Mr.F.Cottier joined in this tribute on behalf of the City of Geneva and recounted how this originally hutlike building was transformed by ORT into a palace.

Prof.W.Rappard in his witty speech said i.a.:"This is the first time in 30 years' activity with international organisations that I have before me such a constructive undertaking of international significance. You at ORT are standing in the vanguard of the work.For us it is a privilege to take part in it and to assist at this celebration - a privilege for which we are indebted to you."

Mr.R.Olgiati told of his first visit to Anières,while the Institute was still under construction. The modest help he then rendered to ORT was due to his sense of duty towards the Jewish people and his high appreciation of the constructive character of ORT.Moreover, to him the Institute was a symbol of the link between ORT and Switzerland,as well as of amity and peace among nations.

Mr.de Toledo emphasised the spirit reigning at the Institute,and called upon the graduates to follow the principles of order acquired here throughout their future careers. He proceeded to announce the names of the prize-winners.

After the prizes had been distributed by Messrs.Pugin,Grandjean,Cottier and Rappard,the ceremony found its fitting close in the brilliant speech of the Chief Rabbi Dr.Safran on the Ethics of Work.

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AT WORK FOR JEWISH RECONSTRUCTION

From the July Session of the World ORT Executive

RESULTS OF THE FIRST HALF YEAR. NEXT TASKS.

The debate centred around the working programme and the financing scheme for 1952. After an introduction by Dr.A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive, there followed reports on the financial prospects of ORT overseas, delivered by Professor W. Haber, President of the American ORT Federation; Mrs. L. Kaphan, President of the Women's American ORT; Mrs. L. Crestohl, President of the Women's Canadian ORT; Rabbi Dr. Weiler, Honorary President of the South African ORT and Dr. B. Surovitch of Buenos Aires, member of the Executive of the South American ORT Federation. Notwithstanding the different conditions prevailing in the various countries, the following general statements were common to all reports: 1) The Jewish Communities overseas are opposed to separate fundraising campaigns; 2) All agreements to be concluded between ORT and the United Appeals must extend to ORT activity in all countries where the trade schools are still unable to exist without the financial support of the World ORT Union; 3) Sufficient financial aid must be obtained to correspond with the extent and constructive meaning of ORT activity. With this aim in view it is under all circumstances essential that the ORT organizations be further strengthened and extended and their influence enhanced.

The discussion of future tasks was based on the report of activities in the previous half of the year 1951. It was generally noted with satisfaction that the progress of work and the results achieved corresponded exactly with the plan laid down at the beginning of 1951. The total expenditure for these six months amounted to 1,231,000 dollars. On the whole, central and local income corresponded to the amounts foreseen in the budget. All vocational training measures were carried out according to plan. The reports of the various countries give evidence of neither haphazard improvisation nor of any regression in development, but only of increased activity towards the strengthening and improvement of ORT work and full awareness as to the demands of industry.

During the first half of the year, 13,000 pupils were enrolled in ORT schools. The number of graduations amounted to 1,200 (the results of final examinations in the daily schools, held in June, had not yet come in). There were 2,750 students who either emigrated or started working prior to graduation. New admissions to the extent of 4,000 were recorded, so that on the 1st July the total number of pupils was 9,121, among whom youth predominated with 80%.

The continually growing demand of young people for vocational training, especially in France, Israel, North Africa and Iran, exceeds the capacity of the existing schools. Thus, for instance, the French ORT was able to admit only 2,000 out of 4,000 applicants in 1951.

The technical and pedagogical progress noted by professional circles in ORT schools everywhere has been achieved thanks to the initiative of the instructors, the watchfulness of the central inspectorate, and the additional modern machinery and apparatus acquired.

In Israel, where the number of pupils amounted to 1,644, special mention should be made of the short-term courses for the further training of workers already employed in industry operating there in addition to the day schools of 3-4 years' duration.

Dr. Syngalowski drew the attention of the Executive to the high rate of discontinuations prior to graduation recorded in various countries. The root of the evil lies mainly in the fact that a very large proportion of Jewish youth is too poor to be able to hold out during the long time required for proper training.

Thereby the professional efficiency of a whole generation is jeopardised, and an obstacle is laid in the way of the social and economic progress of the Jewish population. On the other hand, no allocations for the maintenance and upkeep of pupils are included in the budget of the ORT Union. The relatively small number of school canteens extant have to look for support to the constantly diminishing contribution of the AJDC and the insufficient assistance of the women's ORT organisations. Nowadays, the existence of a large number of important trade schools is dependent on the measure of success achieved in solving the hitherto too slightly regarded problem of social aid for ORT pupils. Dr. Syngalowski stressed the urgent need of thoroughly examining this question, this study serving as a basis for future planning. At the instigation of Mrs. L. Kaphan, a special service for social aid is to be set up at the Central Office of the ORT Union.

School premises are another problem. When immediately after the end of the war ORT had to start on a considerable network of schools, the erection of new school buildings could not for the time being be considered. A large number of the buildings leased with much difficulty had first to be adapted and then if possible extended. With the growth of the schools, their workshops and classes, however, the problem of housing became increasingly acute. During the last few years, a number of buildings were indeed erected. There are now three large ORT buildings under construction in Casablanca and Tunis, which should be ready for occupancy by autumn. Thanks to the extraordinary efforts of the representative of the ORT Union in Iran, five school buildings were erected there up till now. This year, the French ORT has acquired a building in Marseilles, where the schools for electrotechnics and dressmaking will be concentrated. After much effort, the basement of the school building rented in Lyons, France, was also leased to house the automechanics school. In Rome, the Jewish Community has acquired a new building for ORT use. ORT is dealing with the adaptation and extension of the premises. In Israel, three school buildings were put at the disposal of ORT by the administration, and two further buildings are under construction. In Jerusalem, the huts in the large courtyard of the ORT schools where the workshops are housed had to be extended. An annex of the main building is also under construction. A new storey is being added to the Jaffa ORT building as well as to a nearby house. Up to now the Central Office in Geneva has succeeded in purchasing and delivering part of the required building material to ORT Israel. The entire problem of school buildings is still far from being solved. On the other hand, there exist in several countries (Algeria, etc.) safe prospects of further State grants to ORT schools, provided suitable buildings are erected without Government aid. The Executive has realized that attention will have to be paid to this fundamental task in the budgets for the coming years.

In the course of discussion, vent was also given to the firm intention of securing the development of the North African work, planned on a large scale, by completing the new buildings and further administrative improvements, as well as by the removal of all possible obstacles lying in the way of progress in Iran and Israel.

Dr. H. Sonnabend reported on fundraising and propaganda work, in particular on the foundation of a new ORT Committee in Finland and respective activities in England, Belgium, Holland and Italy.

At the instigation of Dr. Syngalowski, it was resolved: 1) That from now on, apart from campaigns for local purposes, campaigns be conducted in all countries in the name of the World ORT Union for ORT work as a whole in Europe, North Africa, Israel and Iran; 2) To address an appeal to all national ORT organizations as well as to all befriended organizations to take part in the newly founded Lvovitch Fund, the object of which is to provide ORT graduates with machines and tools on credit.

The session was presided over in turn by President Léon Meiss, Paris; Professor W. Haber, New York; and Mr. A.J. Halpern, London.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF DR. D.V.LVOVITCH.

On the 17th of August it is a full year since Dr. D.V. Lvovitch passed away . The gravestone will be laid according to the Jewish calendar on the anniversary of the funeral (9th of September). On that day a memorial assembly will be held in Paris, at which Harry Lvovitch, the son of the deceased ORT-Leader, will take part. At all ORT schools one hour will be dedicated on this day to the memory of the deceased. An obituary containing biographical material will be despatched to the National Organisations by the Central Office.

ORT was the end and all of Dr. Lvovitch's life. He was unto ORT like an ever-anxious father, for whom no trouble is too great. The void created by his death can never more be filled.

Dr. D.V.LVOVITCH-DAVIDOVITCH
1882 - 1950

ORT
CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE
CHRONIK
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No. 138 Geneva, September, 1951

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IMPORTANT VISIT IN JERUSALEM ORT CENTRE

From left to right:
Judge L. Meiss, Paris; Mr. M. Leavitt, New York; Dr. J. Schwartz, New York; Mr. M. Spitz, Johannesburg; ORT director J. Oleiski, Tel-Aviv.

INAUGURATION OF THE NEW ORT BUILDING IN RIO DE JANEIRO

One Room to bear the Name of Dr. D. Lvovitch

TOO POOR TO LEARN A TRADE...

Rio de Janeiro

On September 2, the new ORT house in Rio de Janeiro was inaugurated in the presence of 400 guests and representatives of the authorities. The building houses now the boys' school for metal work (75 students) and the dressing school for girls (35 trainees).

Paradoxical, don't you think? Has not manual work always been regarded as the particular fate of the poverty-stricken? And have not such training schools likewise been assumed to be the proper place for their children?

Yes, once upon a time, things were like that. But in those days, it was easier to make a living, the needs were less urgent, and the very conception of poverty was different from what it is nowadays. Today, parents no longer earn salaries sufficient to maintain their families. This is true, not only of North Africa, where already the nine and ten-year old must contribute to the household budget, but even of most European countries, where there is the danger of impoverished children and adolescents running wild because their parents cannot even afford to have them educated in schools demanding no tuition fees.

Thousands of Jewish children are denied vocational training simply because ORT cannot also feed them. Even amongst those fortunate enough to be admitted to the vocational institutions, an important number - up to 20% in some countries - have to leave the schools before the conclusion of their training because of hunger or because their parents cannot manage without their earnings, pittances as these may be.

Owing to the assistance of the Joint, the IRO and the ORT Women's Organizations, almost every fourth ORT student has been provided with meals during the last school year. Now, the IRO aid has ceased, succour by the Joint restricted, and the problem has become more than ever acute and all-embracing.

On the other hand, Jewish public opinion and Jewish leaders without exception have fully recognized the vital importance of vocational training to the coming generation. Funds are raised and provided for this purpose. Unfortunately, the extent to which the success of vocational training is a n n i h i l a t e d , owing to lack of social assistance to the poorest trainees, is still overlooked.

It is high time that this damage should be fully considered and that, coincidental with assuring the trade schools' budgets, all efforts should be made to provide also sustenance to those Jewish children otherwise too poor to learn a trade.

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INAUGURATION OF THE NEW ORT BUILDING IN RIO DE JANEIRO

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Addresses were delivered by ORT leaders Maxim Sztern and President S. Serebrenik who availed themselves of the occasion to commemorate the late Simon Raskin who had contributed a considerable sum towards the building expenses.

Mr. Jacob Potofski, well-known American labour leader, who happened to be in Rio at the time, had been invited to the ceremony and brought a warm message of greeting to the Brazilian ORT. Other speakers included Mr. D.J. Schweitzer on behalf of the ORT Union and Dr. M. Merkin on behalf of the South American ORT Federation.

President Potofski at ORT Celebration in Rio

The program comprised also a commemorative address on the death of Dr. D. Lvovitch, whose name was given to a beautiful hall in the new ORT house.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE IN THE ARGENTINE

Buenos Aires

Messrs. M. Avenburg and J. Wengrower, the leaders of the South American ORT Federation, paid a visit to R o s a r i o , where they inaugurated an ORT Committee and initiated a membership drive. - The public assembly at Rosario was well attended and the result of the drive surpassed all expectations. - Similar drives will be held in the other provinces: Santa Fe, Cordoba, etc.

BUILDING MATERIAL FOR ORT ISRAEL

Geneva

In order to supply part of the urgently required construction and repair material for ORT buildings in Israel, transports of cement, building iron, timber, plywood, insulation and electrical material were shipped from Italy, France and Finland to Haifa during recent months. The shipments contained some 30,000 dollars worth of supplies.

NEW LIFE IN ORT TUNISIA

Tunis

Construction work at the new ORT building in Ariana is approaching its end. At the beginning of the new school year on October 4th, the boys' school with its mechanical and electrical sections will be transferred to Ariana from its provisional quarters in Bab-Saadoun. Out of 200 applicants, only 60 could be admitted, thus bringing the total enrolment in the boys' school up to 140. From October onwards, ORT will operate a girls' school with 70 students in the evacuated quarters at Bab-Saadoun.

In a workshop of the ORT boys' school in Tunis

Preparations are under way to instal an ORT service to place boys and girls as apprentices with private masters. Moreover, evening courses are to be set up for the apprentices' benefit.

ZIONIST CONGRESS DELEGATES RECEIVED BY ISRAELI ORT

Jerusalem

A reception was held in the garden of the Jerusalem ORT house for the participants at the Zionist Congress, representatives of the central and local authorities and foreign journalists. 150 guests took part.

After a first contact at table, the guests were shown around the ateliers and classrooms of the various sections. An artistically arranged exhibit of students' products provided an introduction to the curricula and teaching methods of the Israeli ORT and illustrated in particular the achievements of the students in the Jerusalem ORT Centre.

Dr. J. Beham, Chairman of the Executive of the Israeli ORT, welcomed the visitors and gave a brief survey of ORT's work in Israel and in the diaspora. Mayor Schragai transmitted the greetings and wishes of the municipal authorities. Dr. Byron, representative of the district administration, Dr. Ben Yehuda of the Ministry of Education and Mr. Stener of the Finance Ministry spoke on behalf of the central authorities.

The prominent guests were deeply impressed with the constructive zeal of Israeli youth and with the huge possibilities offered it by ORT in Israel, as evinced by this visit.

„ORT IS GOING AHEAD..."

Tel-Aviv

The Tel-Aviv daily "Hatzofeh" publishes the following statistics from the Ministry of Education:

"At present, 4.145 adolescents, one third of whom are girls, are under training in the country's vocational institutions. Among these, 1.785 are taught locksmithy and mechanics. Needle trades, cooking and commercial art come next with 1.155 girl and 89 boy students. Electricity, radiotechnics and refrigeration mechanics are studied by 523 pupils, joinery by 256; the remaining 209 boys and 128 girls are learning shoemaking, dental technics, watchmaking, pottery, printing, and other trades.-This training is provided in 169 sections of 41 institutions. ORT IS HEADING THE LIST with 12 vocational training centres totalling 38 divisions."

ORT VOCATIONAL TRAINING - ADULTS' SECTION

Kfar Monash - Still More Agromechanics

At the end of August, a new agromechanical course was solemnly inaugurated in the Medrasha Khaklait Rupin. The ceremony was presided over by the representative of the Union of Histadrut Agricultural Workers. Mr. Skidel of the Central Office of the Israeli ORT brought greetings from the latter and reported on the aims and achievements of ORT throughout the world. Course director Engineer Silberblatt explained the theoretical and practical agromechanical curriculum. The new course has 30 students.

*

Tel-Aviv - Proficiency for Needle Workers from Kibbutzim

On September 13th, the ladies' cutting and sewing course for kibbutzim members under Mr. Gelernt was brought to an end. It was the fourteenth proficiency course for needle workers from kibbutzim operated in collaboration with the garment store committee of the Kibbutz Hameuchad. Mrs. Sara Feifel thanked ORT on behalf of the store committee, stressing with satisfaction the two and a half years of good relations between ORT and the kibbutzim where 14 different courses had been operated.

At the beginning of September, a new course in cutting and sewing of working suits was opened under Mr. Kriegsfeld. The students are members of the Kibbutz Hameuchad, Kibbutz Heartzi and Chewer Hakibbutzim.

*

Tel-Aviv - Joinery course for New Olim

On September 16th, a proficiency workshop for joiners was opened in the Tel-Aviv ORT school for joiners in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour. The majority among its 20 students are Olim from the Maaboroth. Training is provided during 36 hours per week and is expected to take six months.

THE MIRACLE OF GROTTAFERRATA

by H. Hersteil, Social Worker of the A.J.D.C.

We are printing below an abbreviated version of the article published under the above title in the Bulletin of the Italian ORT by H. HERSTEIL, social worker of the American Joint Distribution Committee in Italy.

Only a few believe in miracles nowadays. But in Grottaferrata even the sceptics are talking about one.-

The local AJDC rehabilitation centre and the ORT school are at a distance of several hundred meters, but both houses are considered as one in the daily life of the Centre. Whoever watches the Grottaferrata students today would never believe that these are the sick, desperate, discouraged and disillusioned men of only a short while ago. Most of them are survivors of the ghettos and extermination camps, young men and women who fell ill with tuberculosis at the very end of the war and thus had to face death in a new form after their liberation. The long and weary months of sanatorial cures sapped their courage to live, abolished even their will to live. Watching today these people at work, seeing them joyfully and confidently facing the future, and knowing that they were among the forsaken not so long ago, we are at a loss as to how to explain this phenomenon and must concede it to be a miracle.

One hundred students frequent nine different ORT courses. The garments produced in the dressmaking workshop can satisfy even the most difficult client. Everthing from playsuits to evening gowns, from cocktail dresses to tailor-mades is cut and sewn on the lines of the most elegant models and with the most modern equipment.- A faster pace is pursued in the shirtmaking atelier where men's shirts, dressing-gowns and pyjamas are produced. The students in both courses work for outside clients. Their attention and diligence are demonstrated by the perfection of their products which deserve display in the most elegant shop windows. The school for children's clothing produces garments which are a joy to behold. Their diaphanous tissue and soft colouring are reminiscent of springtime and fairy-land. In the adolescents' leather goods course, the students create their own models, displaying fine craftsmanship and superior taste.

Whereas former tailors receive proficiency training in Grottaferrata, the graduates of the watchmaking school and of the dental laboratory have been transferred to Rome for graduate studies. Students of electrotechnics alternate between work on motors and implements and lessons in physics, plus other theoretical work.

The agricultural course is in full swing in the garden of the rehabilitation centre. Although the area is not overly large, it comprises an ample selection of modern agricultural branches, with special regard to small or medium-sized enterprises. There are experimental stations for rabbit, geese and turkey breeding; a fully equipped section farming the highly productive Leghorn chickens; incubators for serum treatment and hatching; a truck gardening section. In addition, the students are taught building and repair work, bookkeeping and costing; in short, everything connected with farming.

Vocational training is to these people not only practical assistance towards their future, but also a kind of therapy, a victory over illness by mental convalescence and by strengthening the will.

Such a miracle could never have been wrought without the collaboration of men permeated by the spirit of brotherliness who helped the Grottaferrata inmates to overcome their psychological difficulties, thereby contributing to their physical and mental recovery. In this place, where the value of serious vocational training for individual and social rehabilitation is evident to all who can see, the humiliating conception of passive relief is in process of being replaced by the idea of constructive assistance.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF ORT'S WORK IN IRAN

Cabled greetings from the Jerusalem Ministry of Labour, the Central ORT Office in Geneva and the Jewish Agency.

Teheran

On the occasion of the first anniversary of ORT's work in Iran, a solemn ceremony took place in the courtyard of the boys' training centre in Teheran. The place was decorated with flowers and illuminated by neon lamps installed by students of the electrical section. In addition to the entire student body and staff, more than 500 guests were present, including the members of the Iranian ORT Committee, of the Parliament, representatives of the Jewish Agency, the AJDC, the Alliance Israélite Universelle, the Hechalutz Hadati, the Otzar Hatorah, various embassies, the central and local authorities, and a number of influential Jewish and non-Jewish personalities.

A group of students at the ORT celebration in Teheran

After the inaugural address in Hebrew and Persian of ORT delegate A. Blass, Mr. Michel, member of the ORT Committee, ORT President Moussa Toub, Mr. M. Shapiro of the Jewish Agency, Mr. Sedgh Kohen of the Otzar Hatorah and others addressed the meeting. Cabled greetings were received from the ORT Central Office in Geneva, the Ministry of Labour in Israel, the Jewish Agency, Jewish communities in various provinces and the Isfahan ORT Committee. The celebration was embellished by performances of the students' choir and individual students. - The Iranian press published many photos and detailed reports on this occasion which turned out to be

a manifestation of Jewish solidarity and Jewish will to work.

A similar celebration was held in Isfahan in the presence of the Governor, the Chief of Vocational Training, the ORT Committee members, all students and numerous other guests.

INCREASING ENROLMENT IN IRAN

Teheran

During July, 196 new trainees were admitted to the agromechanical, mechanical, joinery, electrical and dressmaking schools. After 79 graduates had left, enrolment amounted to 916 as of August 1st.

ARABIAN ORT STUDENT AWARDLD FIRST PRIZE

Tunis

At the announcement of the examination results achieved by first-year electrical students in the local ORT school, the first prize was awarded to Manaa Abderrazak, an Arabian boy.

Abderrazak is 16½ years old. In 1950/51, he was the first of his class, of model behaviour, and highly popular among his comrades, who choose him to deliver an address in their name at the distribution of prizes.

Among the 104 adolescent and adult ORT students in Tunis, 12 are Arabs. Relations between Jewish and non-Jewish children are excellent.

Prize-winner Manaa Abderrazak

IN MEMORIAM DR. D. LVOVITCH

Paris

On Sunday, September 9th, some 30 relations and intimate friends of the late ORT leader assembled at Dr. D. Lvovitch's grave in the Bagneux cemetery. Wreaths were deposited on behalf of the ORT Central Office and the Mowshowitch family in London.

A public commemoration took place on September 13th at the Maison des Centraux in the presence of several hundred persons. The "Jiskor" evening was presided over by Mr. A. Alpérine. After an address by Mr. S. Grumbach, Dr. A. Syngalowski described the personality of his colleague and early friend incidental to a survey of Jewry's economic and political development during the last five decades. Mr. Pierre Paraf's personal recollections of his meetings with Dr. D. Lvovitch in Paris concluded the evening.

*

Geneva

According to reports received by the ORT Union Central Office, all ORT institutions arranged commemorations of Dr. D. Lvovitch between September 1st and 10th.

Large halls or laboratories were given Dr. Lvovitch's name in the Buenos-Aires, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo ORT schools to keep the late ORT leader's memory alive.

FROM THE ORT WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

New York - Impressive Propaganda by Women's American ORT

Upon her return from her recent study tour in Europe and North Africa, Mrs. L. Kaphan, National President of Women's American ORT, gave a 20-minute interview on ORT's work throughout the world to the "Voice of America". The broadcast was recorded in English and translated into numerous other languages, including Hebrew. The recording in both English and Hebrew was beamed to Israel on August 1st.

This invitation - rarely offered to a non-governmental organization - is generally regarded as an expression of the appreciation enjoyed by ORT's program as well as by the Women's American ORT and its President.

*

Buenos-Aires

A most successful event took place in the home of Mrs. Eva Weintraub, one of the most active members of the ORT Women's Committee, presided over by Mrs. Raquel Lewin, President of the South American Women's ORT Organization. Some 100 persons were present; Mr. M. Avenburg, President of the South American ORT Federation, reported on ORT's tasks and achievements throughout the world.

*

Montevideo

In recent months, the Women's Committee, headed by Mrs. Momigliano, arranged several events, including a bridge-tea, fashion-show and lottery which latter offered a garden balance manufactured by the ORT students as a prize. The benefit was turned over to the Montevideo ORT school.

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The ORT UNION Central Office in Geneva wishes all ORT students, collaborators and friends

שנה טובה

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PRESS REVIEW

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The "New York Times" of July 20 published an article entitled "ORT EXPANDS WORK" covering Mrs. L. Kaphan's report on ORT work in Europe, Israel, North Africa and Iran.

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The "Jewish Chroncile", London, of July 27 published its Paris correspondent's report on the Montreuil ORT school.

*

The Zurich "Israelitisches Wochenblatt" features a standing column on ORT's work with weekly news items, articles and photos on ORT throughout the world.

*

The Argentine "Yiddische Zajtung" and "Mundo Israelita" as well as the Rio de Janeiro "Yiddische Zajtung" featured lengthy articles about ORT in connection with Dr. Surovitch's departure from and Mr. D.J. Schweitzer's arrival in South America.

*

The Jerusalem "L'Echo d'Israël"published an article "ORT forme les jeunes ouvriers de demain" giving as motto Labour Minister Goldie Meyerson's inscription in the visitors' book of the Tel-Aviv ORT Centre: "I saw in your institution a kibbutz Galujot realized thanks to the most important factor: creative work. God bless you for this."

*

The Tel-Aviv weekly "Laishah" featured an illustrated report on ORT's dressmaking schools and training workshops.

*

The Geneva "Journal de Genève", "La Suisse", and "Tribune de Genève" published detailed reports on the first promotion ceremony at the Anières Central ORT Institute.

*

Major articles on ORT's Israeli work appeared in the Tel-Aviv dailies "Haaretz" "Hador", "Htzofeh" and in the publication of the industrialists' association "Tasija"

*

The Paris Jewish "Unser Wort" brought two major articles on ORT's tasks in Europe, a detailed report on the first graduation at the Anières ORT Institute, one on the placement of apprentices with private masters by the French ORT and other items.

*

A first article on ORT in Portuguese was published in the Rio de Janeiro weekly "Jornal Israelita" of July 26th with the title "The ORT Organisation and Israel".

*

Dr. Syngalowski's article on the economic problems of North African Jewry was published in the New York "Forwerts", in the London "Jewish Chroncile", in the Paris "Unser Wort", in the Johannesburg "Afrikaner Yiddische Zeitung", and in the Zurich "Israelitisches Wochenblatt".

ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK
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No. 139 Geneva,

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THE ISRAELI ORT ON THE THRESHOLD OF 1952

By Dr. J. B e h a m
Chairman of the ORT Executive in Israel

In September, 1951, the most important among Israel's ORT schools entered upon their third year of existence.

In the life of a school, two years are not sufficiently long to draw definite conclusions; however, in view of Israel's extraordinary speed of development, a review of the Israeli ORT's achievements seems indicated, even after so short a time.

It would not be correct to state that nothing had been done in the field of vocational training before the arrival of ORT in the country. Productive labour, the Israeli Ishuv's true fundament, inevitably gave rise to the problem of vocational training. However, before the establishment of ORT in Israel, efforts in this field were mostly sporadic and lacking in scope. With 70 years of world-wide experience, ORT brought a new outlook and new methods, stressing quality as a principal factor. ORT also brought quantities of costly modern machines into a country suffering from lack of up-to-date means of production, particularly in its trade schools.

From the beginning, ORT tried to avoid duplication and endeavoured to introduce new trades such as refrigeration mechanics, toolmaking, agro mechanics, dental technics, watchmaking and others. The enormous requirements in skilled labour arising from Israel's huge constructive efforts gave ORT an unlimited field of activities.

In the course of two years, ORT set up 14 vocational training centres comprising 23 day schools for adolescents and 14 vocational courses for adults. During this period, 750 students concluded their training. Present enrollment amounts to 1700. Although these results are particularly impressive in view of the prevailing economic and other difficulties, they constitute a mere drop in the bucket compared with the country's actual needs. Naturally, if ORT possessed more ample means, its work in Israel, whose usefulness to the State is generally appreciated, would be immeasurably larger.

In the other countries, the various ORT organizations' work serves a double purpose: It helps the individual towards a secure living, and it strengthens the Jewish Community by increasing its economically productive section. However, ORT's work in Israel gains added significance by its intimate association with the development of the State. This explains the particular satisfaction of practically working at the development of the Jewish State which is shared by all active participants in ORT's Israeli activities.

In conclusion it may be stated that, during the first two years of its life, the Israeli ORT has been able to achieve highly satisfactory results with regard to both quality and quantity. We have just laid the basis for the further expansion of a magnificent network of trade schools in the country. This accomplishment is highly appreciated by all segments of the population, by the social organizations and in particular by the Government.

At the beginning of 1952, our schools possess a greater number of workshops and divisions than ever before. Several municipal administrations are building large schools for new courses, and there exist carefully considered plans whose execution, however, depends on the support of ORT's and Israel's friends throughout the world.

CANADIAN ORT FEDERATION LAUNCHED AT MONTREAL CONVENTION

Léon D. Crestohl, K.C., M.P., elected President of the Organization

Montreal

On November 18-19th in Montreal the first convention of the Canadian ORT Federation was opened with a Gala-Luncheon presided over by Mr. Philip Fainer, President of the Canadian ORT Organization, and attended by Canadian Jewry's most prominent civic leaders. The guest speaker of the luncheon, Dr. William Haber, President of the American ORT Federation, in an inspiring address brilliantly portrayed the ORT idea and the ORT programme. Among the distinguished guests of the luncheon were Mr. S. Bronfman, President of the Canadian Jewish Congress, Mr. A. Schwisberg, Co-President of the Canadian Zionist Organisation, Judge Batshaw and Mr. Leon D. Crestohl, M.P., as well as the Consul-General of Israel.

In the afternoon session, the Canadian ORT Federation was officially launched and it elected Mr. Lazarus Phillips, K.C. as its Honorary President and Mr. Leon D. Crestohl, K.C., M.P., as its President.

In the evening a capacity crowd attended a symposium in which spoke Dr. H. Sonnabend of the Executive of the World ORT Union, who has been in Canada for some time assisting in the preparation for the convention and federation, Mr. I. Hayes, Executive Director of the Canadian Jewish Congress, and Mr. J. Hurwitz, Executive Director of the Combined Jewish Appeal. The symposium was presided over by Mr. Gregory Charlap, Vice-President of the Canadian ORT Organisation.

Monday, the second day of the Convention, was devoted to the business sessions of the Canadian Women's ORT. Mrs. H.D. Cheifetz, the annually elected President of the Women's ORT, announced that a class room in an ORT school in Jerusalem was being named in honour of the outgoing President, Mrs. Leon D. Crestohl. Mrs. Crestohl's efforts and those of her co-workers, combined with the work of old and new ORT friends, were a primary factor in the development of the Canadian ORT Federation. Mrs. Crestohl will continue to serve the ORT cause as Vice-President of the new Federation and as a member of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union.

The closing luncheon, which was addressed by Mr. Pierre van Paassen, was attended by more than 500 persons.

Thus began a most important period in the development of the ORT Organisation in North America.

ORT PROGRAM FOR 1952

Dr. A. Syngalowski's Journey to the U.S.A.

Paris

The Executive Committee of the World ORT Union met here on November 13 and 14th. Participants included Executive members from France, Great Britain, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium and Israel as well as representatives of the ORT organizations in South Africa and in Tunisia. The meeting was opened by Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee and presided over by Messrs. Léon Meiss, A. Brunschvig and A.J. Halpern in turn.

Based on the exposé by Dr. A. Syngalowski concerning the program for 1952, a $ 2,600,000 budget for all of ORT's activities was established and will be definitely decided upon at the next meeting after the conclusion of the negotiations in the U.S.A.

In view of the particularly favourable development of ORT's work in Israel; and in view of the increased expenses in this connection, the Executive Committee passed a special resolution appealing to the South African Jewish Appeal to which ORT's Israeli start in 1949 was primarily due.

The Executive Committee thanked Dr. Syngalowski for his willingness to travel to the U.S.A. in connection with the budget for 1952, and stressed the necessity of devoting already now the greatest attention to the preparations for 1953. The Executive Committee requested Dr. Syngalowski and Professor W. Haber, President of the American ORT Federation, to undertake the negotiations with the AJDC concerning 1952 in closest cooperation with the American ORT Federation.

PROCLAMATION OF ORT TOOL CAMPAIGN

Geneva

The increase in the number of ORT schools throughout the world inevitably augments the need for workshop machinery and tooling. Therefore, drives for machines and tools urgently required for ORT institutions in Israel, Iran and North Africa will be held in various countries in the course of 1952. Women's American ORT has for years been highly successful in this domain.

General trade unions have also been particularly interested in this matter. The President of the Association of Swiss Trade Unions, for instance, appealed to the Swedish Unions to support ORT's drive to the best of their ability. The Scandinavian machinery and tooling campaign was initiated by Mr. V.L. Grossman and is making favourable progress. An "ORT Tool Month" has been proclaimed in Canada by a committee of industrial representatives especially set up for this purpose.

RESOLUTION OF WORLD CONGRESS OF SEPHARDIC JEWRY

Paris

The World Congress of Sephardic Jewry was held here at the beginning of November with the participation of delegates from various European and overseas countries. A message of the ORT Union was transmitted by the Central Office in Geneva in the shape of an illustrated booklet printed in French, English and Spanish. Mention was made of the fact that an important percentage of ORT's students, especially in Italy, Israel, Iran, Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, is constituted by Sephardic youth. The initiators of the Congress were thanked for including a special session on Jewish vocational training in the agenda. At this session, Mr. Léon Meiss, President of the Central Board of World ORT Union, delivered a much acclaimed address on ORT's work.

The World Congress of Sephardic Jewry passed the following resolution:
"The World Congress of Sephardic Jewry, appreciative of the benefactions bestowed by ORT's vocational schools in Israel, and in the various countries of the diaspora, expresses its gratitude to ORT and assures it of its future support, so that it may extend and intensify its work for the benefit of Sephardic Communities."

ORT STUDENTS IN THE PAST SCHOOL YEAR

Geneva

The report of the Central Office of the ORT Union on the school year 1950/51 contains the following figures:

In the course of the past year of training, ORT's schools for adolescents and vocational courses for adults were frequented by 19.473 students, among whom 3987 concluded their training and obtained ORT diplomas. A total of 6075 emigrated before the conclusion of their studies, principally from Germany, Austria and Italy. At the beginning of the new school year, enrollment amounts to 9078, including 1789 in France; 1428 in Israel; 1098 in Italy; 1010 in Iran; 760 in Morocco; 584 in Germany; 423 in Belgium; 380 in the U.S.A.; 367 in Holland; 314 in Austria;240 in Tunisia; 188 in Algeria; 151 in Brazil; 102 in Argentina; 87 in Great Britain; 64 in the Anières Central ORT Institute (with another 8 students expected from Israel); 46 in Uruguay; 45 in Greece.

I R A N

THE FIRST THOUSAND SURPASSED

Teheran

At the beginning of October, the new school year in Iranian ORT institutions started with an enrollment of 1010 students, of whom 718 study in Teheran and 292 in Isfahan. In order to cope with the afflux of students, additional storeys are being added to the Teheran ORT buildings.

U.S. ZIONIST LEADER VISITS TEHERAN ORT CENTRE

Teheran

During her brief stay in Teheran, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, well-known U.S. Zionist leader, visited the local ORT school for boys and devoted a great deal of attention to ORT's Iranian work in general. Mrs. Silverman expressed her reaction to ORT's work by the following entry in the guest book: "I wish to express my admiration and deep appreciation to ORT for the remarkable piece of work they have accomplished within such a short space of time. As a Zionist I thank them for preparing the youth for the land of Israel - they will definitely prove a great asset to our land! " - In the evening, Mrs. Silverman was a guest of the Sinai Club and delivered an address in which she again gave praise to ORT's work and stated her regret that she had no time to visit the other ORT schools.

I S R A E L

NEW ORT SCHOOL IN BNEJ-BRAK

Tel-Aviv

Prolonged negotiations have terminated in an agreement with the women's section of the "Hapoel Hamisrachi" according to which ORT established a dressmaking school

at the Organization's boarding school in Bnej-Brak near Tel-Aviv. At the moment, enrollment comprises 17 girls between 13 and 15 years of age, mainly children of new immigrants maintained and educated in the "Hapoel Hamisrachi" Home.

"KIBBUTZ HAMEUCHAD" IN PRAISE OF ORT'S WORK

Tel-Aviv

Issue No. 78/79 of the weekly publication of the "Kibbutz Hameuchad" contains the following paragraph:

"In the course of the year, important work was done towards perfecting several Chaverot in cutting and sewing according to the most recent methods. In this connection, mention must be made of the great help given by ORT which placed machinery and excellent instructors at our disposal for these courses. Total enrollment amounted to 230, including 150 adherents of the "Kibbutz Hameuchad". Local courses for 50 Chaverot were established in five settlements. An ORT instructor helped setting up the workshops in Ain-Charod, Shfajim, Ofek, Bet-Keshet and Ramat Hakovesh."

PROFICIENCY TRAINING FOR NEEDLE WORK INSTRUCTORS

Tel -Aviv

At the beginning of the new school year, a proficiency course in textile technology was set up for instructors in needle work under the well-known specialist Engineer Kirshner. Participants at the first course include the workshop teachers of the ORT schools in Jerusalem, Tel-Aviv, Ramleh and Bnej-Brak.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING ORT BUILDINGS IN ISRAEL

Tel-Aviv

The recent summer vacation was utilized to add to ORT's school buildings.

In Jaffa, a large designing-room and a hall in the name of Mrs. Anna Center Schneiderman were built on the roof of the ORT house; the hall is to serve as a students' dining and club room. A second storey is in the process of construction in the adjoining building; once completed, it will house several workshops and the office.

In Jerusalem, a new machine hall for the mechanics section, a garage for the auto mechanics school and a welding room are under construction.

In Ben-Shemen, ORT built a smithy and a garage for agricultural machinery.

In Kfar-Abraham, a new wing to house the smithy and the welding section was begun.

In Rechovoth, the house placed at the ORT schools' disposal by the minicipal administration has been advanced to a point where the installation of workshops could be started.

In Tel-Aviv, a new 130 square-meter room was added to the Taarucha joinery section and enlargement work at the Taborstreet girls' school was undertaken.

In Ain-Charod, the agro mechanics school building was got ready for occupancy.

In Givatayim, construction work on the adjoining buildings is nearing its end.

F R A N C E

IN THE ORT CENTRE AT MONTREUIL

Paris

Two highly placed Swedish personalities visited the Montreuil ORT Centre on November 14, notably Mr. Martin S. Lindström, Director of Stockholm's biggest

In the radio laboratory at ORT's Montreuil Centre (Paris)

vocational training centre, "La Stockholm Stads Yrkeskolor", and Mrs. Ulla Lindström, Senator and Swedish delegate to the U.N.O. Mr.. Lindström also edits a pedagogical magazine dealing with technical instruction.

The visitors devoted special attention to the Centre's organization, technical equipment, schedules and to both practical and theoretical instruction. They were particularly impressed with the radio workshop and laboratory which they considered the best organized and most modern equipped radio school they had ever seen.

In expressing his appreciation of ORT's work, Mr. Lindström remarked at the connection between ORT's work and the United Nations' activity towards peace and social progress.

I T A L Y

ORT AT THE NAPLES CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE

Naples

Mr. Renzo Levi, President of the Italian ORT and Member of the Executive Committee of World ORT Union, represented the ORT at the October Conference of the International Labour Office which was devoted to problems of migration.

The Conference Bulletin of the ILO features the following excerpt of Mr. Levi's address:

"ORT is active in the field of vocational training of adolescents and adults in 34 countries. It would be highly desirable that the Conference should succeed in solving this important social problem of emigration and immigration on an international basis. Although ORT does not directly deal with these questions, there exists a close connection between the aims of vocational training and the problems of migration. Countries of emigration as well as receiving ones are interested alike in the vocational education of adolescents and in rehabilitation training for adults. Countries with a surplus population must keep an eye on their own requirements of qualified labour, whereas receiving countries must be sure of getting exactly those skills which they want. Accordingly, aid to migrants should not be limited to the provision of transport facilities. There should be a large-scale international employment agency under the management of an inter-governmental organization. ORT would be happy if all organizations concerned could see their way towards entrusting the ILO with this mission, and it would gladly to its best to assist in the implementation of this task."

ISRAELI AMBASSADOR ON ORT'S WORK IN MILAN

Milan

During a brief stay in Milan, Israeli Ambassador to Italy Dr. M. Ishay, accompanied by Mrs. Ishay and by Engineer Astorre Mayer, Israeli Consul-General, visited the local ORT schools for dental mechanics, mechanics and dressmaking. The guests saw all workshops and classrooms and talked with the students. Impressed by what she had seen, Mrs. Ishay stated her willingness to actively collaborate with the Italian ORT's Women's Organization. Dr. Ishay wrote into the guest book as follows: "My best wishes to this useful organization; my full recognition to its founders and leaders."

GREAT BRITAIN

TRAINED AGRICULTURAL WORKERS FOR ISRAEL

London

ORT's Dower House training farm was one year old this November. 14 among the 25 original students have meanwhile left for Israel to work in a kibbutz; the total was replenished in October. Training comprises agricultural chemistry, botany, irrigation, servicing and maintenance of agricultural machinery, dairy farming, poultry keeping, truck gardening and the organization and management of agricultural enterprises. Hebrew lessons are prominently featured because all students are prepared for emigration to Israel.

MOROCCO

WIFE OF GENERAL GUILLAUME VISITS ORT-ALLIANCE TRADE SCHOOL IN AIN SEBAA

Casablanca

Immediately upon her establishment in Casablanca, Mrs. Guillaume, wife of the Resident General of Morocco, spontaneously expressed her desire to visit the ORT

school in Ain Sebaa. The visit took place on November 21st. The school had put out flags, and a receiption was held in the new central workshop. Mrs. Guillaume spent some time at each machine tool and at each vice and showed a great deal of interest in the work of the students. She was accompanied by Mrs. Boniface, wife of the Prefect of the Chaouia, by Mr.Cousta, delegate for Casablanca's urban affairs, and by other official personalities.

Mr. Jules Senouf, President of the Moroccan ORT, welcomed Mrs. Guillaume who expressed her gratification with her visit and congratulated the teachers and instructors on their results, explaining that ORT could always count on her support. Participants at the reunion also included Mr. J. Brunschvig, Vice-President of the Central Committee of the Alliance Israélite, Mr. I. Zagury, President of the Casablanca Jewish Community, Mr. R. Tajouri, Alliance Delegate, Mr. W. Bein, AJDC director, the members of the ORT Committee and of the ORT Women's Committee.

The ORT school was the first institution honoured by Mrs. Guillaume's visit since her arrival in the city.

TUNISIA

THIRTY-MINUTE BROADCAST ON ORT OVER TUNISIAN NETWORK

Tunis

On November 19, Radio Tunis featured a thirty-minute interview with ORT Director D. Alberstein on ORT's aims and tasks in general and on its Tunisian activities in particular.

UNITED STATES

NEW YORK ORT SCHOOL TEN YEARS OLD

New York

Recently, the New York ORT school with its mechanics, radio, jewellery, draftsmanship and plastics sections celebrated its tenth anniversary. The school had been founded by a group of American and European Friends of ORT under Mr. A.C. Litton in 1941. During its ten years of existence, it was frequented by 4,407 students. Moreover, some 1000 refugees came to the ORT courses organized by the school in the Oswego Camp in collaboration with the United Service for New Americans.

VISITING RADIO EXPERT INSTRUCTS ISRAELI ORT WORKERS

Geneva

Engineer Jacques Bibelman, well-known French radio expert, returned to Europe after a two-month visit to Israel, having successfully carried out the mission entrusted to him by the ORT Central Office in Geneva.

Mr. Bibelman held a series of conferences at which, in addition to the Israeli ORT's teaching staff and leading employees, Major Fliederbaum, engineer and head of the Army's signal corps school, Engineer Feldstein, Central Inspector of technical education in the Israeli Ministry of Education, and Mr. Glattstein, chief engineer of the Israeli radio service, participated. Several urgent measures were put into practice already at the beginning of the new school year.

Mr. Bibelman concluded his report to the ORT Union Central Office with the following sentence: "Nowhere in the world, construction activity is more intense then in Israel; nowhere in the world, artisanal training has a deeper meaning; nowhere in the world, the existence of ORT schools is more justified than in this country."

IRO DIRECTOR GENERAL APPRECIATIVE OF COOPERATION WITH ORT

Geneva

Dr. A. Syngalowski recently received the following letter from the IRO:

"Dear Dr. Syngalowski,

On the occasion of the active close of the International Refugee Organization's operations, I wish to extend my appreciation to you and to your staff for the work which the Organization for Rehabilitation through Training has conducted for Displaced Persons and refugees.

In the field of Vocational Training throughout almost the entire period of operations you have had an extremely complete and well-run programme which, at its maximum, was training approximately twelve thousand students at one time. You also conducted an excellent programme in the field of vocational rehabilitation whereby DPs and refugees with severe handicaps were enabled to become self-sufficient. You also performed invaluable services in the field of trade testing.

Because we enjoyed excellent relationships in our joint programmes in our many spheres and because we both contributed to a major extent to the solution of the DP and refugee problem, particularly in providing them with a trade so that they could become self-sufficient, I wish to extend my congratulations and thanks to your Organization.

Sincerely yours,
J. Donald Kingsley,
Director-General "

REGARDS TO PROFESSOR PAUL GUGGENHEIM, GENEVA

Berne

In replacement of retiring Professor Max Huber, the Swiss Federal Council nominated Professor Paul Guggenheim member of the Permanent International Court of Justice in The Hague, Holland.

Professor Guggenheim is one of the leaders of Swiss Jewry and one of the most active ORT friends in this country. He was among the founding members of

the Swiss ORT, as an Executive member of which he deserved extremely well ever since the foundation in 1943.

The decision of the Swiss Federal Council was received with the greatest satisfaction in scientific as well as in Jewish circles far beyond the limits of this country.

In communicating this good news, ORT wishes Professor Paul Guggenheim the best of success in his future career.

Professor Paul Guggenheim

INSPECTION TOUR OF SOUTH AFRICAN JEWISH APPEAL LEADERS

Geneva

Mr. I. Jaffe , Treasurer of the South African Jewish Appeal, and Mrs. Jafie came to Switzerland on their return journey from Israel where, together with the South African Jewish leaders Mr. Hersov and Mr. Raphael, they had occasion to study development activities and among them ORT's work.

During Mr. Jaffe's stay in Geneva, detailed discussions, based on his experience, took place in the Central Office of the ORT Union, concerning ORT's Israeli work and the present position in South Africa. Mr. and Mrs. Jaffe visited the Central ORT Institute at Anières and expressed their gratification at the eminent achievements of this thoroughly imposing Jewish institution.

In a discussion at which Mr. A. Brunschvig and Professor Hersch, Geneva members of the Executive Committee, participated, Dr. Syngalowski stressed the extraordinary importance of Mr. Jaffe's and his colleagues' journey which enabled them to thoroughly examine the work which South African Jewry has been supporting in an exemplary manner since its inauguration.

NOMINATION OF MR. M. A. BRAUDE

Geneva

Following a move by Dr. A. Syngalowski, the Executive Committee confirmed the appointment of Mr. M.A. B r a u d e as ORT Union Director of Administrative and Operational Affairs, which are supervised by the Geneva Central Office.

After the conclusion of his studies at the Hebrew Theological College in Chicago, Mr. Braude studied History and Philosophy. During the war, he was Field Chaplain in the U.S. Army. After the termination of hostilities, Mr. Braude worked for the IRO in Germany as Chief of the Voluntary Societies and Vocational Training Divisions.

LUNCHOEN IN HONOUR OF DR. B. SUROVITCH COMPLETING HIS 25TH YEAR WITH ORT

New York

From left to right:
(Sitting) Dr. J. Frumkin, Dr B. Surovitch, Mr. D. Rosenstein, Mr. J. Hochman, Mrs. M. Finkelstein, Mrs. A. Dolowitz. - (Standing) Messrs. P. Bernick, H.A. Schulson, J. Gold, A. Dolowitz, G.J. Mintzer, H. Greenberg, M. Fertig, Mrs. D. Rosenstein, Mr. J. Weinberg, Mr. S. Segal, Mr. J. Weintraub.

WOMEN'S ORT MOVEMENT

Paris - IMPOSING SOCIAL EVENT OF FRENCH WOMEN'S ORT COMMITTEE

The annual bazaar of the French Women's ORT Organization took place at the Hotel George V on November 4th. It was a first-rate social event. Its overall theme was "The 1900's" . Stalls and displays overflowed with merchandise. Among the centres of attraction were a toy stall donated by Mrs. L. Roubach, Chairman of the Executive of International Women's ORT, and Mrs. L. Kahn's magnificent display of art books, where the authors autographed their works. Perhaps the most original was Mrs. Esmond's Paris goods store in the shape of a street corner and newspaper booth which latter was entirely covered with coloured ORT posters and surrounded by gas-lights of 1900 vintage. This construction had been executed by the students of the Montreuil ORT school. Thousands of persons thronged around the stalls, buying baby articles, fabrics, hosiery and other merchandise , and taking refreshments in the richly decorated tearoom, queuing up for the tables. From 8 p.m. onwards, the nightclub "The Beautiful Epoch" was open for business, featuring numerous artists in contemporary costumes, including the actors of the well-known Saint-Yves Club. The public was unanimous in its praise of the good taste and high artistic niveau of this event, which was also an outstanding moral and material success. The benefit, totalling more than three million French francs, will be used for social assistance to indigent ORT students in France.

Boston - CONFERENCE OF NEW ENGLAND REGION OF WOMEN'S AMERICAN ORT

One hundred delegates of the seven chapters combined within the New England Region of Women's American ORT held a working conference at the Kenmore Hotel under Mrs. Stanley J. Rosenbaum, with Mrs. J. Sugarman, President of the Israeli Women's ORT, as a guest. The meeting announced that the chapters of the New England Region have undertaken to provide the Israeli ORT schools for needle trades in 1952 with fabrics. In addition, the yearly program comprises intensified membership

campaigning aiming at 2200 paid-up members. New chapters are to be set up in Providence, Springfield, Worcester and in smaller communities. Mrs. J. Sugarman reported on the ORT schools' important rôle in the development of the new State, stating: "We live under a strict austerity program, and there is no more urgent task than the education of qualified labour. The aid of Women's American ORT to the Israeli ORT schools signifies assistance in the country's economic development".

PRESS REVIEW

* Upon his return from Europe, Dr.S. Margoshes published a major article in English in the New York "Tog" about his visit to the Montreuil (Paris) ORT school, concluding with the following statement: "I left the ORT technical school at Montreuil feeling that I had visited a powerhouse of Jewish spirit, a veritable fortress of Jewish life. When a thousand young boys and girls are sent into the Jewish world annually, equipped with a useful trade and with a modicum of Jewish knowledge, they are bound to enrich Jewish life rendering it healthy and pulsating with new vigour." - The article was also published by the Toronto "Hebrew Journal".

* The Copenhagen "Socialdemokraten" of Nov. 15 featured an article on ORT's work throughout the world, giving special consideration to its achievements in Israel.

* The Jewish World Congress' Swedish publication "Var Röst" featured a three-column article on ORT, "ORT's Werksamhet", in October, 1951.

* The Canadian "Gazette", "Herald", "Montreal Star" and "Canadian Jewish Review" published illustrated articles in connection with Dr. H. Sonnabend's arrival in the country for an enlightenment and propaganda campaign on behalf of ORT.

* Upon his return from Iran, Joseph Nedava published an enthusiastic account of ORT's work in Iran, entitled "New Life in the Teheran Burial Ground", in the Tel-Aviv "Jediot Achronot".

* The Paris daily "Unser Wort" features periodical surveys of ORT's work in Israel, North Africa and Iran.

* The "Jerusalem Post" of Nov. 9 gave an illustrated report on the local ORT dental technics school, entitled "Local Dental Technicians".

* The London "Jewish Chronicle" of October 5 published an interview with Mr.A. Blass, ORT delegate to Iran, concerning Jewry's economic situation in the country and the prospects of local ORT work.

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No. 140 Geneva, December 1951

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WOMEN IN ORT

Of course, we all know women: charming, adorable, warmhearted and unpredictable creatures to be viewed with that mixture of admiration and apprehension which man reserves for nature's more untamed forces. But have you ever met that particular brand of the species, the ORT woman? Discard all visions of female visitors descending in droves on your schools, distributing candy and kind words and generally disrupting the most careful arrangements; of patient assembly-goers willing to be uplifted and eagerly, though uncritically following the speaker's flights of fancy. Rather, recall apprehensively that figure in a gay hat sitting on your board and purposefully, authoritatively rising with: "We women feel...".

If you have met her, nothing remains to be said: You know the driving force behind these words, the conglomerate of goodwill, efficiency, loyalty, vision and material effort they represent; you know the ORT woman.

However, those few who imagine the woman in ORT to be just another duespaying member had better re-arrange their ideas: Sooner or later, they will be confronted with their own vigorous national women's ORT and, unavoidably, admire the devoted, constructive work untiringly done by ORT women throughout the world in pursuance of ORT's aim and in fulfilment of its program.

Let us take a look at the schedule of Women's American ORT, the oldest and biggest of women's ORT organizations, and a pioneer in the field of women's ORT work since its foundation 23 years ago. Its working year, from September till June, includes the following specific activities: September - planning and indoctrination; October - United Nations Week and project survey; November - membership campaign; December - membership retention; January - material for overseas training; February - guardianship; March - scholarship; April - United Jewish Appeal; May - Israeli Bond Drive; June - leadership training and planning. Added to this are such special features as an ORT Sabbath in November, the interdenominational Brotherhood Week in February, ORT Day on March 12th, and U.S. ORT school week in April.

Originally, the activities of Women's American ORT were confined to the individual sponsoring of needy ORT students, particularly in Eastern Europe, who, thanks to contributions by WAO members, received text books, clothes and meals. After World War II, the organization's growing membership and strength sought wider fields of activity more closely related to ORT's program. Under the impact of the Jewish requirements, especially in the DP camps, and hand in hand with the rebuilding of the ORT organizations in European countries, WAO launched a program under which they supplied ORT schools with working material and tooling which has since become an integral part of the WAO's efforts. On the national scene, a vast membership campaign went together with a tightening up of the organizational setup, with thorough membership education and a growing awareness of the rôle which WAO could rightfully claim within the American ORT Federation and the World ORT Organization. Nowadays, under the dynamic leadership of Mrs. L. Kaphan, the WAO has become a vast organization with 129 chapters combined in 17 regions and 10 chapters-at-large.

Women's ORT organizations in other countries follow the same broad pattern. In Canada, Honorary President Mrs. L.D. Crestohl built up Women's Canadian ORT, until recently ORT's only outpost in that country. Its organizational make-up and activities are similar, although as yet on a smaller scale, to those of Women's American ORT. The same is true of South Africa, where Mrs. F. Feldman heads the Women's Section of the South African ORT-OZE, and of the various South American women's ORT groups.

LEADERS OF WOMEN'S ORT ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

DIRIGEANTES DES ORGANISATIONS FEMININES ORT A TRAVERS LE MONDE

Mrs. L. D. CRESTOHL
Honorary President, Women's Canadian ORT
Chairman, International Women's ORT

Mrs. M. ROUBACH
Executive Chairman, International Women's ORT,
Chairman, French Women's ORT

Mrs. F. FELDMAN
Chairman, Women's Section,
South African ORT

Mrs. H. D. CHEIFETZ
National President, Women's Canadian ORT

Mrs. GOLDSCHMIDT-BRODSKY
National President, Belgian Women's ORT

Mrs. L. KAPHAN
National President, Women's American ORT
Chairman, International Women's ORT

Mrs. J. DONATI-VITA
Chairman, Italian Women's ORT

Mrs. P. BIGAR
Chairman, Swiss Women's ORT

LEADERS OF WOMEN'S ORT ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

DIRIGEANTES DES ORGANISATIONS FEMININES ORT A TRAVERS LE MONDE

Mrs. SUGARMAN
Chairman, Israeli Women's ORT

Mrs. O. de MOMIGLIANO
Chairman, Uruguayan Women's ORT

Mrs. SENEHI
Chairman, Iranian Women's ORT

Mrs. M. NEHAMA
Chairman, Greek Women's ORT

Mrs. R. de LEVINE
Chairman, Argentina Women's ORT

Mrs. ATTIAS
Chairman, Moroccan Women's ORT

Mrs. A. VEDDER
Chairman, Dutch Women's ORT

In Europe, North Africa, Israel and Iran, the national women's ORT organizations have turned their principal activities towards social assistance to indigent ORT students. A pioneer in this field is French Women's ORT under Mrs.L. Roubach's leadership, which does social service work among the ORT students, maintains the school canteens, manages a clothing section, and looks after recreational and vacation activities, supplying all the help which the budget-conscious national ORT organization is unable to provide. This patters is followed by Italian Women's ORT under dynamic Mrs. Donati Vita, by North African, Belgian, Dutch, and Israeli Women's ORT organizations, as well as by the newest recruit, Iranian Women's ORT.

A powerful stimulus to the Women's ORT Movement was provided by the creation of the International Women's ORT in 1948 under President Baroness de Gunzbourg, Co-Chairmen Mrs. Crestohl and Mrs. Kaphan, and Executive President Mrs.L. Roubach. From its Paris Headquarters, the organization co-ordinates the activities of member organizations, provides guidance and practical hints, and proceeds to the foundation of new national organizations such as Dutch and Greek Women's ORT, North African women's organizations, Brazilian Women's ORT, Italian Women's ORT and Swiss Women's ORT. It also calls upon its member organizations for concerted action in support of specific points of the ORT program such as the Anières Institute.

Thanks to their zeal and vigour, women's ORT organizations have thus developed from a casual helpmeet on the fringes of ORT's work to a vital, constructive and highly active part of the ORT Movement. The generosity, vision and warmheartedness of the ORT women are invaluable allies in ORT's work. They provide the climate in which ORT can most profitably pursue its aims. And whenever something out of the way turns up, some unforeseen circumstances or topical need, which cannot properly be fitted into ORT's strained budget, something ORT wants to do, or should do, but can't do, sooner or later the cry will go up: Give it to the women! And they respond, eagerly, generously and magnificently.

It is therefore only natural that the women should correspondingly play an important rôle in the Executive Committee and in the Central Board of World ORT Union. Their active collaboration constitutes a great gain for the ORT Movement as well as one of its soundest moral and material props.

MC.

INAUGURATION OF THE NEW ORT HOUSE IN BUENOS AIRES

Buenos Aires

The official inauguration of the new ORT House on November 25th was a popular event. Among the guests were the mechanics, electro technics and radio students, their families, former ORT pupils, the members of the ORT Committee and of the ORT Women's Organization as well as such notables as representatives of the DAJA, of Jewish communities, of the United Appeal, the AJA, the Jewish Popular Bank, the Industrial Bank, the Cultural Association, the AJDC, the JCA, the Zionist Organizations, the World Congress, etc., in addition to representatives of the metal and wood working industries, of various schools and delegates from Rosario, Montevideo and other cities.

The meeting was opened by Mr. Jacob Zaslawski, Honorary President of the Argentine ORT, who welcomed the guests and read a number of congratulatory cables including messages from the Geneva Central Office and from the Israeli ORT. Addresses were also delivered by Dr. M. Goldmann on behalf of the Jewish Community, Mr. Jacques Culius of the JCA, Mr. Simon Goldov from Rosario, Mr. Saul Kugler of the Jewish Popular Bank, Mr. Julio Levin of the Wood and Metal Industrialists' Association, Mr. Bernardo Grenitz on behalf of the ORT students, Mr. M. Avenburg, President of the South American ORT Federation, Mr. D. Schweitzer, ORT Union delegate, Dr. B. Surovitch and Mr. J. Wengrower.

The well-known Jewish artist Chajele Grober contributed to the success of the ceremony.

I S R A E L

EXPANDED COLLABORATION BETWEEN ORT AND GOVERNMENT

Tel-Aviv

The following vocational courses were set up in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour in recent weeks:

KFAR VITKIN (Ben-Shemen) : joinery - 18 students
JERUSALEM : one mechanics course for 15 and two locksmithy courses for 39 students
JAFFA : Locksmithy, mechanics, welding, turning, radio and electrical courses for a total of 119 students
TEL-AVIV : Building carpentry atelier for 24 students
KFAR-GANIM : Joinery course for 23 students
NATHANYA : Turning and locksmithy courses for a total of 22 students
KFAR-ABRAHAM : Building carpentry for 20 students

Duration of training will vary between six and ten months. Most of the students are new immigrants.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Social Welfare, ORT set up a machine knitting course for 18 students in HOLON.

In BEN-SHEMEN, ORT installed two woodworking classes in the Government's Fishery School, where it had already operated metal working courses.

ORT GRADUATES IN INDUSTRIAL PRACTICE

Holon

The majority of the Holon machine knitting graduates were engaged by the "Lodzia" hosiery factory whose managers expressed their satisfaction with the ORT trainees' performance and their willingness to engage other graduates of the ORT school.

ORT EXHIBITIONS

Tel-Aviv

At the conclusion of school year 1950/51, the Israeli ORT organized 12 exhibitions of students' products in order to acquaint the public at large with the performance of ORT trainees in the various branches. The metal working classes in Jaffa, Jerusalem, Ben-Shemen, Rechovoth and Kfar Abraham showed the precision work of their students. The hairdressing establishment put on a highly original show, with twenty volunteers parading hairdressing fashions of the past. An impressive display

of well executed, elegant models in hosiery was offered by the Holon machine knitting school. - The effect of the individual displays was enhanced by the combined exhibition of Israeli ORT schools held in the Jerusalem ORT Centre in August. Its numerous visitors, who included delegates to the Zionist Congress as well as representatives of the Government and of social organizations, were greatly impressed by the high standard of training and by the achievements of ORT's students.

F R A N C E

Agricultural Training

Paris

In the course of the school year 1950/51, 403 adolescents of both sexes belonging to various Chalutzim movements received agricultural training from ORT. Most of the young people are of North African origin.

Adherents of the Hashomer Hazair and of the Bachad were stationed at the ORT farms of La Roche, resp. Cambes-de-Pujols (both in the Lot & Garonne District) for full studies in all agricultural branches. The training farms have been functioning for ten years.

Moreover, on the basis of an agreement with the Jewish Agency, ORT took over the agricultural Hachsharah of two Habonim groups at La Galinière (Bouches du Rhône) and La Roc (Dordogne) in 1950/51, as well as of a Moshavim group at Tourettes-sur-Loup (Alpes Maritimes) and of a Hashomer Hazair group at La Zette (Lot & Garonne).

B E L G I U M

Two Big ORT Events

Brussels

On November 14, the Women's Committee of the Belgian ORT organized a concert at the Royal Conservatoire the proceeds of which were destined for needy ORT students. The concert was a full success. All seats were sold, and the two artists, Mr. Rogatschewsky, tenor, and pianist Alina Van Barentzen, were enthusiastically applauded. The net gain amounted to 62,000 Belgian francs. Much of this result is due to donations made to Mrs. Goldschmidt-Brodsky, President of the Women's Committee, at this occasion. Particularly notable is the gift of Queen Elizabeth which was addressed to the ORT Women's Committee with an expression of the Queen's interest in ORT's constructive work.

Antwerp

On November 10, the fourth gala ball of the Antwerp ORT was held in the beautiful Chantilly rooms; the net income of this function was destined for local ORT institutions. According to the Brussels "Atid", the evening was a manifestation of elegance and a rarely equalled success.

STATEMENT BY DR. A. SYNGALOWSKI ON HIS ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK AT DECEMBER 10

"ORT is in a quandary" stated Dr. Syngalowski. "The development of our work is being impeded at the very time when the need for ORT schools, both in the diaspora and in Israel, is greater than ever before.

ORT today operates 275 trade schools in 19 countries with two to three years' training for the adolescents and training workshops for adults. Last year more than 20,000 persons passed through these institutions. During the immediate postwar year, ORT prepared tens of thousands of refugees and DP's for a productive existence, both in Israel and in other countries of immigration, with the financial assistance of the AJDC and the IRO.

Following this intensive period, ORT has devoted its initiative to the neglected children of the poorest Jewish communities throughout the world. In the ghettos of Rome, Leghorn and Florence, ORT schools constitute the first constructive act toward saving Italian Jewish children from the abyss of begging and of demoralised street peddling. In North Africa, ORT's work was the beginning of a regeneration for the very backward Jewish population. In Iran the schools which ORT founded in the course of one year have now more than 1,000 students. ORT schools there have been a beam of light in a great darkness for Iranian Jewish youth and have rapidly activated the dormant social forces within the local Jewish communities. In Israel the ORT schools have already made an important contribution toward the development of industry in the young Jewish State.

American experts have recognized the high technical standard of ORT's schools in various countries and have gone on record as acclaiming them valuable tools for the increase of production and prosperity in industrially backward countries. The material support received by ORT through the AJDC from the campaigns of the United Appeal in recent years have been used productively - so much so that they have helped to mobilize important contributions from Governments and other local sources in various lands where ORT carries out its operations.

Nevertheless, ORT's network of schools must now be curtailed, despite the present necessity of expanding this constructive work. The reasons for this curtailment are as follows:

(1) ORT work is part of the diminishing budget of the AJDC;

(2) ORT has been unable to obtain assistance for its Israeli schools, since their foundation in 1949, either from the AJDC or from the United Palestine Appeal.

This is the situation and the problem which now troubles the ORT Union and the American ORT Federation. A possible solution lies in the discussions with the leaders of the AJDC and of other competent bodies, soon to take place.

The funds now being spent on Jewish vocational training in Israel and in the diaspora constitute a small percentage of the amounts raised in the United States for social relief. The percentage is wholly disproportionate to the scale and to the importance of this vital task."

I T A L Y

Imposing ORT Celebration

Rome

The new Rome ORT house at 5 Via S. Francesco di Sales was solemnly inaugurated on December 2. At present, the building holds the motorists', electrical and radio schools for adolescents as well as the adults' training workshops and courses.

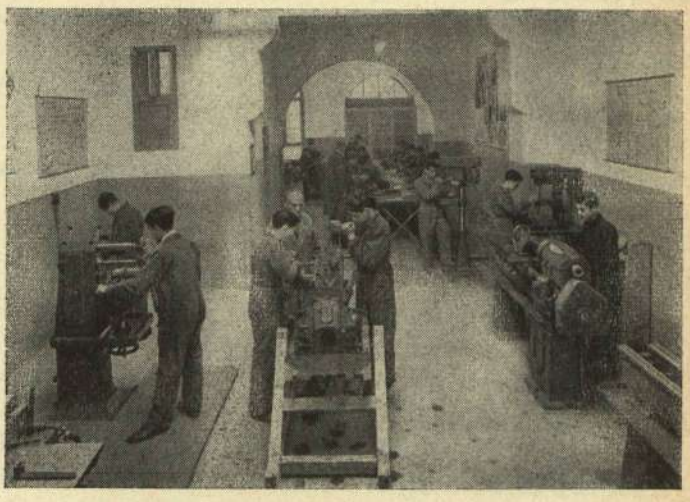
120 persons were present at the inauguration, including official representatives and delegates from various Jewish and non-Jewish organizations, among them Dr. M. Ishay, Israeli Ambassador, with Mrs. Ishay; representatives of the Ministry of Education, of the General Management of technical Instruction; of the "Consorzio" for vocational training; of the IRO, and AJDC; as well as Professor Attilio Ascarelli on behalf of the Mayor of Rome; Professor Anselmo Colombo, President of the Jewish Community of Rome; Dr. Renzo Bonfiglioli, President of the Association of Italian Jewish Communities; and delegates of all Jewish organisations in Rome. The exhibition of students' products arranged at this occasion gave an impressive survey of the students' achievements to date.

The ceremony began with the installation of the Mesusa at the entrance of the ORT House by Rabbi Dr. Elio Toaf. Subsequently, Engineer Guido Jarach, President of the Italian ORT, welcomed the guests and read out the names of individuals and organizations who had sent congratulatory cables from all over the world. He cited the following message from Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee of World ORT Union:

"INAUGRATION OF YOUR HOUSE FOR JEWISH VOCATIONAL TRAINING IS A TRUE HIGHDAY FOR ORT AND FOR ITALIAN JEWISH COMMUNITY STOP THIS HOUSE SYMBOLIZES THE FACT THAT THE ITALIAN ORTS PROVISIONAL TASKS FOR BENEFIT OF REFUGEES HAVE DEVELOPED INTO THE PERMANENT CARE FOR THE FUTURE OF YOUR COUNTRYS JEWISH CHILDREN STOP CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU YOUR COLLEAGUES AND COWORKERS STOP MAY THIS HOUSE BECOME YOUR YOUTHS GUIDE TO TECHNICAL PROGRESS AND TO JEWRYS GREAT COMMANDMENTS ".

Speaking both as representative of the Mayor and as a Jew, Professor Ascarelli voiced his satisfaction at being able to assist at the solemn act of inaugurating the first ORT building, recalling his father, the late Professor Tranquillo Ascarelli, who had founded Rome's first Jewish trade school some 60 years ago - a modest undertaking compared to the modern installations of the ORT schools.

Rabbi Dr.E. Toaf prayed that the Lord might bless ORT's work of educating adolescents to be self-reliant working men of whom Jewry will be proud.



One of the workshops in the ORT Motorists' School in Rome.

Engineer Vincenzo Zambito transmitted the congratulations of the "Consorzio" for Vocational Training, stressing the Italian ORT's close collaboration with the Italian educational authorities and the latter's complete understanding for all ORT initiatives. After an address by Dr. Renzo Bonfiglioli, President of the Association of Italian Jewish Communities, Professor A. Colombo regretted the Community did no longer carry a register of real estate, so that this ORT house could be inscribed in gold letters. "ORT", he continued, "educates Jewish youth towards being good artisans and, equally important, towards being good Jews."

In conclusion, Mr. Renzo Levi, Chairman of the Executive of the Italian ORT, expressed his thanks to the authorities, organizations and individuals, and in particular to the AJDC and to the IRO, for the material and moral assistance granted to ORT. He presented architect Romeo di Castro, who had spent months in gratuitously planning, guiding and supervising the reconstruction work on the ORT house, with two antique silver Atoroth (Torah decorations) for which Mr. di Castro expressed his deep gratitude.

Both the general and the Jewish press devoted lenghty articles to this ceremony, at which occasion they also gave an appreciative survey of ORT's work throughout the world.

THE CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE IN ANIERES

Technical and Pedagogical Council

Geneva

With the collaboration of the Head of the Department of Public Instruction in the Canton of Geneva, a Technical and Pedagogical Council of the Central ORT Institute was constituted under Professor Ch. Roth, in which Swiss experts in all branches of vocational education participate. The Council's tasks include the elaboration of curricula and working schedules, the supervision of instruction in workshops and classrooms, and the proficiency training of Institute graduates during their practice period. Individual members of the Council have recently paid repeated visits to the Institute; the proposals made as a result of these inspections will be discussed at the plenary meetings.

Israeli Ambassador to Switzerland Visits the Institute

Geneva

Accompanied by his wife, Mr. S. Tolkowski, Israeli Ambassador in Berne, came to Geneva on December 10th in order to pay a visit to the Central ORT Institute. In honour of the distinguished guests, the Institute flew the Israeli and Swiss flags. Mr. A. Brunschvig and Dr. V. Halpérin of the ORT Union, as well as Mr. P. de Tolédo, Chairman of the Administrative Commission of the Institute, welcomed the guests, who saw the workshops, laboratories, classrooms, library, assembly hall, synagogue and boarding facilities and spoke with the students from Israel. Replying to an ad ress by Mr. de Tolédo, the Minister underlined the importance of the Institute for the training of instructors and the Israeli Government's interest in this venture, expressing his satisfaction to see the institution established in Switzerland in particular, i.e. in the country of high quality and precision work par excellence. Alluding to the development of ORT's work in Israel, he stressed the Israeli ORT's achievements in training qualified Jewish labour.

Pedagogy and Cultural Subjects

Anières

In addition to the Institute's regular technical and pedagogical program, a series of lectures on pedagogy and cultural subjects were given since the beginning of the new school year with the participation of last year's graduates. The series included an address by Mrs. François, head of the Home "Le Renouveau" in France, on Childhood and Adult Psychology; by Architect A. Damay on The Various Branches of Building Construction and Their Correlations; by Professor A. Ribaux on Instruction in Technical Draftsmanship; by Mr. H. Wermus on General Education; by Mr. H. Poisat on Control of Electrical Machinery; by Dr. Martheray on Present Ideas on the Universe; by Engineer Fajnsod on Sabbath in the Jewish Tradition; and on Algebra in Daily Life; and others. Dr. A. Syngalowski spoke at the beginning of November on Culture and Labour; his exposé was followed by a vivid discussion with the students. On November 29, Professor Georges Friedman of the National Conservatoire of Arts and Trades and of the Sorbonne's Institute for Political Studies, Paris, lectured on Problems of Industrial Work in the Light of Recent Research.

NEW ORT COMMITTEE IN MEXICO

Mexico City

The new ORT Committee constituted at the beginning of November in Mexico City comprises the following personalities: Mr. J. Frumkin, President; Mr. S. Eliot, Secretary; Mr. S. Kosovitch, Treasurer; Mr. M. Ferdman, Executive Secretary; Engineer D. Mehl, Technical Director and Manager of the Jawne ORT Trade School; Messrs. M. Rubinstein, H. Leiner; M. Koschuch, M. Laozowski, F. Gutman, Sch. Feldman, G. Feinstein and J. Moshinski, Members. Two representatives of the Committee will participate at the consultation for a United Campaign in 1952.

FORMER ORT STUDENT REPORTS

Raphael Heiselbeck, graduate of the Geneva ORT school for mechanics, is at present in Switzerland after a two-year stay in Israel.

Since 1940, i.e. from my 13th year onwards, I have been a member of the Bachad. In 1944, I entered the Geneva mechanics school of ORT, from which I graduated in 1948 with a mechanic's, a locksmith's and a welder's diploma, having specialized in these studies during my last school year.

I left for Israel in 1949 to enter the "Ain Hanaziv" kibbutz of the "Hapoel Hamisrachi" near Affula. This kibbutz is inhabited by 250 members and works in conjunction with three other Hapoel Hamisrachi kibbutzim, notably "Tirat Zwi", Sdej Eliyahu" and "Shlichnut". I immediately started working as a lockmith-welder. Until my arrival, the kibbutz workshop had only executed minor repairs, since the Chaverim employed there possessed no specialized training. More complicated jobs had been sent to town, a costly and slow affair. Our kibbutz' 12 tractors and other agricultural machinery are frequently in need of repair. Moreover, the drains in fields, gardens and buildings always need welding. I taught a few chaverim. I also succeeded in convincing the administration to buy an electrical welding set,

something with which they were quite unfamiliar. I also had a chance at using my knowledge of theory in the calculations for irrigation pumps.

I acquired a honoured position in the kibbutz. On the average, a chawerim's work in the fields, in the sheds and in the house is rated at three or four pounds a day. On some days, my work attained a rating of forty pounds, which means the sum which the kibbutz would have had to pay to a specialist from town.

After a two-year stay in the kibbutz, I volunteered for military service. There, too, I shall be given a possibility at exercising my trade, a chance offered to all specialized workers. Before entering the Army, I was given three months of leave in order to visit my parents in Switzerland.

Before leaving Israel, I paid a visit to the ORT schools in Jaffa and in Jerusalem. I was glad to see that the Israeli ORT schools are much better equipped with machinery and tooling than our old Geneva school had ever been. I was particularly pleased to find one of my old Geneva teachers at the Jaffa school; it was under him that I had made my first attempts at working on a lathe.

PRESS REVIEW

*"La Parole", "Unser Wort", and "Unser Sztimme",Paris, published articles in November and December on "ORT at the Sephardic World Congress" and on the visit by the wife of General Guillaume to the Casablanca ORT-Alliance School.

*"Die Yiddische Zajtung", "Di Presse", and Semana Israelita", Buenos-Aires, featured major comments on the inauguration of the new ORT house in Buenos-Aires.

*In the Athens "Evraiki Estia" of November 23, a letter to the editor was published in which former ORT student Jeanne Cohen, now employed in Larissa, writes: "I shall always follow ORT's sacred work with interest and attachment, and I shall always do my best to help develop this important activity for the benefit of our country's Jewish youth."

*The "Forward" of December 1st featured a long article by their Paris correspondent, entitled "ORT's Central Administration in Geneva", in which the diversified activities in the various sections of the Central Office are described.

*The "Davar", Tel-Aviv, of November 26 brought a study called "ORT's share in the Country's Vocational Training Work".

*The Brussels "La Lanterne", "La Nation Belge", and "Le Soir" carried a series of new items on ORT's work in Belgium in the course of November.

*Amsterdam's "Nieuw Israelitisch Weekblad" of November 2nd devoted a major study called "Jaarvergadering Stichting ORT Holland" to ORT's activities in this country and throughout the world.

כרא כיר
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NOT REVEALED BY STATISTICS

The significance of vocational training as such is generally recognized. Its scope is described by unequivocal figures such as enrolment and graduation statistics.

However, these figures do not exhaustively describe the value and the educational influence exerted by the ORT idea on people in general, adolescents groping for their way in life as well as adult community members who by ORT only are helped towards the recognition of t r u e social work.

What, for instance, do our statistics tell about Iran? They reveal the existence of 1,000 students and of 400 graduates already engaged in the successful execution of their trades, a truly remarkable result for the comparatively very short time of the Iranian ORT's existence.

N o t revealed, however, by our statistics is the fact that ORT's words and, to an even greater extent, ORT's deeds have spread far beyond the above 1400 and have attained the young generation as a whole; that they have opened the latter's eyes; that they have freed it from inherited prejudices against manual work; that they have awakened its respect for skilled labour and its understanding of the material, moral and social privileges enjoyed by a qualified craftsman.

Not revealed by our statistics is moreover the fact that, owing to ORT's democratic working methods and owing to the various ORT committees and commissions which have been set up and activated, Iranian Jews have found an interest in and a liking for social work and that this gives them the spiritual satisfaction which only constructive social activities can provide.

Gradually, these at first sight purely moral phenomena turn into realities, yield constructive initiatives and take the shape of increasing material contributions on the part of the indigenous Jewish population.

A similar process, on a higher level, is taking place in Tunisia and on an even higher plane also in Algeria.

Wherever ORT is developing its practical work, a store of spiritual and material riches is being amassed which it is as yet impossible to describe in the dry and concise language of statistics.

ORT NEGOTIATIONS IN NEW YORK CONCLUDED

From left to right:

Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman, Executive Committee of World ORT Union; Professor William Haber, President, American ORT Federation; and Mr. Edward M. Warburg, President, AJDC and UJA.

U N I T E D S T A T E S

Resolution by American Mizrachi Meeting

New York

The 31st annual assembly of the American Mizrachi Organization adopted the following resolution regarding ORT:

WHEREAS: ORT, which has a record of more than 70 years of splendid service to Jewry, is now engaged in an ambitious program of vocational training in Israel to equip the new State with a qualified and trained labor force, and is greatly contributing in the struggle for economic independence;

WHEREAS: ORT's work in the United States and in the other immigration countries helps the integration of the new immigrants into the economic life of their new homes;

WHEREAS: ORT always cooperates closely with the Mizrachi Movement and other religious groups in their vocational program in Israel and in their hachshara efforts in other countries;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mizrachi Organization of America convention endorses ORT's program and pledges its whole-hearted cooperation.

I S R A E L

Eloquent Figures

Tel-Aviv

As of December, 1951, a total of 1711 students (1329 or 77.75 % male and 382 or 22.25% female) were enrolled in the Israeli ORT's trade schools and vocational courses. 94% or 1618 among these were less than 25 years old; the remaining 93 were adults. Metal trades (general mechanics, auto mechanics, toolmaking, agro mechanics, locksmithy) absorbed 875 or 51.2 % among the students; dental technics and watchmaking 57 or 3.3%; electricity (electro mechanics, el. installations, radio technics) 231 or 13.5 %; wood work (joinery and building carpentry) 157 or 9.2 %; needle trades 312 or 18.3 %; textile trades (weaving, machine knitting) 49 or 2.8 %; the remaining 30 students were engaged in a variety of other trades.

996 students graduates between 1949 and 1951 from short-term courses with a schedule of 12 months or less. A first group of students in the regular three-year trade schools will terminate in July, 1952.

New Vocational Courses

Tel-Aviv

In pursuance of the fruitful cooperation with Government bodies, two new vocational courses were set up in January in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour, notably:

A proficiency course in refrigeration technique for 33 workers in the branch in Givatayim;

A locksmithy training workshop at Kfar Abraham where 25 new Olim will receive an eight-month training.

Cross-Country Pedagogical Conferences

Tel-Aviv

A national conference of the directors of ORT's dressmaking schools was held in Tel-Aviv in the Chanukah week at which instructresses from the Jerusalem, Tel-Aviv, Ramleh, Ben-Shemen, Bnej-Brak and from the kibbutzim ateliers woere present. The discussions under Mrs. H. Wolkowicz-Oleiski, Chief Inspectress for needle trades with the Central Office of the Israeli ORT, dealt with pracical sewing and with the elaboration of a unified teaching system applicable to all girls' schools.

Prior to this conference, all draftsmanship instructresses from ORT's girls' schools assembled to debate the program and methods of designing lessons in dressmaking schools.

RECTIFICATION

In No. 140 under "Israel, Collaboration between ORT and Government", please read "environment of Natania" instead of "Natania" and Kfar-Ganim" instead of "Kfar-Abraham".

SOUTH AFRICA

Aptitudes Tested in Practice

Johannesburg

At the end of 1951, the pupils of the Jewish Government School held an exhibition of work by the metal and wood working classes provided by the South African ORT. The hall of the School was filled with enthusiastic boys proudly showing to parents and friends the results of their work. The models consisted of complicated toys such as complete railways with finely made little engines, coaches, fences, signals and trolleys, realistic lorries, yachts, etc.

Welcoming the guests, Mr. A. Arenson, Principal of the Jewish Government School, explained the importance of work classes. In addition to their educational value, these classes constituted a practical method of vocational guidance, as they enabled teachers to gauge the aptitude of each student. Mr. Arenson expressed his appreciation to the South African ORT for providing the School with the classes, and stressed the eager response obtained from the boys.

In replying, Mr. L.A. Lipshitz, Chairman of the South African ORT-OZE, said that ORT would continue to provide facilities by means of trade courses and bursaries to encourage skilled work throughout the country.

Practical ORT Work Launched in Port Elizabeth

Port Elizabeth

"The Community will bless you for all you are doing, especially in helping our youth" stated a participant at the public meeting of the Jewish Community, a combined gathering of the Zionist Youth Societies and the local ORT branch. "I knew you did a fine job overseas, but it is only just now that I realise how important ORT work is to us here in South Africa. May it go from strength to strength".

This remarks are typical of the way in which Port Elizabeth Jews reacted to the announcement that ORT was establishing another of its vocational guidance bureaux in their city. The announcement was made by Mr. A. Markowitz, general secretary of the South African ORT-OZE in Johannesburg, in the course of an address in which he outlined the work done by the ORT organizations throughout the world and the activities of ORT within the country. Mr. Markovitz himself held aptitude tests for the first 17 applicants in the course of his stay in Port Elizabeth.

First Graduate of Central ORT Institute Engaged as Instructor

Geneva

At the beginning of January, one of the graduates of the electricity section at the Central ORT Institute was provisionally engaged as instructor at ORT's electricity school in Antwerp. Mr. Aron Pinczewski graduated in 1947 from the Les

Avants ORT School for Electricians in Switzerland and entered the Institute in February, 1948. He received the Swiss Master's Diploma in July, 1951, doing practical work in a Geneva factory until the end of the year. The Antwerp ORT school being without an instructor in January, 1952, the ORT Central Office sent Mr. Pinczewski there for a period of 3 to 4 months. The time thus spent will be counted as part of the candidate's officially prescribed practice period. Mr. Pinczewski will sit for his final instructor's examination in July.

I R A N

Big Chanukah Party of ORT in Teheran

Teheran

On December 29, 1951, the Iranian ORT held a big Chanukah Party in the Teheran Palace Hotel for its students and more than 400 guests. Upon entering, every visitor was givenan ORT emblem on a pin. Every table was decorated with a wooden Chanukiyah bearing the ORT emblem and executed in the ORT ateliers.

The program of the evening comprised a traditional and a recreational part. Nine young ORT students in long blue satin gowns with silver seams and blue tulle veils, wearing golden crowns on their heads and bearing torches, formed an animated Chanukah light. The privilege of the blessing was auctioned off to the highest bidder. - After a dinner served in the light of the Chanukiyoth candles displayed on the tables, the ORT students entertained the guests with a varied program. The subsequent ball and party games lasted until early in the morning. At this occasion, a painting representing the Maccabees encircling the Assyrian-Greek armies was auctioned off for 600 dollars.

Teheran ORT Students as Living Chanukiyah

The party was further proof of ORT's great popularity among all walks of the Jewish population in Teheran. The net income of some 1500 dollars will be used for ORT activities in Iran.

Teheran ORT Schools Visited by Representative of U.S. Dept. of Labor

Teheran

On January 13, 1952, Mr. Olen M. Warnock of the U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., accompanied by gentlemen of the U.S. Embassy in Teheran, paid a visit to the local ORT schools. After seeing both the Boys' Centre and the girls' school in the Beth ORT, Mr. Olen M. Warnock made the following inscription in ORT's guest book: "It is encouraging to see such a fine job being done here. I wish you all the success in carrying out this very constructive endeavour to help the workers and industry.

Olen M. Warnock
U.S. Dept. of Labor, Washington, D.C."

H O L L A N D

Representative of Public Vocational Training Centre in Praise of ORT School's Achievements

Amsterdam

Final examinations were held in the Amsterdam joinery workshop in the presence of an outside expert and of the Director of the Public Vocational Training Centre, Mr. J. Byser. The tests lasted 16 hours, including the independent execution of a window with frame in the shape of a Magen David by every student, as well as exercises in machine elements, draftsmanship, filing and sharpening of tools. The public representatives agreed that the training offered by ORT was much more comprehensive than that offered in the public schools, and were particularly loud in their praise of the manner in which the work was executed.

Upon conclusion of the tests, a group of 15 students visited the famous Brynzeel factory in Zaanden in order to study the serial manufacture of doors with modern machinery.

F R A N C E

Vocational Centre Montreuil

Paris

On his return trip from Israel to the U.S.A., Mr. N. C h a n i n , well-known leader of the US Jewish labor movement and President of the New York Jewish Labor Committee, spent a few days in Paris and paid a visit to the ORT Centre in Montreuil. Mr. Chanin has for decades been one of ORT's faithful and active friends in the U.S.A., always endeavouring to keep labor's interest in constructive Jewish activities overseas alive. During his stay in Israel, he had the opportunity

of getting more closely acquainted with ORT's work in the Jewish State. Mr. Chanin declared: "The more I see of ORT's practical achievements, the more I am convinced of the importance of this work, which I shall continue to support by all means at my disposal."

*

At the end of 1951, ORT's Centre at Montreuil had the pleasure of a visit by Dr. R. D u b r o w s k y , Professor at the University of Buenos Aires and President of the DAIA (Argentine Jewish Association), who had just a few weeks before assisted at the inauguration of the new ORT House in Buenos Aires. In describing his impressions of the Montreuil ORT School, Dr. Dubrowsky stated: "May the Buenos Aires ORT School be worthy of its sister institution at Montreuil in the near future".

*

On January 15, Mr. Benjamin V. C o h e n , U.S. representative with the U.N.O., came to the Montreuil Centre accompanied by Mr. S. Grumbach, member of the French U.N. Delegation, and by Mrs. L. Roubach, Chairman of the Executive of International Women's ORT. After passing through all workshops and classrooms where 600 adolescents and adults are at present undergoing training in 25 trades, Mr. Cohen was particularly interested in the modern methods of teaching electronics as applied in the television and radar shops. Upon leaving, Mr. B.V. Cohen declared: "I have been deeply impressed by the tremendously useful work ORT is doing in this school. You are equipping these youngsters to do useful work, which cannot help but bear fruit, by adjusting them to the needs of modern industrial and social life. I shall make it my business to tell my friends in America that in contributing to this work they are making a grand investment in the future of our youth."

Issue No. 7 of the

"TECHNICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL BULLETIN"

edited by the Central Inspectorate of the ORT Union in Geneva in three languages (French, German and English) has just appeared. Its contents are as follows:

Instruction in Machine Drawing (Continuation), by Prof. A. Ribaux;

Sample Lesson in Smithy Work with Drawings

Miscellaneous News: Paris Conference for Technical and Pedagogical Studies

Data on the Future Instructors trained by the Central ORT Institute

Publications of the Technical and Pedagogical Department

Intelligence Tests

The issue is destined solely for directors and instructors of ORT trade schools.

PRESS REVIEW

* The entire Jewish American press ("Forwerts"; "Der Tog"; "Morgen Journal", New York; "Jewish Advocate", Boston; "Jewish Times"; "Jewish Exponent", Philadelphia; "Jewish Record", Atlantic City; "Bnej Brith Messenger", Los Angeles; "Criterion", Pittsburgh; "Jewish News", Newark; and others) recently featured articles, reports and news items on ORT in connection with Dr. Syngalowski's arrival in the U.S.; with the receiptions given in his honor and with the negotiations carried on with the AJDC.

* Mr. J. Heftman, editor of the Tel-Aviv "Haboker", devoted a major part of his weekly survey of December 21st to his impressions of his visit to the Anières Central ORT Institute and to the ORT schools in Jaffa and in Tel-Aviv. He was particularly emphatic in advocating Government support for ORT schools.

* The Tel-Aviv Bulgarian-language paper "F.R" printed in its issue of January 11 an illustrated report on the Jaffa ORT school where a great many Olim from Bulgaria are undergoing training.

* The January 4 issue of the "Jerusalem Post" featured a major article on ORT's rôle in vocational training, together with a biography of ORT's work in pre-war years.

* The Tel-Aviv "Ha'aretz" printed on January 10 a letter from their New York correspondent dealing with the exposé of Professor W. Haber, President of the American ORT Federation, on ORT's actities in 1951.

* The Algiers "Information Juive" of January, 1952, featured an article entitled "What happens to the ORT Graduates in Algiers?" discussing in detail the doings of the 52 graduates of the last three years, stating: ..."This year's ORT joinery graduates have all been engaged by the same enterprise, which has also given employment to their colleagues of former years. ... A notable case is that of mechanics graduates who were engaged by a local branch of an important Swiss manufacture of sewing machines, sent to Geneva for special training at the cost of their employers, and have now come back as highly qualified sewing machine mechanics. ... Be it sufficient to state that all former ORT students are working in promising jobs. The number of graduates is not sufficient to meet all demands. "

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WHERE DOES ORT STAND?

On his return from the United States, Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee of World ORT Union, stayed a few days in Paris at the occasion of a meeting of the ORT Union Executive. On march 14th, Dr. Syngalowski held a press conference. Below is an outline of his statements at this occasion.

The year 1951 was a year of productive national effort in all domains of Jewish life. In the opinion of both the general and the Jewish press, Jewish life in recent years has been characterized by increased activities in the fields of political protection; education; conservative and modern cultural institutions; science and literature in various languages; and economic and social reconstruction. ORT's achievements lie in this latter domain; they have been of considerable extent and value, even if compared with those of a modern European state.

One Year of Work According to Plan

The progress made is all the more remarkable because it is not due to a combination of favourable circumstances but to the implementation of a detailed plan elaborated at the beginning of 1951. This was the key note of the reports submitted at the recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union in Paris.

Initially, the total budget of the ORT Union for 1951 was estimated at $ 2,320,000; actual expenditure amounted to $ 2,390,000 since receipts in certain countries were slightly larger than foreseen. Of this total, ORT received $ 950,000 from the U.S. United Jewish Appeal, i.e. from the AJDC; the balance represents income received in the countries where ORT schools are being operated as well as from South Africa, Canada, Scandinavia, Switzerland, etc. All ORT institutions received in 1951 exactly the subsidies foreseen in their budgets; Israel received even $ 35,000 worth of machinery on account of 1952. As in 1950, the ORT Union terminated the year not only with a balanced budget but even with a small surplus. For 1952, the Executive Committee adopted a total budget of $ 2,467,000, one million of which represents income receivable from the AJDC in accordance with the agreement concluded by Dr. A. Syngalowski during his recent stay in New York.

Essential Figures on ORT Schools

A total of 19,174 students frequented the ORT institutions in 1951. Several schools were closed in Germany, Austria, Chile, Cuba and Switzerland in the course of the year. However, the decrease in enrolment in these countries was offset by increases in Israel, Iran and Tunisia. Almost 4,000 persons received their diplomas as qualified workers in 1951; approximately 6,000 students left the schools before their final examinations in order to emigrate or because economic distress forced them to take a job . At the beginning of 1952, the student total was 9,370;

this is 1,000 more than at the beginning of 1951.

New Trade Schools and Training Workshops

Thirty new workshops and schools were opened in Israel, Iran and Tunisia in the course of 1951. Among them were nine trade schools for youngsters with a three- or four-year curriculum and 21 training workshops for adults with a schedule of less than two years. Moreover, 26 new ateliers, laboratories and sections were set up in 12 ORT centres for students advancing into superior grades.

More than half a million dollars worth of machinery and materials were delivered to the various institutions.

The Geneva Central Office of World ORT Union published a new series of teaching manuals with drawings in three languages. An ORT publishing company for technical litterature was founded in Israel under the name of "Daat Voavoda" ("Science and Work").

In the course of 1951, ten ORT school buildings were constructed in Morocco, Tunisia, Israel, Italy, Brazil and Argentina. New wings, storeys and adjoining buildings were erected in Jaffa, Tel-Aviv, Jerusalem, Givatayim and Ain-Charod. ORT bought a new house at Marseilles.

ORT's shipments to Israel comprised $ 335,000 worth of machinery and tooling as well as large consignments of building materials (wood, cement, etc.) from Italy and Finland.

ORT's service for placing apprentices with private master artisans was expanded by the establishment of a new section for over 300 boys and girls.

Economic Developments and Demand for Quality

Vocational Training is more susceptible to economic, industrial and technical changes than any other educational domain. Economic developments in the needle trades, radio technics, agromechanics, etc. influenced ORT's work in France, Israel and in the other countries.

The most important achievement during the past year was the improvement of the quality of work in all ORT workshops. This striving for technical perfection is not incidental, nor is it a hobby; it is a characteristic feature of the ORT Movement. Current trends have convinced the ORT leaders in all countries that the principle of quality is the right one. This principle which has permeated ORT's efforts for decades has now found recognition everywhere, not only in Israel where the solution of the country's most vital problems has recently been sought in the increase of productivity and in the improvement of quality.

ORT's idea of work is not that of the physiocrat nor that of the "repentant Jewish loafer", of the merchant Baal Tshuva who idealized toil. Let an ox do the toiling. Man must work. But to work means to use the hands under the direction of the spirit, the trained intellect, the developed abilities.

F R A N C E

MARSEILLES ORT CENTRE DISTINGUISHED BY TWO SILVER MEDALS

Marseilles

The Marseilles press has recently published the list of winners at the regional exhibition of craftsmanship for 1951. The ORT Centre received two silver medals, one for the boys' and one for the girls' school.

A total of 70 vocational training centres and trade schools participated at the exhibition and 19 of them were attributed silver medals. At last year's show, the ORT schools had been awarded merely a bronze medal.

The Marseilles ORT Centre comprises a boys' school with electrotechnical and radio technical sections and a girls' school for dressmakers; total enrolment amounts to 119. In addition, the local ORT has placed 74 youngsters with private master artisans and supervises their training.

JOB PROCUREMENT FOR ORT GRADUATES IN FRENCH INDUSTRIES

Paris

The good results of vocational training in local ORT schools are best illustrated by the employment possibilities offered to ORT graduates in French industries.

Nearly all radio graduates find jobs as technicians in radio enterprises; only a very small percentage are employed in the manufacture of commercial radio sets; the overwhelming majority of ex-trainees turn to industrial electronics, notably to the manufacture of spare parts, of electronic measuring gear, electronic calculating machinery, radar and television implements, etc.

The welders turned out in four-month courses are mostly found jobs in refrigeration enterprises where they do delicate welding work. Well-known French establishments such as the Compagnie Franco-Suisse and Brandt's have frequently requested ORT to send them a l l the graduates of its welding courses.

Strasbourg

Among the 29 ORT students who graduated in locksmithy, radio technica, electrotechnics and dressmaking in 1951, 25 received a certificate of professional capability. 6 radio technicans, 6 locksmiths and 7 electricians found immediate employment in their trades. A careful inquiry into the occupations of the last three years' ORT graduates revealed the encouraging fact that 42 out of 48 hold jobs in the trades acquired with ORT.

U N I T E D S T A T E S

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SENDS MESSAGE TO ORT WOMEN

Mayor of New York Proclaims ORT Day

New York

At the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Women's American ORT which was celebrated in the U.S.A. on March 12th, President Truman sent a messa e to the U.S. Women's ORT Organization expressing his admiration for the 30,000 women of the American ORT who have made it possible for thousands of men and women "to take their places as productive and respected members of their new communities" by giving them a trade.

Vincent R. Impellitteri, Mayor of New York, set aside March 12th as ORT Day in recognition of the "noble and constructive work" performed by Women's American ORT in the economic rehabilitation of uprooted and underprivileged Jews throughout the world.

C A N A D A

TOOL CAMPAIGN FOR ORT SCHOOLS

Montreal

In implementation of the resolutions taken at the Congress of the Canadian ORT Federation, a machinery and tool campaign was initiated under Mr. M. Pascal which is chiefly destined to benefit ORT schools in Israel. The drive is actively supported by Mr. J. Ain and by a number of leading representatives of the machinery and tool branches. Results to date are most promising. A first shipment of machines and tools is ready to leave.

In order to extend the drive to other Canadian communities, Mrs. L.D. Crestohl and Dr. H. Sonnabend went to Toronto where a provisional ORT Committee and a tool campaign committee were established under Mr. Lou Harris and Messrs. Irwin Goldhart and Nicholas Munk respectively. The "Herzl Zion Society", one of the city's most active Zionist groups, included in its special program the procurement of certain machines required by ORT.

I S R A E L

AID TO ARTISANS

Tel-Aviv

The ORT Tool Supply Corp. for Israel, founded in 1947, an autonomous body not dependent on the Israeli ORT, has as its aim the supply of working implements to artisans at favourable rates. The machines and tooling are provided by the ORT Union Central Office in Geneva. The ORT Tool Supply Corp. in Tel-Aviv delivers

them to applicants proving their professional qualification through the intermediary of the Jewish Agency and of public municipal and social institutions. In the course of 1951, the ORT Tool Supply received from the Geneva Central Office 843 machines (including precision lathes, knitting machines, motors, shoemaking machines, tailors' and dressmakers' sewing machines, buttonhole, overlock and ironing machines, copying machines and typewriters) and a shipment of radio instruments.

There is at this moment a waiting list of 2,000; priority is determined according to social need and professional considerations.

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT VISITS BEN SHEMEN ORT SCHOOL

IN THE MACHINE HALL OF THE ORT SCHOOL FOR AGROMECHANICS IN BEN SHEMEN

From fright to left:

Dr. J. Beham; ORT director J. Oleiski talking to U.S. Ambassador Monnet Davies; Mrs. E. Roosevelt; Mrs. Besser, teacher of English at the ORT school.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THEORY TEACHERS FROM ORT SCHOOLS

Tel-Aviv

Thirty-two theory teachers from ORT schools in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Tel-Aviv, Ben-Shemen, Rechovot, Givatayim, Kfar-Abraham and Ain-Charod met in Tel-Aviv on February 12th in oder to discuss problems of applied theoretical instruction.

Agronomist J. Oleiski, director of the Israeli ORT, opened the meeting with an analysis of the special conditions of trade school work in Israel; Engineer Gan, Government inspector for vocational schools, welcomed the assembly on behalf of the Government, stating: "The ORT schools are the only schools in the country which tackle the problems of vocational training of youngsters in the light of increased quality of production. I see in ORT the tradition of those pioneers who accomplished such great things in the life of our people even b e f o r e the establishment of the Jewish State. Let us hope that this tradition will continue."

The assembly then discussed the curricula and methods of teaching draftsmanship, arithmetics, technology and applied mathematics. Particular attention was paid to the taking of notes by students during lessons, a practice encouraged by the lack of manuals in Hebrew. A major point on the agenda was the coordination

of theoretical and practical instruction. Engineer Feldstein, Chief Inspector for Vocational Training, spoke on the fundaments of mathematical instruction in trade schools.

As a result, two teachers' committees were set up to assist the Israeli ORT's technical department in the compilation and publication of teaching aids for ORT students, chiefly of didactic material for drawing, mathematics, technology and theory of resistance. In conclusion, the participants were shown two technical films.

ISRAEL NEEDS AGROMECHANICS

Kfar-Monash (Mossad Rupin)

In addition to the two big ORT schools for agromechanics with three-year curricula in Ben-Shemen and Ain-Charod, an accelerated course in the same subject has been functioning at the Midrasha Haklait at Kfar-Monash since the middle of 1950. The three-month course was organized by ORT in collaboration with the Union of agricultural workers of the Histadrut. The students are members of nearby kibbutzim employed in agricultural or machine repair work. During their three months' training they are taught how to handle and service the most important agricultural machines; they are also trained for simple repair work. To date, 7 groups of 25-30 students have concluded their training. Course No. 8 was started in February with 30 participants.

Midrasha Haklait
ORT students with tractor motor

Moreover, an agromechanics course for 30 soldiers who will be settlers after their term of service was held here in the middle of 1951, as was a course for 30 Youth Aliyah members destined to become farmers.

NEW ORT VOCATIONAL CENTRE IN AFFULA

Affula

The Affula municipality handed the school building which had been completed at the beginning of 1952 over to ORT. Preparations are under way to open the joinery trade school at the beginning of school year 1952/53; meanwhile, a training workshop for the same trade was established for 20 students in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour.

"I AM HAPPY TO KNOW MY SON A STUDENT OF THE JERUSALEM ORT SCHOOL..."

Recently, the ORT Union Central Office in Geneva received the following letter from the father of a student in the Jerusalem ORT school:

JOSEF JACOB
Rechov Jaffa 610
Jerusalem

Jerusalem, February 22, 1952

" Dear Dr. Syngalowski,

For years, the undersigned was the President of the Jewish Community in Jassy (Roumania) and that was in hard times. A year ago, I succeeded in coming to Israel. One of my sons is now a student at the ORT school for dental mechanics in Jerusalem. I have had an opportunity to visit the school and I feel compelled to send my heartiest congratulations to you, the initiator and the soul of this work in our State. Having formerly directed the Community's institutions at Jassy, I know what it means to organize such an important institution and to provide it with a teaching staff and equipment. With a feeling of joy and satisfaction I noticed the staff's devotion to duty both with regard to vocational training and to general education. This is all the more laudable in view of the generally recognized lack of qualified artisans in our young State. I am happy to know my son a student of the Jerusalem ORT school. This school is a remarkable sight, and I could not help telling this to you.

With Zionist greetings,

Sincerely,
J. Jacob. "

THE REFUGEE IN THE POST-WAR WORLD

This is the title of a study published by Mr.G.I. van Heuven Goedhart, High Commissioner for Refugees, on the situation of refugees in Europe and in the Near East.

On the initiative of the High Commissioner, a group of experts under Mr. Jacques Vernant examined the situation of the refugees both in the countries where they actually reside and in places which offer them new homes. The Rockefeller Foundation made a major grant to finance this independent study the first results of which were published in December, 1951 as a preliminary report. Therein, France as country of immigration is given a great deal of consideration. A historical survey is followed by statistical data on the professional structure of refugee groups, on the protection offered to them, on their economic and social position and on the efforts made to incorporate them economically. In this connection, the report makes particular mention of the achievements of the French ORT described as follows on pages 191 and 192 of the volume:

"...In this connection, a few words should be said about the results achieved by the World Organization for Rehabilitation through Training (ORT). Not only are these the tangible manifestations of the work of a private organization of recognized competence, but, furthermore, they indicate an interesting tendency on the part of the Jews, and particularly of refugees, to turn towards occupations which may be described as highly skilled crafts.
In March 1949, for example, the ORT had 824 apprentices in the garment trades, 102 in the metal trades, 284 in electrical trades, 254 in mechanical and handicraft occupations, 80 in agriculture, 8 in the building trade and 421 in various other trades.
These figures, together with other facts substantiating them, suggest that the Jews, whether they are French or refugees, tend to gravitate towares skilled manual trades; they prove that Jewish refugees in France do not turn exclusively, as has sometimes been alleged against them, to the liberal professions, business or middlemen's occupations."

T U N I S I A

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE TUNISIAN ORT

Tunis

The General Assembly of the Tunisian ORT was held on February 24th at the Palais Consulaire. After the presentation of reports by President Elie Nataf, by Secretary-General René Cohen-Hadria abd by Director M. Alberstein, a new Committee was elected as follows: Me. Elie Nataf, President; Me. René Cohen-Hadria, Secretary-General; Mr. Moise Jaoui, Treasurer; the members are Messrs. Paul Ghez, Victor Guez; Albert Sarfati; Gaston Cohen-Solal; Albert Blessis; Charles Saada; Henri Samama; Giorgio Cohen; Serge Moatti; Edmond Slama; Dr. Boujnah; Meyer Belitty.

The ORT Union Central Office in Geneva received the following resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Tunisian ORT:

"Having taken cognizance of the former Executive Committee's report on the activities of the ORT Organization, the General Assembly expresses deep satisfaction with the results achieved and with the new projects whose implementation is only possible owing to the generous and valuable support of the World ORT Union.
The General Assembly expresses its gratitude for the work initiated and to be continued to President Dr. A. Syngalowski, leader of the World ORT Union, and to the Executive Committee of World ORT Union whose generous understanding of the Tunisian Jewish population's needs makes it possible to implement one of its chief aims, notably the vocational training of young people."

PRESS REVIEW

* At the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Women's American ORT, the biggest Jewish and non-Jewish U.S. dailies brought articles and photos of ORT's work in the world and in particular of the WAO activities. The New York Times devoted its editorial of March 12th entitled "ORT Day"to an evaluation of ORT's ideas and results which were also commented upon in President Truman's message and in the proclamations by Governor Dewey and Mayor Impellitteri.

* The Munich "Neue Zeitung" of March 11th published an article entitled "Messages of thanks from all over the World - Five Years of successful Work in the Munich ORT Trade School" wherein the following excerpt from a letter of an ex-trainee of ORT's (Pinkas Fink) who emigrated to Canada was cited:

"It was a real blessing for me to receive automechanical instruction in the Munich ORT Trade School before my emigration. Here I am a fully qualified craftsman and I am well paid."

* At the end of February, the "Dépêche Tunisienne", the "Petit Matin" and the "Presse de Tunisie" published detailed reports on the General Assembly of the Tunisian ORT and the newly elected ORT Committee.

* The New York "Israel Speaks" of March 7th featured an illustrated report entitled "Creating Skills; 32 ORT Schools Help Train Cadres for Israeli Industry".

* In an essay "A Corner in Tel-Aviv" Mr. Z. David described the "Kibbutz Galujot" in the Tel-Aviv and Jaffa ORT schools and training workshops in the "Davar" of February 6th, stating: "And everywhere it is the Hebrew language which unites all communities and all tribes; everywhere there is o n e common aim, notably to learn some trade and to learn it well as a basis for a sound existence." And he continues: "Thank you my friend for those splendid hours in which you showed me the new Israel in Tel-Aviv".

* The "Jewish Ledger" of Rochester, N.Y. printed on February 22nd a letter from Israel entitled "Shape of Israel's Future; a Letter from Haifa" which was devoted to the vocational education of new Olim in the ORT trade schools. The letter concludes with the following statement:

"Not only do the Israeli ORT schools annually prepare several hundred students for a useful life bound to influence thousands of others, they also contribute to improving the general cultural and economic standard of the population."

* At the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the "American and European Friends of ORT" the Munich "Münchener Jüdische Zeitung" published an article entitled "The Importance of ORT" in which homage is paid to the services rendered for ORT by Mr. A.C. Litton, New York, President of the organization, in America and throughout the world.

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I T A L Y

First Government Subsidy for ORT

Rome

Following an official inspection of the Rome ORT schools, the Head Office of ORT Italy received the following letter from the Ministry of Public Education:

"This Ministry has carried out an examination of your Organization's Teaching Program for the school year 1951/52. - Having regard to the importance and the extent of your work, the Board for Technical Education in Rome has resolved to grant an extra-curricular subsidy of one million lire to your organization.

-(The Minister)."

Although modest in itself, the grant carries a certain significance in Italy where the funds at the disposal of the Ministry of Public Education for subsidizing private schooling are severely limited.

Sale of Students' Products

Rome

At the end of April, the Women's Committee of the Italian ORT organized a bazaar devoted to the sale of various students' products which was highly successful. The public thronged around the booths from early morning until late at night; more than 400 purchasers were served. The sales volume amounted to approximately 320000 lire which is considered a very good result in view of the nature of the objects put up for sale.

In the afternoon of the same day, the ORT students, their relatives and friends were given a party with dancing and a lottery with ORT products as prizes.

Milan

More than 300 guests thronged through the halls of the "Principe di Savoia" hotel at the occasion of the fashion show of the Milan Women's Committee. Fifteen children between 1½ and 8 years of age modelled dresses which were much acclaimed; this was followed by a display of spring hats which were greatly admired for originality of design, taste in trimming and faultless execution.

T U N I S I A

An Example to European Jewish Communities

Tunis

Barely two years have passed since the foundation of the Tunisian ORT. During this period, the Tunisian ORT has established a big boys' school with mechanical and electromechanical sections for 180 students and a dressmaking school for 60 pupils. Moreover, a special service was organized for 300 male and female apprentices under training with private masters with supplementary evening classes for part of these trainees.

In addition, the Tunisian ORT has done extensive educational propaganda and aroused the interest of big and small communities alike. Although most of its budget is still met by the ORT Union, it has already received considerable grants from the Government and municipalities.

Girls' School in Tunis

However, the most interesting fact is this that the Jewish communities in Sfax, Hara Kbira, Hara Srira, Bizerte, Beja, Kairouan, Souk el Arba, Moknino, Mateur, Testour, Gafsa amd Zarzis have made grants of varying amounts to the Tunisian ORT thereby expressing their attachment to ORT's constructive work. The aid granted by the ORT Union to the Tunisian ORT has thus yielded good returns...

O R T U N I O N B U D G E T

Geneva

The last meeting of the Central Executive of World ORT Union was chiefly devoted to the establishment of the budget and of the working program for 1952. The Executive confirmed a budget of $ 2,500,000. Following the agreement with theAJDC, the ORT Union will receive up to $ 1,000,000 this year from U.S. United Appeal funds; the balance will be supplied from contributions in other countries, particularly South Africa and Canada, from local income in countries where ORT schools are operated and from grants by Women's American ORT. ORT's large-scale work in Israel is not subsidized by the AJDC.

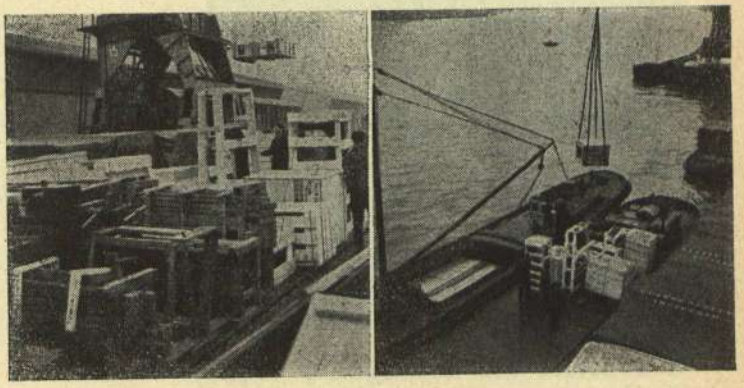
H O L L A N D

Gift of ORT Holland to ORT Israel

Amsterdam

Last March, ORT Holland shipped 31 crates of totally 9,000 kilos comprising a complete joinery installation on the SS "Titus" to Tel-Aviv.

The shipment was part of the "solidarity drive" of national ORT organizations in behalf of Israeli ORT schools. ORT Holland left the disposal of the equipment to the ORT Union.



Loading of Machines for Israel

All machines, motors, wires, electric panels, etc. were disjointed and carefully packed for immediate utilization upon arrival. ORT Holland was granted special rates by public authorities and by the shipping company.

Holland's "Het Parool" featured an illustrated report on the loading of the crates on the SS "Titus".

A R G E N T I N A

"PARTICIPATE IN ORT'S WORK"... Broadcast from Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires

The anniversary of the Buenos Aires ORT school is fêted every year as ORT Day in Argentina. On April 6, 1941, a modest beginning was made towards establishing an ORT school in South America. Up to that date ORT's work in the continent had been confined to fundraising for European operations. In the last eleven years, the Buenos Aires ORT school has become one of Argentina's most beautiful Jewish institutions. ORT trade schools and training workshops have meanwhile been established in Brazil (Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo) and in Montevideo, Uruguay, for 220 youngsters.

On ORT Day 1952, Mr. J. Wengrower broadcast a 20-minute address from Buenos Aires in which he described ORT's activity in the world and particularly in Israel, and with the slogan "10,000 new Members" invited the Argentine Jewish population to participate in ORT's work.

S W I T Z E R L A N D

Mayor of Jerusalem Visits ORT Institute

Geneva

During a brief stay in Geneva Mr. S.Z. Shragai, Mayor of Jerusalem, accompanied by Geneva relatives and by Mr. P. Rosenbaum, director of the local Palestine Office, visited the Central ORT Institute in Anières which displayed the Israeli and Swiss flags in his honour.

Mayor Shragai on the Institute Balcony.

Mr. Shragai viewed workshops, classrooms and library and talked with the students from Israel. During lunch, he made a brief address to the students, stressing the importance of the Institute by which, ultimately, the Israeli trade schools will profit most.

Before leaving, Mayor Sharagai wrote the following text in the visitors' book:
" It was with great interest that I viewed this ORT institution which gives both Thora and Melacha to its students, which is directed in the spirit of old Jewish tradition and efficient modern administration. I hope that most of the students will come to Israel to join the frontal ranks of development and of the implementation of our prophets' great vision: the Kibbutz Galujoth. Blessed be the initiators and their work. May the Lord be with them, wherever they may go. May they be successful in their endeavours towards the promotion of science and the strengthening of crafts. - S. Shragai."

I R A N

Hechalutz Thanks ORT

Teheran

The Hechalutz Hadati Conference held in Teheran at the end of March carried the following resolution:

"The Conference conveys its best wishes to ORT and expresses its gratitude for the assistance rendered by ORT to the members of the Hechalutz Hadati in Iran; it expressed the hope that the mutual good relations will continue in the future."

I.L.O. ON RELATIONS WITH ORT

New York

In the Note of the International Labour Office submitted at the Conference of Non-Governmental Organisations Interested in Migration held in April in New York, the following passage may be found under the heading "The I.L.O. and Non-Governmental Organisations":

"Moreover, the I.L.O. has on several occasions co-operated with the ORT Union on a practical level. The latter Organisation has graciously placed its advice at the disposal of the expert entrusted by the I.L.O. with the preparation of the guide concerning the vocational training of migrants. Furthermore, in the course of a mission to Belgium, the Chief of the Vocational Training Section visited centres for the vocational training of migrants which the O.R.T. has set up in that country, and offered technical advice concerning the organisation of the centres. Finally, the O.R.T. has on several occasions authorised technical assistance experts recruited by the Office, as well as members of the Vocational Training Section, to visit the instructors' training centre located at Anières, near Geneva, thereby associating itself directly with the work of the Office and with its technical assistance activities in the field of vocational training."

IN MEMORIAM LEONCE BERNHEIM

At a Paris commemoration of deported leaders of French Jewry, particular veneration was given to the memory of Maître Léonce Bernheim, former President of the French ORT.

In the dark days of war and occupation, when Jewish social work in France was a desperate fight with the Angel of Death, a small group of men carried on with ORT and its schools in the endeavour to support part of the population by work. Most of them, in Marseilles, Voiron and Paris, were foreigners and thus under a daily threat of death. A shining figure among the few French Jews who came to their assistance was Léonce Bernheim, ever ready for sacrifices.

Speaking on behalf of French ORT and World ORT Union, Maître Scheftel reviewed the life and work of Léonce Bernheim. A brilliant lawyer and militant socialist, he was President of the Zionist Organization and active member of the Executive Committee of World ORT Union. After the passing away of Professor William Oualid, who shared the bitter fate of the workers in the Marseilles Central Office to the last, it was noble Léonce Bernheim who accepted the presidency of the French ORT, at that date not an agreeable office by any means. Indefatigably he did his duty like a simple faithful soldier. He went to the meetings at Voiron and took the execution of the most difficult tasks unto himself. He carried on his work up to his imprisonment in Voiron when he stayed there for an ORT meeting. The Gestapo took him and his wife and brought them to Birkenau where both were killed on December 20, 1943.

All those who knew Léonce Bernheim and were linked with him through a common task hold his memory sacred as that of a man whose relationship with Zionism, with ORT and with Jewry was permeated by deep genuine devotion, humbleness and reverence.

A LEONCE BERNHEIM Prize is to be established in Paris for the best ORT student of mechanics in order to commemorate this great Jewish martyr.

PRESS REVIEW

* On May 9, the Brussels "La Tribune Sioniste" published a long illustrated report on Belgian ORT schools entitled "I saw Jewish Youth Preparing their Future". The article ends as follows: "We are reminded of Dr. Weizman's statement: One qualified worker is more useful to Israel than thousands of dollars".

* Teheran's "Alamé Yahoud" of May 1st featured a report on the exhibition of students' products in the Iran ORT schools for mechanics, agromechanics, electrical installations, commercial art and dressmaking. The report states: "All representatives of industrial and technical circles whom we had interviewed were unanimous in their belief that this exhibition had no precedent and was proof of the great value of ORT's constructive work."

* Geneva's "La Suisse", "Journal de Genève" and "Tribune de Genève" as well as the Zurich "Israelitisches Wochenblatt" and the Paris Jewish press published articles on the visit paid to the Central ORT Institute at Anières by Mr. S. Shragai, Mayor of Jerusalem.

* "Le Nostre Instituzioni", bulletin of the Rome United Jewish Appeal (RUPIER), devoted a whole page to an illustrated report on the ORT girls' school "Dario Ascarelli".

* The Montreal "Keneder Odler" published two six-column articles by Hirsch Abramowitsch, Paris, entitled "A Kingdom of Work" and devoted to ORT's work in France and other countries, in which the author states: "In the best interests of the entire Jewish people it cannot be tolerated that even one single ORT institution anywhere should be closed ... ORT must not restrict its work. The entire Jewish people should lend it its assistance."

* In an article entitled "Youth in the Warsaw Ghetto" Feigele Mendzizecki (Wladke) stated in the New York "Forwerts" that 3,500 students were under training in 85 ORT vocational courses at the beginning of 1942.

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THE IMMINENT MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF THE WORLD ORT UNION

After a two-year interval, the members of the big Central Board of World ORT Union in which all ORT Organizations are represented will convene again in the first days of July.

Deliberations will be devoted to the examination of the ORT activities in 23 countries in the last two years and to the tasks ahead. The agenda include the following items:

1. SESSION, July 5th, 9 p.m.
   Opening address by the President of the Central Board
   Official messages of welcome
   Address by the Chairman of the Executive Committee

2. SESSION, July 6, 10 a.m.
   Topical problems of ORT's work - exposé by Dr. A. Syngalowski
   Finance report - General M.C. Troper, New York
   Report of the Control Commission - M. Wolff, London
   Developments in the various countries (national reports)

3. SESSION, July 6, 3 p.m.
   Developments in the various countries (continuation)
   Election of Commissions

4. SESSION, July 7, 10 a.m.
   Activities of Women's ORT Organizations - report of Women's American ORT and the other women's organizations
   Financing Problems - exposé by Mr. M. Braude
   General Debate

5. SESSION, July 7, 3 p.m.
   General Debate (continuation)
   Resolutions
   Elections
   Closure of the Meeting

The Central Board as it stands today was elected by the ORT Congress in 1949. At that time, the ORT Union still included ORT Organizations in Poland, Bulgaria, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary which are no longer represented in the Central Board. On the other hand, the important organizations in Tunisia and Iran did then not yet exist while ORT Israel was only at the beginning of its work. In order to take account of these developments and following a decision of the Executive Committee, ORT Organizations not represented in the Central Board to date have also been invited. The Central Board will deliberate on a proposal to coopt several new members.

* * *

In the post-war history of ORT, the last two years signify a notable conclusion and a notable beginning as well. The extensive work for the vocational retraining of tens of thousands of refugees was brought to a close and a diversified program for the vocational training of Jewish youth in Israel, North Africa, Iran and Western European countries was initiated. Under present economical and political conditions this advance presented many difficulties. The clarification of these difficulties and of the possible ways to overcome them will be the task of the coming meeting.

A R G E N T I N A

PROGRESS OF ORT ARGENTINA

Recently, due to the collaboration of Mr. D. Schweitzer, promising new developments grew from the foundations created in many years of work by Maesrs. M. Avenburg and J. Wengrower, ORT leaders in South America, and in particular by the ORT Union delegates M. Trotzky and Dr. B. Surovitch. The new trend aims at a more strict accomplishment of duties towards the ORT Union and at constructive ORT work within the country. A certain measure of reorganization and redistribution was required so as not to accomplish one of the tasks to the detriment of the other. ORT Argentina had to arouse a stronger interest in its vocational training program among leading Jewish circles in the country; it had to take a greater financial resposibility so as not to have its schools dependent on funds received by the South American ORT Federation on behalf of ORT Union for the benefit of ORT work in Israel, Africa, Iran and Europe.

The ORT Conference in Buenos Aires in May at which a new administration was formed and a larger working program adopted spearheaded the new development.

Now as before, Mr. M. Avenburg heads the South American ORT Federation; Mr. J. Wengrower has accepted the chairmanship of ORT Argentina. The fact that Mr. Avenburg will now devote himself entirely to the tasks of the South American ORT Federation was welcomed by the ORT Union as an assurance that ORT Union interests would no longer be a background to the local tasks and problems of the Argentinian ORT. The support lent to Mr. Avenburg in this respect by Mr. Wengrower, the new President of ORT Argentina, is proved by the latter's Number One Proposal in taking over his new duties. Mr. Wengrower declared: "All funds received for ORT from united campaigns are to be transmitted to the ORT Union Central Office. This implies a renunciation by ORT Argentina of any subsidy on the part of ORT Union and an appeal to all ORT Organizations on the South American Continent to do the same." the President's proposal was accepted.

Other points of the new program provide the opening of a joinery school and a linotypists' section in the beautiful building housing the local metal school, and the establishment of an opticians' school and of several Hachsharah courses for Olim. A prominent feature is also the project of installing agromechanics courses in the JCA Colonies.

The new administration includes several influential personalities with experience in the field of social work. Nine special commissions were set up to deal with instruction, administration, financing, work among Sephardic and German-speaking Jews, etc. Dr. Ricardo Dubrovsky and Mr. D. Schweitzer head the Commission to implement the agromechanical project.

The administration is assisted by a Council in the execution of its manifold tasks. In the first assembly of the Council which is presided over by Mr. Jacobo Zaslawsky, President Wengrower submitted a detailed financial report revealing the necessity of 900,000 pesos up to the end of this year. The Council accepted Mr. Simon Mirelman's proposal of a two-month fundraising drive. The name of the proposer, the former Magbit President, guarantees the success of the drive.

I S R A E L

C O U R S E S F O R A D U L T S

Ben-Shemen

At the end of May, final exminations were held for a group fo adults who, on the basis of the agreement with the Ministry of Labour, had completed a joinery course in the local ORT school. The jury included representatives of the Vocational Training Department of the Ministry of Labour, of the Labour Exchange, the Children's Village Ben-Shemen and the Technical Department of the ORT Central Office in Tel-Aviv. Two locksmithy groups underwent their finals in the middle of June. All graduates were classified as skilled workers in various categories and found immediate employment.

Tel-Aviv

A new carpentry course started in the last week of May in the local ORT school for a third group of trainees under the agreement with the Ministry of Labour. Prior to this, four vocational courses for demobilized soldiers had been operated together with the Ministry of Defense. In all six courses operated to date, more than 100 persons have been trained; 17 new immigrants will participate in the now initiated seventh course.

Tel-Aviv

At the beginning of June, the seventh groups of students concluded a course in sewing of lingerie and working clothes organized in collaboration with the Kibbutzim Gamp Commission. 15 persons passed the final examinations. Representatives of the "Kibbutz Hameuchad" and "Kibbutz Haartzi" expressed to ORT their recognition of the excellent training provided and of the adaptation of curricula to the requirements of the kibbutzim which thereby will be able to rationally organize the manufacture of clothing for their members. An eighth group with 15 trainees started working on June 16th.

"ISRAEL IS PROUD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF ORT'S TRADE SCHOOLS"

declared Alexander Kahn, Vice-President of the AJDC and Director-General of the "Vorwärts".

New York

On his return from his visit to Europe and Israel, Mr. Alexander Kahn, Vice-President of the AJDC and Director-General of the "Vorwärts", New York, gave an enthusiastic account of the rôle played by ORT in Jewish reconstruction in Europe and Israel. Mr. Kahn stressed in particular the speed of developments in the Medinat Israel. New, modern factories are built overnight with foreign capital. This feverish process of reconstructing caused a lack of experts and qualified workers. "Skilled craftsmen" stated Mr. Kahn, "are more important than money, and not only in Israel, but also in France and many other countries. I saw with my own eyes how ORT schools change former "Luftmenschen" and uprooted Jews into productive workers. This fact produced the greatest admiration for ORT in Israel, in contrast to a formerly reserved attitude. Everyone whom I met in the country sang ORT's praises." Mr. Kahn also stated that ORT's school in Montreuil near Paris which was built with the assistance of the ILGWU was one of the finest of its kind.

SWISS AGROMECHANICS EXPERT DELEGATED TO ISRAEL BY ORT UNION HEADQUARTERS

Geneva

Recently, Mr. A. Schoenenberger, engineer and agronomist specialized in agricultural machinery, Professor at the agricultural school at Arenenberg, Switzerland, was sent to Israel by the Geneva Central Office of World ORT Union in order to inspect ORT agromechanics schools and cooperate in the final establishment of teaching programs for these novel institutions. Mr. Schoenenberger professed himself surprised by the large number of agricultural machinery available in the country but noted that lack of correct servicing quickly converts them to scrap. In his opinion, the main ill was a lack of skilled workers to service and repair such machinery; accordingly, he attributed special importance to the activity of ORT Israel in this domain.

During his four-week stay, a series of conferences was held for which Mr. Schoenenberger and experts of the Israeli ORT participated; various measures to raise the standard of ORT's agricultural training centres were decided upon. Mr. Schoenenberger delivered a public address on mechanization of agriculture before an audience of specialists convicated by the Ministry of Agriculture and by ORT.

Upon his return, Mr. Schoenenberger made a report which is published below.

IN THE SERVICE OF THE ORT IDEA

25 Years of Work by Jacob Oleiski

Jacob Oleiski's character was shaped in Jewish Lithuania. From there he took his moral pathos, his practical intelligence and the strength for his pious devotion to a social task. The critical realism of the Lithuanian already became apparent in his choice of a profession. He studied "dawke" agronomy. In accord with the "rebel" spirit of his time, he tried, despite all other "cochmes", to link his personal life with working the earth and with nature. However, his strong social instincts led him to seek the company of men and to become active in social work.

Thus, Jacob Oleiski found his natural outlet in ORT, in the combination of the idea of work and practical social reform. He started in June, 1927, as manager of the very active and intellectually well-developed Lithuanian ORT. His work included vocational training, supply of machinery and tools for artisans, and the promotion of individual and cooperative Jewish farming. Focal point of this was the large Kovno Technical School in the modernly equipped, beautiful ORT House, of which he was the officially recognized Director.

The terrible years of persecution found Jacob Oleiski on the job. With all the toughness of his nature he defended ORT's standing even under Soviet rule, subsequently continuing ORT activities in the Ghetto; he survived deportation and lived to be liberated from a German concentration camp. At this time, all that remained of Eastern European Jewry were several hundred thousand DP's in Germany, Austria and Italy. At his first opportunity, Jacob Oleiski placed himself at the disposal of the ORT Union. In 1945 already he headed the extensive German ORT program, devoting all his initiative and resource to its development.

After a brief stay in America, Jacob Oleiski went to I s r a e l where he was initially employed as Director of the ORT Centre in Jerusalem and subsequently took over the direction of the entire ORT work in the country in all its ramifications.

This month, Jacob Oleiski, on the summit of his creative work, will complete his 25th year in the service of ORT.

In noting this anniversary, we wish, in gratitude and appreciation, to our deserving social "toiler" Oleiski vigour and satisfaction in the future accomplishment of his tasks with ORT and in the propagation of technical culture in Israel.

Jacob OLEISKI

I T A L Y

PREFERENCE TO YOUTHS LEARNING A SKILL

Trieste

The establishment of trade schools in Trieste has to date been prejudiced by material difficulties. Already at the age of 14, Jewish children must contribute to the family income and are therefore dependent on jobs as unskilled workers, in bars, restaurants, with butchers or street vendors. - Some of the Trieste Jews emigrated from Corfu and are on the relief roll of the Jewish Community to supplement their income. At each payment, the parents' attention is drawn to the importance of the ORT schools and to the necessity of letting their children learn a trade. The Jewish Community also made it known that, in future attributions of grants, preference will be given to families whose children are learning a profession. In general, the Jewish Community leaders and in particular President Dr. Stock evince an extraordinary interest in the endeavours of ORT. Apparently even the youngsters themselves have realized the importance of ORT's program and have done a propaganda job which is now bearing fruit. 23 young men between 14 and 30 years of age have applied for training as electricians or radiotechnicians. The course will start in July and the Italian ORT is at present engaged in installing the workshops. A graduate of the ORT Central Institute at Anières will teach the class.

The popularization of the ORT idea was greatly assisted by a series of conferences organized by the Trieste ORT Committee (recently expanded) with the collaboration of the Jewish Youth Circle.

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LETTER BY DR. A. SYNGALOWSKI TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF ORT IN ISRAEL ON THE OCCASION OF THE FIRST FINAL EXAMINATIONS IN ITS THREE-YEAR TRADE SCHOOLS

In June, 1952, the first final examinations have taken place in ORT's three-year trade schools in Israel. The moment thus approaches when part of the Israeli industry, to begin with, will feel how much, in addition to the 1083 adult graduates of short-term courses for men and women, the young ORT organization has contributed and will still contribute to the national economy.

On the occasion of the important first graduation, Dr. A. Syngalowski sent the following letter to the Central Committee of ORT in Tel-Aviv:

Dear Friends,

The final examinations currently held in your trade schools for the first group of graduates are to a large extent also a test of the ORT Israel itself, of its teaching staff and its administration. We hope that everyone will pass it successfully.

Your schools herewith attain their first step in maturity and will henceforth be able to examine some of their working methods in the light of their own experience so that with increased assurance they may continue teaching and learning.

The ability to learn and develop is the hallmark of a healthy trade school; for in this domain, conservatism is a grave sin severely punishable in this world.

It is well known that the graduate's real training begins after his successful examination, with his entry into industrial life and into actual production plants.

May your trade schools as well, after their first "Ssijum", continue to learn from science and from modern industry.

We believe in the State of Israel and we believe that it will be ORT's privilege to realize there the variety of trades and the quality of labour possible only in the progressive economy of one's own State.

Please convey our greetings to the instructors, teachers and directors; and to the graduates our sincere wishes that they may become a twofold blessing to Israel's industry by not only increasing its productivity but by becoming themselves the teachers of generations of industrial apprentices.

In esteem and friendship,

(-) Dr. A. Syngalowski.

HOLLAND

SELF-HELP OF ORT HOLLAND

Amsterdam

Developments in Holland furnish an example of how the material assistance rendered by the ORT Union will promote local income.

In 1949, local income of ORT Holland (including grants from the United Appeal) amounted to fl. 33,850 or 45 % of the budget of expenditures;

In 1950, it amounted to fl. 34,555 of 47 % of the budget of expenditure;
In 1951, it amounted to fl. 48,071 or 61 % of the budget of expenditure.

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FRANCE

AGRICULTURAL SECTION

Paris

In accordance with an agreement concluded on March 15, 1950 with the Jewish Agency, ORT's agronomic assistance to Hachsharah included not only the ORT training farms of La Roche and Cambes de Pujols but also several Hachsharah centres belonging to the Agency.

At Cambes de Pujols, the house was redecorated and live stock improved. Poultry farming in La Roche has been greatly expanded. The students constructed a new silo under the supervision of a specialist. La Roche is one of the region's model farms; at a recent regional agricultural competition, it was awarded a prize.

In the course of the last school year, an agreement was concluded with the Jewish Agency according to which the Cambes de Pujols farm is placed at the disposal of groups of students recruited by the Agency for Hachsharah. ORT is in charge of training and controls the exploitation of the farm. The Agency receives the profits from live stock and harvest. In the course of June, a new group of 20 was chosen by the Agency for admission to Cambes de Pujols. - At La Roche ORT still pays part of the internat costs (heating, light, building maintenance, etc.) while the Agency pays for all food costs which exceed income from the harvest. The La Roche farm is still under full administration by ORT.

In view of the bad effects of too extensive movements within the student body, ORT obtained from the Jewish Agency the assurance that students will stay at La Roche as long as ORT considers it necessary for the completion of their studies.

In May 1951, ORT started gardening classes at the Aliyah Hanoar House at Cambous near Montpellier; despite most unfavourable conditions (the site is a former military camp and lacks water, the grounds are rocky and plagued by winds and insects) a vegetable garden of 1,500 square meters and a flower garden were laid out. The gardening courses at Brunoy in the children's home of the National Jewish Relief Fund were continued.

In the course of the last two years, 552 boys and girls underwent ORT agricultural training in France. On June 15th, 1952 this sector of ORT work had an enrolment of 283 students.

The International Refugee Organization and the Jewish Loan Fund have repeatedly in the past turned to ORT for expert agricultural opinions on which the decisions on farm credit applications were based.

INCREASED ATTENTION TO JEWISH EDUCATION IN TRADE SCHOOLS

Strasbourg

A total of 102 youngsters study at present in the Strasbourg ORT Centre in classes for locksmiths, electricians, radio technics and a ladies' cutting course. Great attention has been paid during the current school year to Jewish subjects such as history and Hebrew. Interest in Jewry and its problems is aroused among the students also by a cycle of conferences introduced by Chief Rabbi Deutsch. In the cycle, a delegate from Israel spoke about the University of Jerusalem and Mr. Herz about his visit to Israel. Independence Day was celebrated with a film show.

The recently constituted Association of Former ORT Students of Strasbourg has the purpose of maintaining the contact between old and recent students and with the ORT Organization itself. The students, including even the North African ones, actively participate in the life of the Community and in the events organized by local Jewish youth.

Chief Rabbi Dr. Deutsch speaking before Strasbourg ORT students

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LOUIS B. BOUDIN, LONG TIME AMERICAN ORT LEADER, DIES

Louis B. Boudin, well-known authority on constitutional law, of whose collaboration Dr. L. Bramson and Dr. A. Syngalowski had assured themselves towards the establishment of the ORT Organization in America during their visit in New York in 1922, died at the age of 78 on May 29th in New York. An author of many books and an eminent labor attorney, his intellectual interests were far-ranging and diverse.

LOUIS B. BOUDIN
1874 - 1952

Born in the Ukraine in 1874 and immigrated to the United States in 1891, Louis B. Boudin was one of the fundamental theoreticians of socialism in that country. He possessed extensive knowledge and an eminently critical intellect. After having severed relations with the leaders of the socialist labour movement for reasons of principle and others, and after having broken contact with the radical Jewish "intelligentsia", ORT was the only Jewish organization to which he devoted his great energy and extraordinary abilities until 1948.

From 1933 onwards he led for 15 years the American ORT Federation as Chairman of the Board and piloted the organization through the critical years of depression and the Second World War. To this work he devoted almost his entire time, neglecting his large private practise as an attorney.

He came to Europe to the first post-war conference of the ORT-Union in 1946 and again in 1947. His recently developed tendency of decisively influencing the direction of World ORT Union by the American ORT Federation whose head he was finally caused his retirement from ORT work which was a great loss for the ORT Movement and for those strata of the population whom ORT serves.

Engineer-Agronomist A. Schoenenberger

A SWISS EXPERT'S STATEMENT ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN ISRAEL

Mr. A. Schoenenberger, Engineer and Agronomist, graduate of the Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule and Professor of Agriculture at Arenenberg, author of a well-known manual on agricultural machinery, was sent on an inspection trip to Israel by the ORT Union Headquarters in Geneva. ORT, with its trade schools in Europe, Africa, North and South America and in the Near Orient, has several recently installed agromechanics schools in Israel. Those were the principal objects of Mr. Schoenenberger's visit. After a four-week stay in the country, he has just returned to Switzerland. A résumé of his impressions reads as follows :

In my capacity as an Advisor to ORT's agromechanical schools in Israel I had the opportunity of studying the local ORT schools. Being a teacher of agromechanics in Switzerland and well acquainted with the Swiss system of trade schools, I may be

permitted to render judgment on the ORT schools in Israel.

1. Agromechanics Schools: A visit to the countryside arouses a feeling of astonishment over the wide-spread mechanization of agriculture. Large modern machinery chiefly of American origin can be seen at work everywhere. I was told that the use of machines has shown a sharp increase in recent years. However, a question about the maintenance and servicing of such appliances results in a visit to a settlement workshop of varying size where a mechanic is at work with several handymen, frequently under difficult circumstances and in insufficiently equipped and installed **ateliers**.. The really grave fact, however, is that skilled craftsmen to work these establishments are almost impossible to come by. And an atelier's work stands and falls with the quality of the foreman.

ORT has early recognized these problems and has installed three-year agromechanical schools in Ben-Shemen and Ain-Charod as well as three-month courses for adults at Midrasha Khaklait (Kfar Monash). The three-year agromechanical schools provide theoretical and practical instruction. In addition to the humanities and general technical subjects prescribed by the Government, lessons in agricultural machinery and on motors and tractors are an important part of the curriculum. As to workshop training, I noted basic mechanical work of good standard as well as thorough locksmithy, welding, smithy and machine tool work. In their second and third years the students handle also agricultural machinery, motors and tractos.

2. Automechanics Schools: Israel being almost entirely dependent on motor traffic to move persons and goods inside the country, and combustion motors being used in large quantities also for the operation of tractors, irrigation pumps and reserve electricity, it will be easily understood that the profession of automechanic today is one of the key trades in the economy of the young State, and has a particular significance for the country's defense. ORT Israel unhesitatingly tried to mitigate the lack of skilled workers in this field by establishing three-year schools for automechanics.in Jerusalem and Rechovoth for the theoretical and practical training of apprentices. Workshop practice during the first year includes basic mechanical skills; in their second year, the students learn turning and welding and increasingly difficult repair work is tackled from the second year onwards. In order to acquaint the pupils with a maximal number of vehicles and the repair work involved, garage work is a primary necessity. ORT cooperates with leading garages in both cities towards this end.

3. Mechanics Schools: Israel's rapidly developing machine industry already produces an astonishing number of machines and tools, but any export worth mentioning requires enormous additional effort and capital. Both, however, will not achieve the aim unless the workshops are manned by qualified workers. ORT's mechanics schools not only meet a need of the moment but are in the long run destined to provide coming generations of skilled mechanics. ORT's schools in Jaffa, Rechovoth, Jerusalem and Ben-Shemen produce such workers through four-year theoretical and practical training. In addition, short-term mechanical courses are taking place in all above schools and in Kfar Abraham whereby new immigrants and adults without a trade are advanced to a point where they can find employment in inferior mechanical jobs in the machine industry. The schools in Rechovot and, in the near future, Jerusalem, boast huge well-lighted halls for work on vices and lathes. Productive work, so important in mechanical schools today, has had initial success and may be further developed.

4. Other Trade Schools: Every skilled worker is an asset for the development and equipment of the young State. In addition to the above mentioned schools, ORT Israel operates schools for toolmakers, electromechanics, electric installation workers, radiotechnicians, refrigeration technicians, machine draftsmen, dental technicians, watchmakers and carpenters. Despite the modesty of some buildings and installations, teachers and instructors do their best and try to acquaint their charges with the most modern materials and methods.

5. Schools for Girls: A rapidly increasing number of job-holding women is notable in Israel also. The economic difficulties of the developing State contribute to this tendency and stress the significance of providing vocational training for women. ORT schools for girls include the following trades: dressmaking, machine knitting, hand weaving, rugmaking, dental technics and beauty culture. Devoted teachers have been engaged. Work in these schools is done with joy and zeal. The training methods are abreast of the most recent developments.

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In conclusion I may state that the ORT schools provide a sound vocational basic training. It is, however, important that parents and teachers should acquaint students in the eighth year, faced with the choice of a vocation, with the importance of manual skills and with ORT's vocational training centres and should encourage them to visit these centres. Youngsters with skillful hands and intelligence must be led towards vocational schools as the right way to economic integration. ORT's schools today are able to provide the would-be craftsman and the young working girl with the necessary accomplishments to make them valuable members of the young State's advancing economy.

PRESS REVIEW

* "La Tribune Sioniste" of Brussels published on June 6th an illustrated report on the Antwerp ORT School entitled "I Saw our Youngsters Shape their Future".

* The South American press and in particular "El Diario Israelita" (Yiddishe Zejtung) of Buenos Aires, featured articles on the reorganization of the Argentinian ORT and on topical local ORT problems. Emphasis was given to the ORT project of establishing agromechanical schools in the JCA colonies.

* The Tel-Aviv "Haboker" of May 28th published a three-column article by Zwi Wohlmut on the ORT schools in the Children's Village of Ben-Shemen. "Hazofeh", Tel-Aviv, featured an analysis of ORT's work throughout the world in the course of 1951.

* "La Tradition" French-language magazine of the "Hapoel Hamizrachi" in Geneva, brought two illustrated articles, one on ORT's work in Kfar Abraham and Bnej-Berak, Israel, and the other on the visit paid by Mr. S. Shragai, Mayor of Jerusalem, to the Central ORT Institute at Anières.

* In connection with the Annual Congress of the South African Women's ORT Organization, the "South African Jewish Times" of May 9th devoted a major article to the work carried out by the World ORT Union; it was entitled: "ORT's Vitally Important Role in Israel, Europe and Africa".

* The gala evening of French Women's ORT at the "Le Paris" cinema at which Minister of Labour Pierre Garet and the wife of Marshall A. Juin were present was widely discussed in the Paris press. Detailed reports appeared in the leading French dailies as, for instance, in "Figaro", "Le Monde", the Paris Edition of the "New York Herald Tribune" and others.

* In a news item published in the Zurich "Israelitisches Wochenblatt" of June 20 which dealt with a communication from Paris on the Plenary Meeting of the European Executive of the General Zionists, it is stated verbatim: " A great deal of time was devoted to the work of the Hanoar Hazioni in the course of which recognition was given to World ORT Union and to ORT France for actively promoting the new Hachsharah farm of the Hanoar Hazioni which is situated between Toulouse and Bordeaux. "

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S E S S I O N

of the

C E N T R A L B O A R D

of the

W O R L D O R T U N I O N

July 5 - 7, 1952

in PARIS

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FOLLOWING THE SESSION OF THE
CENTRAL BOARD.

It was not the task of the last session to lay down the working programme for 1953. This will be dealt with by the Executive in conjunction with the coming budget, at the beginning of the new year.

At its session the Central Board, which according to its functions and nature should actually be called "Central Council of the World ORT Union", holds r e t r o s p e c t i v e reviews and delineates future tasks in b r o a d o u t l i n e s. From time to time, its task is to indicate to the Executive impending developments, to be noted in good time. It elects a new Executive and enables personal contacts between the leaders of ORT Organisations all over the world - a fact which should not be underestimated.

Viewing the results of the last session in the light of these tasks, the preamble of the resolutions merits special attention. This preamble stresses the historic national character of the ORT idea as distinct from temporary relief measures in aid of i n d i v i d u a ls in distress.

Next come the resolutions pointing out to the leaders of ORT that it was impossible to maintain a passive attitude towards the lack of interest bordering on aversion manifested by Jewish youth toward a whole number of trades. Technical and economic enlightenment should be promulgated both orally and in writing amoung youth as well as among teachers and educators. Further decisions were taken on problems of topical interest to various countries. Of principal, c e n t r a l interest is the resolution concerning the negotiations with the American Joint Distribution Committee for the inclusion of Israel in the coming agreement. As is known, thorough discussions on this question have for a long time taken place between the leaders of the ORT Union and the American ORT Federation.

In general, it should be pointed out that at the present session the most important discussions were held in committee meetings. Thanks to the proposals elaborated by these committees, larger debates in the plenary session could be avoided, so that on the whole the convention was less dramatic than usual. Nevertheless, it had its special highlights. Among these were certainly the speeches held by outstanding personalities (Jewish and non-Jewish as well) reflecting remarkably positive views of ORT activities the world over, as well as the reports of the various countries which exceeded their normal scope in the deep insight they gave into the life and work of all Jewish Communities in our times.

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Opening Session of the World ORT Union Central Board Meeting on July 5th, 1952

President L. Meiss reading the message of Mr. Vincent Auriol, President of the Republic of France

MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF THE ORT UNION

Paris, July 5-7, 1952

On Saturday, July 5, 1952, the meeting of the Central Board of the ORT Union was opened in the UNESCO House in the presence of 54 members representing the ORT organizations in Algeria, Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Iran, Israel, Italy, South Africa, Switzerland, Tunisia and the United States (for list of individual members see Appendix).

Representatives of the Governments of France, Israel, the United States, Italy and Holland and of international and Jewish organizations assisted at the inaugural meeting.

Biennial Report

The abundant documentation prepared for the delegates included a 110-page quarto volume, the "ORT Union Report June 1950/June 1952". In view of the customary detailed quarterly reports, the volume submitted to the Central Board merely comprised a general survey of Executive and national activities in the period between the present CB meeting and the previous one in June 1950.

Agenda

The Agenda included the following items:

I. Inaugural Address of the President of the Central Board
II. Official Messages of Welcome
III. Address of the Chairman of the Central Executive
IV. Audits and Finances - reports by General M.C. Troper, New York and Mr. M. Wolff, London
V. National Reports
VI. Work of the Women's ORT Organizations - reports of Women's American ORT and the other Women's ORT Organizations
VII. Election of Commissions
VIII. Topical Problems of ORT's Work - Dr. A. Syngalowski
IX. General Debate
X. Resolutions
XI. Elections
XII. Conclusion

INAUGURAL SESSION
Saturday, July 5, 9 p.m.

Judge Léon Meiss, President of the Central Board, opened the session and read the handwritten message of Mr. Vincent Auriol, President of the Republic:

LE PRÉSIDENT
DE LA
RÉPUBLIQUE

En donnant un métier et une formation technique à des milliers de jeunes artisans, de jeunes agriculteurs, de jeunes ouvriers, l'Union mondiale O.R.T. n'a pas seulement contribué à résoudre le difficile et toujours douloureux problème des personnes déplacées ; elle a accompli une pauvre œuvre humaine, utile aussi bien aux immigrants qu'aux pays qui les accueillent.

La France, fidèle à ses traditions d'hospitalité, adresse à l'Union mondiale O.R.T. ses vœux les plus chaleureux et les plus fraternels -

Paris le 1 juillet 1952

V. Auriol

(" The President
of the
Republic

In providing thousands of young artisans, farmers and workers with a skill and with technical training, the World ORT Union has not only contributed toward a solution of the difficult and always dolorous problem of the Displaced Persons,

it has moreover achieved a great humane work benefitting the immigrants as well as the countries of immigration.

France, faithful to its traditional right of asylum, extends her most cordial fraternal wishes to the ORT Union").

LEON MEISS welcomed then the representatives of the various Governments and international Jewish organizations, evoking the memory of the ORT leaders and faithful ORT friends who died within the last two years, notably Dr. D. Lvovitch; Dr. B. Tschlenoff, Louis Boudin and Joseph Baskin. In describing the development of ORT's work since the last ORT Conference in Montreux in 1950, he sketched the achievements of the ORT organizations in Europe, Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Iran. Speaking of Israel, he stated that our "Yeled Shaashuin" (the child which gives us joy and consolation) had not disappointed us and that it now constituted the primary source of our pride as well as the object of our constant care. " A few months ago", the speaker continued, "I had an opportunity to see for myself the superhuman efforts, the considerable achievements and the important role of the Israeli ORT within the country. Both the Government and public opinion are conscious of the importance of increasing the productive forces for the safety and the economic independence of the State."

"Nowadays", the President continued, "ORT has 270 institutions with more than 9,000 students undergoing training in 74 trades. Since the liberation more than 120,000 persons have been trained in the vocational schools of ORT, and most of them are now able to contribute to the economy of their native or resettlement country."

On behalf of the leading bodies of World ORT Union, the President of the Central Board thanked the Governments and Jewish communities of supporting countries, the AJDC and the South African Jewish Appeal for their vigorous financial assistance in the post-war period, extolling in particular the devoted work of the Women's American ORT.-

President Meiss formally opened the meeting and called on Mr. Daniel Mayer, former French Minister of Labour.

DANIEL MAYER "I do not quite know to what I should attribute the honor of addressing this Assembly. If it should be the fact that I was once Minister of Labour, I owe it to a title which has nostalgic associations for quite a few persons, perhaps including myself, but which holds no sentiment of power. If the reason should be that I am Representative of the Paris region in which the UNESCO House is situated, this seems to me an additional justification. I am glad to be here, and this is not just an expression of politeness; for among all relief organizations, the one that is now inaugurating its meeting is, if not the best, at least the most useful. It is not a "benevolent" or "philanthropic" organization and arouses therefore no feeling of humiliation and, consequently, mental resistance. The organization here acts under the sign of labour, of training, of professional guidance and accordingly of self-confidence, hope and dignity."

"There is a French proverb which says that work means liberty, despite the fact that we frequently meet workers toiling at machines in factories. To those in whom ORT is interested, this French proverb is not meaningless. While being provided with a fundament for a living they are imbued with a sense of freedom which helps them regain dignity and hope in a new life."

"I shall leave it to Minister Raymond Marcellin to express the gratitude felt by a nation for an organization like yours, not only because this organization trains teams of workmen in accordance with the requirements of the country; not only because the nation benefits by its work in the field of professional

education, but perhaps even more because w o r k in general is a m a i n - s t a y of o r d e r which all republics can appreciate. After all the suffering in the past everybody is happy to draw new vigour from democracy and freedom."

The next speaker is the President of the Economic Council, Noble Price bearer

LEON JOUHAUX: "I was not expecting to address this Assembly tonight. I came, as did many others, in order to demonstrate my moral support for ORT's work. It is obvious that a fighting worker - and I never forget that I was one and still am - cannot retain an aloof attitude toward your endeavours."

" Mr. Daniel Mayer has quite correctly stated that labour is the fundament of any human society and, I would add, of any human life. Manual work is just as noble, sometimes more noble than intellectual occupations. In any event, it is impossible to draw a line between the man who shapes matter and the man who endows it with meaning. Both are equally valuable. Manual trades are a necessary basis of our life, indeed, there would be no life without labour in this world. Thus, all endeavours to strengthen the working forces have a right to our recognition and to our active help. On this basis I transmit to ORT's work my greetings and my wishes."

Israeli General Consul in Paris

A. GILBOA: "Primarily, I beg you to excuse the absence of Mr. Maurice Fisher, Israeli Ambassador to France, who is not in Paris right now. He asked me to represent him and to convey to you his sincere regrets at being unable to participate at this session."

"I also must tell you that I consider it a privilege to be among you. Four years ago I assisted at the inauguration of your Montreuil Centre which left a deep impression; I may state that the promises made at the time have not only been kept but that a great deal more has been done beyond the commitments than we had dared to hope."

"After its enormous work in the German DP camps, ORT drew other countries, including recently North Africa, into its realm of activities. However, particular mention must here be made of the magnificent job ORT has built up in Israel. We all know how many adolescent immigrants from various countries have been educated in ORT schools and we trust that their successors will be useful to their native countries and to the State of Israel."

" I take great pleasure in greeting this Assembly and in wishing you success in your work."

Speaker on behalf of the U.S. Embassy in Paris was U.S. Minister

TH. CARTER ACHILLES: "I am greatly honored to say a few words on behalf of the United States."

"I don't know who it was who originally said "God helps those who help themselves", but it is true that there is nothing more godly than work. Practicality and human kindness define this organization."

"Work is the basis of civilization. There is no substitute. No country can live better than on the products of its own work or by helping others to work. You wish men to work better, work more, and help themselves."

"It is a great pleasure to wish this organization much success in the work they are doing."

Next speaker is the European Director of the AJDC,

M. BECKELMAN: "I doubt whether this is the time and place for a formal speech. I only want to say that by a combination of circumstances this is the first time that I have been able to attend a Central Board Meeting on behalf of the Joint Distribution Committee, and it gives me great pleasure to be with you."

"The collaboration which has existed and does exist between the Joint Distribution Committee and ORT has been of value to the Joint Distribution Committee and I hope of value to ORT, and I trust it will continue in the future."

"This is not a meeting for technical discussion. But I hope you will pardon one recommendation. I accept the fact that for the pleasure and convenience of many of the Board members, the meeting is held in Paris in July, but if it is necessary to hold meetings in Paris in July in the future, I would recommend that there be a course in air-conditioning with graduate exercises in which the students prepare the air-conditioning in the meeting rooms."

"With this I wish you luck and success in your sessions."

U.S. Minister greets the Session

On behalf of the "Alliance Israélite Universelle" the Assembly is greeted by

Admiral LOUIS KAHN: "Some 80 years ago, men combined at two opposite ends of Europe for an identical purpose: The leaders of the Alliance Israélite and the leaders of the ORT made it their task to help their brethren in faith, ORT by means of agricultural and artisanal work, the Alliance by means of general education. Both groups endeavoured to help Jewish mankind towards justice and liberty through knowledge and labour. Finally, they met in Paris, and I am very proud that these two organizations hold their meetings in my country, a country where they enjoy the full support of the authorities and of the entire nation."

"President Cassin would have liked to be with you, but unfortunately he was not able to manage. I have the honour of reading you his letter:

"I sincerely regret my unability to be with you today and thus to express my appreciation and recognition for ORT's excellent work in person; I take this means of transmitting to you my greetings and my best wishes for the success of the meeting."

" There is no need to deliver an address of praise for ORT; likewise, there is no need to stress the usefulness or even the necessity of its mission. I for my part know of no more noble ideal that to assists thousands of adolescents and adults in their endeavour to lead a productive life, and to enable them to become valuable members of society. ORT can justifiably be proud of having succeeded in restituting the conception of manual work to its noble plane."

" My sympathies for ORT's endeavours are all the more vivid because the great organization which I represent, the Alliance Israélite Universelle, is partly pursuing a similar aim, and because in certain countries where the ORT and the Alliance both work, a fruitful contact has been established between the two organizations. It is my wish that the results already achieved in these countries should be further developed and that they should lead to appropriate understandings in other countries."

" May the network of ORT trade schools continue to expand so that all those in need of deliverance from misery may benefit by this salutary work; may ORT bring them the social and moral l i b e r a t i o n which l a b o r alone can accomplish."

The next speaker is the General Director in the French Ministry of Labour

A. ROSIER: "Minister Daniel Mayer seems to have looked for a reason why he should appear on this rostrum, despite the fact that the Montreuil school was created during his term as Minister of Labour. Since that time, for more than five years, I frequently had the opportunity to be present at ORT meetings. Relationships with President Meiss are so agreeable that it is hard to resist his smile. I also would like to refer to my collaboration with Mr. Salomon Grumbach and to wish him a speedy recovery."

"An agency such as a Ministry of Labour cannot help paying the greatest attentions to the endeavours of ORT. As for France, which has created a tradition of supporting justice and humanity, recognizing the work of the ORT Union and in particular the activities on behalf of prisoners of war, displaced and uprooted persons after five years of war was a matter of course. ORT has been integrated in the Ministry of Labour's system of training adults and it is highly appreciated by this agency. France suffers of a lack of qualified manpower. We have therefore included ORT in our endeavours in this field; accordingly, the Montreuil Centre has always an enrolment of 200 adult students. We wish to intensify our drive and I am happy to inform you that, despite various budgetary cuts, we have succeeded in maintaining our subsidy for the ORT Centre in Montreuil at its previous figure of 40 million francs. Minister of Labour Pierre Garet will visit your Montreuil exhibition on Tuesday next and will personally congratulate the managers of this Centre."

"I wish you the greatest possible extension of your work both in France and in other countries. I also wish to add that the Authorities will give their full support to the measures decided upon in this UNESCO House."

Next speaker is the representative of the Italian Embassy in Paris,

A. DE CLEMENTI: "The Italian Ambassador whom you were kind enough to invite would have liked to assist at this meeting, but was unable to do so owing to previous engagements. Thus, I have been granted the privilege of bearing witness to our interest in your work and of transmitting to you our sincere wishes for its success."

"The work accomplished by ORT in Italy has found a fertile soil. You surely know that ORT's schools in our country were recognized by the Government. The Italian ORT is one of the major ORT organizations both with respect to the number of institutions and with respect to the enrolment figures. The Italian Authorities appreciate your Organization's work and endeavour to promote it. Like all other democratic countries, Italy attributes great importance to labour and to the refugee problem and pursues the aim of a just order of the world."

Prof. W. HABER, President of the American ORT Federation:

"I can sense by the temperature of this room that the less one says the more popular he will be. This applies to me as well as to everyone who follows me. I am happy to speak at this meeting on behalf of the American ORT Federation. We have eight delegates here, and we look forward to days of arduous, fruitful and constructive work."

"I have recently been on a trip which took me to Israel, North Africa - Casablanca and Tunis, and Italy. I had the opportunity to see the kind of work done in ORT schools in these places. I was especially impressed by the groping of all the people everywhere for a higher standard of living - more production, better housing, more medical aid, more and better food. With this view one begins to see better than he ever could have imagined sitting across the ocean in the United States, the need for increasing the skills and production of peoples. Raw manpower, just plain raw manpower, must be converted into skilled manpower; and without this, standards of living of all peoples cannot be raised. In this ORT plays a very significant role; in this sense it represents a private "Point IV"."

"In Israel I was inspired and stimulated by what I saw. I am happy to say that David Ben Gurion sends greetings to ORT for the work, and his personal compliments to Dr. Syngalowski. He and his fellow ministers and our effective and alert committee understand ORT's problems. At least 2,000 students trained in ORT schools play a significant part in that community."

"What is true in Israel is also true in Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria and Italy. ORT is a beacon to thousands, sometimes, we hope, tens of thousands of people. It is true that "the best kind of help is the one who helps himself"."

"Finally, to this group, I wish fruitful and constructive sessions."

RAYMOND MARCELLIN, French Minister of Information, greeted the Assembly as follows:

"I have come tonight in order to welcome you on behalf of the French Government. I also present you my wishes that your work should meet with the deserved success."

" The three letters of O, R, T, are well-known everywhere. In French they form the beginning of the words Organisation, Reconstruction, Travail. Alone your organization's name "World Union of Societies for the Promotion of Handicrafts and of Industrial and Agricultural Work among the Jews" is the equivalent of a definition; it clearly states the aims pursued by your organization. As my colleague Daniel Mayer so rightly remarked a few moments ago, ORT is no relief organization, it does not distribute alms. Jews in need receive more than mere assistance, they receive a trade and thus a chance at a secure future."

"The age of the machine is also the age of vocational training. In the fight for surviving he wins who has a profession and has thoroughly mastered it. This explains the continuous development of vocational schools to date which provide young people with training in mechanics, electricity, agriculture, etc. From 1880 until this day - what a way, and what a progress! In more than 70

years of intensive work ORT has developed from a Russian society to a world organization."

"Neither the first nor the second world war could block ORT's expansion in Europe and in America. In all these countries ORT founded trade schools and vocational courses where qualified workers are given free training. I have read your statistics. You proudly list a series of vocational training centres and the successful final examinations in your establishments. I only retained one of these figures which is particularly significant: There are at this moment 25 national organizations. Having regard to this fact we wish that this great organization of aid may continue to expand in the future, particularly after a war which was especially cruel to Jews. I have no desire to list here all the persecutions to which the Jewish people fell victims. But I do wish to stress that the crimes committed against your people are dishonorable ones. All nations therefore have a debt towards the Jewish people. There was only one solution for the young folks who, by a miracle, escaped death, and that was emigration. However, the laws of resettlement countries are such that the doors are only reluctantly opened to people without a trade. Only those are welcome who can work and contribute immediately towards the economic development of a country. Thus, the social service performed by ORT and for which the French Government wishes to thank you is of especial importance."

"You have met here today in order to elaborate a program for new vocational training institutions which you intend to found. I came here in order to tell you that France, which you choose as seat of the Central Board of the ORT Union, that fraternal France joins you in your efforts. All men belong to the same family, and all peoples should show more understanding for those who are now in distress. It is the democracies who are able to guarantee respect for the human being, equality before the law, individual liberty and impartial justice. With this ideal in mind, free human beings fight for the fate and progress of humanity."

Address by the Chairman of the World ORT Executive

DR. A. SYNGALOWSKI: "Like the Shabbath - like the day of rest which can only exist in a society in which the norm of life is work - in which six days are work-days - so too is this conference a holiday after a week of two-years work. And the "work" of the assembled members of this great ORT Council in 19 countries consisted entirely in increasing the number of trained workers among Jewry, in raising a generation for productive work in industry and agriculture."

"Friends, we aren't fooling ourselves. We know well that w o r k , which should be the source of man's satisfaction is, in our days, often the heaviest burden to man. But without regard to that, ORT performs its service in all lands with the confirmed belief that spreading work, joining more people to active work, and lifting the cultural level of work, means strengthening the body and soil of our sorely tried people, and serving the freedom and the progress of the world."

"Worthy conference, in these days, in which we are here assembled in beautiful - if a little too warm - Paris, we must firstly tell one another what has been done and what has been achieved during the last two years - and, secondly, we must consider the difficulties and the problems which we must overcome in the near future."

"The thick pink book which has been given to each participant in the conference is replete with nothing but prose, with facts and with figures - nevertheless for everyone who still remembers that peace means more than just the ewe of war - it is an expression of active, creative optimism."

"In the long history of ORT the past two years were an important ending and a big beginning. The chapter of help for the uprooted - the Displaced Persons, was almost completely ended. Over 60,000 grown men and women were prepared in ORT trade schools in Germany, Austria, Italy and Switzerland for a new life in Israel and other countries. For many thousands of refugees the ORT Diploma was a formal ground for their visas to the United States, Canada or Australia."

"Before this chapter had run out a new ascent had begun - the expansion of the existing ORT institutions and the building up of new ones for the local Jewish youth in different lands. Over 90% of the ORT students in France, Israel, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Algiers, Morocco, Tunis and Iran are youths between the ages of 17 and 18. With this rejuvenation of the ORT student body the character and the duration of study and the technical level of our institutions changed as well. Trade schools for these youth have a program of three years. The largest ORT schools such as those in Jaifa and Kfar Abraham have a four-year program."

"In the last two years, 28.545 students attended the schools of ORT. That means that since June 1950, over 19.000 new students were enrolled. Almost 8000 completed their studies and received diplomas as qualified workmen. This figure does not include the graduates of 1952, since the examinations are currently being conducted and the results will not be known to us until late summer. But even the large number who left the schools without examination work as partially trained workers in Israel, France and Morocco."

"Lately, a change worthy of note in this regard is taking place. In connection with the modernisation of industry and the increase in its productivity the labour market shows a definite unemployment among unskilled workers and an increasing demand for qualified workmen. In consequence there is a strengthening in the tendency, in both Israeli and European ORT schools, to greater technical thoroughness in education."

"Due to the results attained in the last two years, ORT schools everywhere enjoy the approval and recognition of public authorities, which expresses itself in increased governmental subsidies and in various other facilities."

"In the thick report provided to the delegates to this session there is a chapter which contains the first systematic information about those who completed their trade training in ORT. All of them work in Israel, Canada or Australia, or in the countries in which they remained. Some unemployment may be noted among dressmakers in connection with the current crisis in the textile trades."

"It is important to note that we now have the first practical results of the Central Institute for Instructors which is located in Geneva. The first group of graduates, mechanics and electicians, have completed an internship in first-class Swiss factories and have been allocated as instructors for the ORT schools in Israel, Belgium, Italy, Tunis, Morocco and Algiers. The examinations for this year's senior group have just been completed. The examiners this year as in the last were nominated by the Cantonal Authorities in Geneva. We have grounds to hope that these ORT-formed instructors will bring into our schools along with their youthful energy a fresh stream of technical culture - for this we are grateful to the Swiss vocational teachers and to the Federal and Cantonal Governments."

"And now one will ask what is all the work of the last two years w o r t h. If the question is placed as an economic or moral one, the answer is: one can no more estimate its worth than one can estimate the worth of a human life. For this particular work was r e a l help - and real help, as you know, begins where charity ends. It was that h e l p which liquidates helplessness, frees from beggars-bread, gives comfort and shelter and self-confidence - who can estimate what all this is worth?"

"If, however, we ask what the last two years' work has cost, the answer is - in addition to the efforts and labours of many hundreds of instructors and your efforts, worthy members of the Central Board, the ORT work cost a little money - true, not too much in relation to its constructive goal - yet we did expend from January, 1950, to June, 1952, $ 6 million 181 thousand. 37.5 % of that we received from United Jewish Appeal collections in the United States of America through the American Joint Distribution Committee. I share the sentiments of President Meiss in his greetings and wish to employ this opportunity to again thank AJDC in the person of Mr. M. Beckelman for the help and for the excellent collaboration which we have shared to date. 48% of the expenditures of the ORT schools was raised in the places where they are located with the help of governments and friends of ORT. The money we expended for ORT work in Israel did not come from the Joint but exclusively from South Africa, the Women's American ORT and from our campaigns in other countries. ORT Holland, ORT Italy, and even ORT Iran have each made their contribution to ORT in Israel."

"When we consider the material expenses, we must not forget that in the two years there was not only a growth in cultural and moral riches, but also a growth in the material possessions of ORT. In the period of the past two years we have opened 33 new schools and workshops. In addition, the existing schools were completed with 67 workshops and laboratories. In the past two years the number of ORT properties was increased by 14 large school buildings. In Israel, where ORT occupies 21 school buildings, most of which have been placed at the disposal of ORT by Municipal Governments and Kibbutzim, new floors and annexes have been built by ORT. May I also take this opportunity to express our thanks to the ORT Committee in Finland for the building materials which it sent for the ORT House in Jerusalem."

"Today, in this holiday meeting, we have talked about our accomplishments. Tomorrow we shall discuss the difficulties and the problems of the near future. We have had no shortage of difficulties in the past two years, for many reasons. Firstly, because we are an organization about which one cannot - God forbid - say that there is a shortage of tasks for its funds. On the contrary, we constantly lack funds for our tasks. Secondly, our difficulties come from the fact that in these days of angry peace we are an international organization. We are affected by the economic, financial and political circumstances of 23 countries, and consequently have a minimum of 23 chances for difficulties. Every increase in costs, every decrease in the value of a country's currency which confuses the local ORT budget, is immediately felt by the Centre of our World Union. It is just the same with political disturbances which are in these days no rarity. But in addition to all these things we have some difficulties from the fact that we are a Jewish organization. Jews do not, in all countries, have - as is known - the same share of security and comforts of life as have the other citizens. But they are everywhere - absolutely everywhere - given equal rights and equal share in the troubles of the land. However, because Jews are, as is known, a chosen

people, they are given in addition to their equal share, the privilege of having their own, specifically Jewish, material and moral needs."

"ORT, for example, certainly does not know of any sort of politics except its political platform for making people more useful co-working citizens. ORT teaches young epople so that they may know that later in life the value of their persons will be estimated only by the value of their work - and because of that ORT has only one measure by which to weigh the value of its students' efforts - the quality of their work. It was therefore completely natural that in 1951 our trade school in Tunis gave its first prize to an Arab youngster. However, when Tunisian nationalists became more active they coupled their political activity with antisemitic excesses in that very region where the majority of ORT students live.... ORT has developed a most constructive work in Iran during the past two years, which has been exemplary both in its tempo and in its positive results. However - we are a Jewish organization, and we share the especial fears of the local Jewish population because of the political situation in the land."

"Friends, - before the eyes of the whole of mankind, Israel is building itself - a tired, beset people, exerting itself wonderfully and powerfully in building with the hands of the young and the old, building with blood and with sweat, with the best strength of its mind - a home - a home for peaceful, creative life. And nevertheless this young country to which ORT is bringing its modest but productive contribution, has as yet had not a day of rest, not one restful night. For round and round it senseless hate lies in wait, blind nationalist insanity - and it really is so hard!"

"It is for this reason that every Jew understands the mood in which that great poet, Kadia Molodowski, ripped from her heart the gruesome prayer:

El Chanoon,
God of Mercy,
Choose another people
for a time...
We are tired from dying and from death,
from pain and from fear,
Choose for your own, another people
for a time...

Friends, we all fight against this mood with the strength of creative work and when we will tomorrow consider our program and take upon ourselves new and further cares, we will thereby manifest the deep active Jewish optimism, the belief in peace for our people and for all mankind, for Israel and for the whole world."

SECOND SESSION, July 6th, 1952, 10 a.m.

Control and Finances - National Reports

Chairman: Léon Meiss

In behalf of Messrs. Loeb & Troper, Certified Public Accountants, speaks

General M.C.TROPER, New York,
on ORT Union financing in 1951, expressing his recognition for the work and the bookkeeping of the ORT Union. He also reported on his impressions of the ORT institutions in Israel which he visited a short time ago while staying in the country.

MR. M. WOLFF, London
submits the report of the Control Commission and commemorated in heartfelt words Dr. B. Tschlenoff, member of the Control Commission, who passed away at the beginning of the year.

NATIONAL REPORTS
were rendered by R. Grinberg (France), Dr. J. Beham (Israel), Renzo Levi (Italy) Me. E. Nataf (Tunisia).

President Meiss reads a letter from Mr. Jules Senouf, President of the Moroccan ORT who, owing to unforeseen circumstances, was unable to be present.

More national reports were submitted by Mr. M. Chiche (Algeria); A. Blass (Iran); R. van Praag (Belgium); Dr.A. Vedder (Holland).

President Meiss communicates a cable from Mr. P. Dreyfus de Gunzburg, Basle and informs the Assembly that Mr. Salomon Grumbach was in hospital after a difficult operation. The Office is requested to transmit to Mr. Grumbach the Assembly's best wishes for a speedy recovery.

THIRD SESSION, July 6th, 1952, 3 p.m.

Continuation of National Reports, Election of Commissions, Address by Dr.A. Syngalowski on "Topical Problems of ORT's Work"

Chairman: J. Hochman, New York

NATIONAL REPORTS contd.
Speakers: J. Wengrower (Argentina); A. Shaban (South Africa); Dr. B. Surovich (Latin America); M. Mordoh (Greece); Dr. W. Haber (USA).

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN'S ORT ORGANIZATIONS
are described by Mrs. L. Kaphan (USA); Mrs.L. Crestohl (Canada); Mrs. L. Roubach (International Women's ORT).

ELECTION OF COMMISSIONS
Were elected: Nominations, Finance and Resolutions Commissions (for members see Appendix).

The Third Session was concluded with Dr.A. Syngalowski's address on "TOPICAL PROBLEMS OF ORT'S WORK".

FOURTH SESSION, July 7th,1952, 10 a.m.

General Debate

Chairman : A. J. Halpern, London.

Speakers to the

GENERAL DEBATE were : A. Shaban (South Africa) ; J. Oleiski (Israel) ; J. Wengrower (Argentina) ; Mrs. L. Kaphan (New York) ; A. Blass (Iran) ; R. Grinberg (France); Dr. A. Syngalowski.

FIFTH SESSION, July 7th,1952, 3 p.m.

Reports of Commissions, Resolutions,

Elections, Conclusion of Meeting.

Chairman : A. Brunschvig, Geneva.

REPORTS OF COMMISSIONS

Mr. A. J. Halpern, London, reported on behalf of the Resolutions Commission and Mr. A. Brunschvig, Geneva, on behalf of the Finance Commission.

(For Resolutions please see page 16)

R E S O L U T I O N S

I.

MESSAGES OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND TO THE UNESCO.

1. The Session of the Central Board of the World ORT Union expresses its sincere thanks to the President of the Republic of France for his greetings to the Assembly.

2. The Session of the Central Board of the ORT Union expressss its sincere thanks to the Government of France and in particular to Minister Raymond Marcellin, President of the Economic Council, to Mr. Léon Jouhaux and to Mr. A. Hosier, Director General of the Ministry of Labour, for their friendly addresses and encouraging wishes to the Assembly.

3. The Session of the Central Board of the World ORT Union, assembled in the UNESCO House in Paris, expresses its heartfelt thanks to the Secretariat of the UNESCO for its hospitality to the ORT Union.

II.

ACTIVITIES REPORT.

Having taken cognizance of the Activities Report of the ORT Union Executive for the period June 1950/June 1952,

The Central Board expresses its deep appreciation to Dr. A.Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and to his co-workers, for the work carried out during the past years.

III.

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING FUTURE WORK.

On the basis of Dr. A.Syngalowski's address ("Topical Problems of ORT's Work") and the ensuing discussion, the following was resolved :

P R E A M B L E

In consideration of the fact

That ORT's current practical tasks are derived from its a i m of serving the Jewish people by augmenting the numbers and the skills of its manpower,

That these tasks, contrary to emergency problems, are of a lasting character even though they may not in all countries assume the same characteristics or be capable of implementation to the same degree,

The Central Board, referring to previous fundamental resolutions, notes that ORT's work should be continued along the same lines of reforming and newly shaping the professional structure of the Jewish masses.

B. MOROCCO.

In consideration of the fact

That vocational training is ORT's specific educational task,

The Central Board recommends to the Executive to take steps to prevent ORT trade schools from being burdened with sections catering to children between the ages of 8 and 12 who are not yet sufficiently mature for vocational training.

C. GERMANY.

The Central Board regretfully notes that several thousands of young refugees are still in Germany with no possibilities of emigration as yet provided.

The Central Board expresses the wish of having ORT's work in Germany continued as long as Jewish refugees are still in that country due to their inability to emigrate.

D. POPULARISATION OF NEW TRADES.

In view of the fact

That many trades of importance in the economy of civilized countries are either not yet found in ORT schools, because young people show no interest in them owing to lack of information (plumbing, tinsmithy, etc.) or are about to vanish because young people are prejudiced against them (tailoring, cabinetmaking, watchmaking, etc.),

The Central Board recommends to all ORT Organisations to take steps toward the systematic enlightenment of schoolchildren and educators regarding the nature and significance of unpopular trades.

E. FEMALE TRADES.

The Central Board stresses the necessity of enlarging the number of female trades taught in the ORT schools. Having regard to regional demands for trained office staff,

The Central Board recommends to the ORT Organisations, after examining the situation, to set up courses in office work such as shorthand - typing, filing, etc.

F. PRODUCTS OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

For financial and pedagogical reasons,

The Central Board recommends that all National Organisations appoint special committees of technicians and businessmen to assist the vocational schools in organising and controlling the sale of workshop production.

FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

1. AGREEMENT BETWEEN ORT AND AJDC CONCERNING WORK IN ISRAEL.

The Central Board of the World ORT Union expresses its appreciation of the fruitful cooperation between the AJDC and the World ORT Union in the past and is gratified by the report of the American ORT Federation that discussions with AJDC have removed the major obstacle to the continuance of this collaboration, namely the exclusion of Israel from the total programme supported by the American Jewish Community.

In consideration thereof, the Central Board instructs the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union and the American ORT Federation, to make every effort to negotiate a satisfactory agreement which includes ORT's work in Israel in the same manner as ORT's work in other countries, so that the Israeli ORT programme may benefit by the support of the American Jewish Community.

2. SOUTH AFRICA.

The Central Board of the World ORT Union expresses its deep gratitude to the South African Jewish Appeal for its assistance in the past.

The Central Board instructs the Executive to take all necessary steps, together with the ORT leaders in South Africa, to acquaint South African Jewry with the present financial situation of the World ORT Union and to obtain an increase in the subsidy of the South African Jewish Appeal.

The Central Board recommends that the Executive delegate one of its members to South Africa in order to explore, in cooperation with local ORT-friends, the possibility of establishing a World ORT Union representation in South Africa concerned with the interests of ORT exclusively.

3. CANADA.

The Central Board expresses its thanks to the United Jewish Relief Appeal for its assistance to the World ORT Union and requests the Canadian ORT Federation to take all necessary measures to ensure that the future support of Canadian Jewry for ORT work will be in keeping with ORT's growing needs.

4. LOCAL INCOME

The Central Board appeals to all ORT Organisations to make every effort toward increasing the local ORT revenue. In the first line, steps should be taken to obtain increased governmental subsidies. In those countries where hitherto no government grants have been accorded to ORT Institutions, everything possible must be done to obtain such grants.

5. WORLD ORT UNION FINANCIAL CAMPAIGNS

The Central Board again requests all ORT Committees to make certain that all income from campaigns conducted in the name of the World ORT Union as well as all ORT Union quotas of general campaigns be sent in their entirety to the Central Office of the World ORT Union and not be diverted for local purposes.

6. ORT ORGANISATIONS' CONTRIBUTION TO ORT WORK IN ISRAEL

In view of the scope of ORT Israel's programme and in consideration of the decisive importance of training cadres of qualified workers for the new State, as well as of the prevailing economic and financial difficulties in Israel,

The Central Board appeals to all ORT Organisations to demonstrate their solidarity with Israel by making contributions in currency, machines or raw-materials to ORT work in Israel through the World ORT Union Headquarters.

H. VOTE OF THANKS TO THE PARIS OFFICE OF THE WORLD ORT UNION.

The Central Board expresses its thanks to Messrs. F. Schrager and C.L.Lang, as well as the other coworkers of the World ORT Union's Paris Office, for its good organisation of the Central Board Session.

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E L E C T I O N S .

Dr. W. Haber of New York reported on the decisions of the Nominations Commission and proposed that -

1) The seats on the Central Board vacated since the Congress of 1949 be filled by Mrs. H. G. ARONSON (U.S.A.), Mrs. H.D. CHEIFETZ (Canada), Mr. A. CHICHE (Algiers), Mr. J. CHORIN (Switzerland - Israel), Mrs. L. D. CRESTOHL (Canada), Mr. I. JAFFE (South-Africa), Consul General O. LAMM, (Sweden), Mr. E. LEWIN-EPSTEIN (Israel), Col. LIPTON, M.P. (England),Mr. N. MOSSANEM (Iran), Mr. E. NATAF (Tunisia)

The proposal was duly accepted.

2) Senator Herbert LEHMAN of New York was elected Honorary President of the Central Board.

Judge Léon MEISS was elected President of the Central Board and Dr. A. SYNGALOWSKI President of the Central Executive of the World ORT Union.

Messrs. A. BRUNSCHVIG, Geneva, Dr. W. HABER, New York, A.J. HALPERN, London, J. HOCHMAN, New York, Mrs. L. KAPHAN, New York, were elected Vice Presidents of the Central Board.

3) CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Central Executive Committee was unanimously chosen as follows :

President : Dr. A. SYNGALOWSKI.

Members :	Deputies :
A. ALPERINE, Paris	R. GRINBERG, Paris
M. AVENBURG, Buenos-Aires	R. LEVI, Rome
Dr. J. BEHAM, Tel-Aviv	E. LEVIN-EPSTEIN, Tel Aviv
A. BRUNSCHVIG, Genève	P. DREYFUS-DE-GUNZBURG, Basel
J. CHORIN, Genève	A. CHICHE, Algier
L.C. CRESTOHL, M.P., Montreal	Mme. H. CHEIFETZ, Montreal
Mme. F. FELDMAN, Johannesburg	Dr. M.C. WEILER, Johannesburg
S. GRUMBACH, Paris	J. SENOUF, Casablanca
Dr. W. HABER, Ann Arbor	G. MINTZER, New York
A. J. HALPERN, London	Col. LIPTON, M.P., London
Prof. L. HERSCH, Genève	Dr. M. GURNY, Zurich
J. HOCHMAN, New York	E. JESHURIN, New York
L. HOLLANDER, New York	A. DOLOWITZ, New York
Admiral L. KAHN, Paris	Me. J. SCHEFTEL, Paris
Mme. L. KAPHAN, New York	Mme. A. HAIMSON, Los Angeles
A.C. LITTON, New York	D. ROSENSTEIN, New York
L. MEISS, Neuilly s/Seine	Me. E. NATAF, Tunis
Mme. L. ROUBACH, Paris	Mme. J. DONATI-VITA, Milan
A. SHABAN, Johannesburg	I. JAFFE, Johannesburg
Ing. J. SHAPIRO, Tel Aviv	E. LEVIN-EPSTEIN, Tel Aviv
R. VAN PRAAG, Brussels	Dr. A. VEDDER, Amsterdam
J. WENGROWER, Buenos Aires	Dr. B. SUROVITCH, Buenos Aires.

At the proposal of Dr. A. Syngalowski, the Central Executive Committee at its first session appointed Mr.M.A.BRAUDE as Director of the World ORT Union and Dr. V. HALPERIN as Secretary of the Central Executive.

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4) CONTROLL COMMISSION

The following were elected members of the Control Commission :

S. BELOFF, London
A. BLUM, Strasbourg
H. GREENBERG, New York
R. JONA, Turin
M. WOLFF, London.

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C L O S E O F S E S S I O N .

Dr. Haber pointed out the unanimity of purpose of all ORT Organisations and stressed the necessity of increasing central as well as local income in order to be able to meet current needs and in addition create a reserve to be used in case of emergency.
Dr. A. Syngalowski gave a short summary of all resolutions adopted in the course of deliberations and pointed out the value of personal contacts. In thanking the leaders of the ORT Organisations, the instructors and the responsible coworkers, he expressed the wish of numerous members that the next session of the Central Board be held in Jerusalem.
Mr. A. Brunschvig closed the Session of the Central Board.

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MEMBERSHIP OF COMMISSIONS

Nominations Commission

President: Dr. W. Haber, New York.

Members: Dr. J.Beham(Israel),A.Brunschvig(Switzerland),Mrs.L.Crestohl(Canada), Mrs.L.Kaphan (USA), R.Levi (Italy),A.Litton (USA),A.Shaban (South Africa),J.Shapiro (Israel), I. Trotzky, M. Wolff (England).

Finance Commission

President: A. Brunschvig, Geneva.

Members: A.Dolowitz(USA),Dr.W.Haber (USA),A.J.Halpern(England),L.Hollander(USA) J.Hochman(USA),Mrs.L.Kaphan(USA), R.Levi (Italy),E.Lewin-Epstein (Israel),A.Litton (USA),Mme. L.Roubach(France),A.Shaban(South Africa), J.Shapiro (Israel),I. Trotzky, J.Wengrower (Argentina).

Resolutions Commission

President: A.J. Halpern, London.

Members: Dr.J.Beham(Israel), A.Chiche (Algiers),Dr.M.Gurny(Switzerland),Mrs.A. Haimson (USA),J.Hochman(USA),L.Hollander(USA),E.Jeschurin (USA),Me.E. Nataf (Tunis),R.Van Praag (Brussels),Me.J.Scheftel (France),Dr.B. Surovitch (Argentina),Dr.A.Vedder (Amsterdam),J.Wengrower (Argentina).

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE CENTRAL BOARD SESSION OF 5-7 JULY, 1952.

Dr.J. BEHAM	Tel Aviv
P. BERNICK	New York
A. BLASS	Teheran
A. BLUM	Strasbourg
Mrs. A. BOUDIN	New York
M.A. BRAUDE	Geneva
A. BRUNSCHVIG	Geneva
A. CHICHE	Algiers
J. CHORIN	Geneva
H. COHEN	Johannesburg
Mrs. L. CRESTOHL	Montreal
A. DOLOWITZ	New York
Mrs.Fl. DOLOWITZ	New York
Mrs. J. DONATI	Milan
L. FRENKIEL	Paris
Dr. J. FRUMKIN	New York
S. GOLDMANN	Geneva
R.GRINBERG	Paris
Baronesse P.de GUNZBURG	New York
Dr. M. GURNY	Zurich
Dr. W. HABER	New York
Mrs. A. HAIMSON	Los Angeles
A. J. HALPERN	London
Dr. V. HALPERIN	Geneva
J. HOCHMAN	New York
L. HOLLANDER	New York
E. JESHURIN	New York
Mrs. KAGANTON	Johannesburg
Admiral LOUIS KAHN	Paris
Mrs. L. KAPHAN	New York
Mrs. C. KAUFMANN	New York
A. KOVARSKY	Paris
C. L. LANG	Paris
R. LEVI	Rome
E. LEWIN-EPSTEIN	Tel Aviv
A. C. LITTON	New York
L. MEISS	Paris
Mrs. R. MILLER	Johannesburg
M. MORDOH	Athens
Me. E. NATAF	Tunis
J. OLEISKI	Tel Aviv
Mme. L. ROUBACH	Paris
F. SCHRAGER	Paris
Me. J. SCHEFTEL	Paris
A. SHABAN	Johannesburg
J. SHAPIRO	Tel Aviv
Dr. B. SUROVITCH	Buenos Aires
Dr. A. SYNGALOWSKI	Geneva
General C. TROPER	New York
I. TROTSKY	Buenos Aires
R. VAN PRAAG	Brussels
Dr. A. VEDDER	Amsterdam
J. WENGROWER	Buenos Aires
M. WOLFF	London.

SALOMON GRUMBACH
1884 - 1952

On the 14th July, 1952, Salomon Grumbach passed away in Paris in his 69th year. His death is a grave loss to the French worker, to Jewry as a whole, and to ORT in particular.

This outstanding statesman, marked by his lively fighting spirit, was distinguished in his personal relations by his mild, peaceful and friendly manner. Constantly preoccupied with safeguarding the vital interests of Rance and of the socialist ideal,he was nevertheless able with the whole force of his personality to engage in battling for Jewish rights and dignity. Not only his deep Jewish feeling lay at the bottom of his devotion to ORT ; it was rooted in his social ideal, in his desire for a world where work and workers are respected as the pillars of society.

SALOMON GRUMBACH

Moved by the ideals of liberty and justice, Salomon Grumbach devoted himself to politics with the whole of his firy temperament and for many years was one of the closest co-workers of Leon Blum at the head of the socialist movement in France. After the Liberation he became President of the Commission for Foreign Affairs ; he was also a member of the U.N.O. Delegation. His strong opposition to the rearmament of Germany caused him to the last much sorrow and trouble within his own party.

His work for ORT was characterised by the same dynamic and temperamentful spirit. He was always ready to shoulder tasks calling on his strength of spirit. In June 1949, the World ORT Union Convention elected him a member of the Central Executive.

We mention with gratitude the important tasks he fulfilled in Morocco, Scandinavia and Belgium, over and above his activity with the French ORT.

Not only the Central Executive, but the ORT family as a whole, has lost in Salomon Grumbach a courageious supporter and a faithful friend.

Honoured be his memory.

ORT
CHRONICLE CHRONIQUE CHRONIK

No. 146 Geneva, October 1952

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IMPORTANT EVENTS IN O.R.T.

by Dr. A. Syngalowski

An Expression of Honor and Gratitude:

The World ORT Union has elected the American Senator Herbert Lehman as Honorary President of its Central Board.

This election is of note in itself since it is the first in the history of the ORT Union, which until now has not had an Honorary President. For this reason, this election cannot be considered as an expression of politeness or the mere attempt to activate more for ORT the friendship of a great man.

Senator Lehman has, in the course of his active life, more than once been elected or selected; but in every election the intent was a practical one - for the use of the public - and primarily obligated the electee and placed upon his shoulders new burdens. But this ORT election has another intent. It has no practical use and originates in a higher moral intent.

In the life of a social organization, of a collective of years standing, which shaped itself in the course of a long history of practical accomplishments, in the service of a great idea, there often occurs the same thing that takes place in the life of the individual. There comes an hour, in which there pass before our spiritual eyes the people, a long row of the good and of the bad, who have played a role in our life until now. And - in thinking of one or the other, suddenly one feels a warmth over the heart and a ray of joy, of love, and of gratitude flashes in the eye and one is happy to know, that the man is living and active and one can still tell him how one feels and what one thinks of him.

The election of Senator Lehman to the Honorary Presidency of the world council of ORT is an expression of that deep veneration and real gratitude which Jews, and especially that bloodily plagued section of the Jewish people, feel toward the man who, since the first world war, has headed the grandiose welfare activities of American Jewry and who has, in a period of more than three decades, performed his service with great talent, with deep sincerity and with brotherly warmheartedness.

Senator Lehman's character and the basic direction of his thoughts are best expressed in the special function which he as leader of the Joint selected as his branch of work. At the very beginning when he together with Louis Marshall and Felix Warburg of blessed memory, formed the "Joint" organization, he devoted himself to constructive tasks as Chairman and actual director of the "Committee for Reconstruction". There he came to know ORT and we came to know him, when the first ORT delegation - Dr. Leon Bramson and the author of these lines - came to New York in 1921.

Herbert Lehman was the first American Jewish leader who, as a realist with a broad outlook, evaluated the significance of ORT and actively helped it to develop. From that time on he has not ceased to show his lively interest and his active sympathy for our work.

In the last years this well-known statesman has given all of his strength to the battle for the noblest democratic tradition of the United States and in the field of immigration policies.

Senator Lehman, on the occasion of our last meeting in Paris, became acquainted with the resolutions of our Conference and accepted the ORT election in the spirit of his many-years devotion to the ORT Movement.

Two Conferences

A conference was held in Buenos Aires at the beginning of September for the Latin American ORT Organizations. Its purpose was m o r e than that of a public manifestation. The mere fact of its being called after a twelve-year interval was widely commented in ORT circles inside and outside South America.

The initiators of the Conference were governed by an elementary rule of social morals in resolving on a public accounting of what the Latin American ORT Federation had been in the past and was to be in the future. They felt impelled to reconsider the necessity, recently questioned, of a Latin American ORT Federation and to prove anew its right to existence.

This was also in accord with a long standing demand on the part of the ORT Union; for in recent years we frequently felt that, in the otherwise progressive Jewish communities of Argentina and Brazil, the attitude towards ORT, even among certain leaders, did not correspond to the far-reaching implications of the ORT idea and to the role of the ORT Movement within Jewry.

We never underestimated the value of the South American vocational schools, even when it became clear that the immigration originally expected would not materialize. We know well how important is the devotion of the local ORT leaders to their local schools. Nevertheless, we were often reminded of the fact that, in our forefathers' Kehilot, in addition to the orphanage and the "Hekdesh", trade schools existed here and there for the benefit of children of whom "nothing better would have become in any case"... and that the difference between the patriotism of an old-time Gabei for his trade school and a modern understanding for the tasks growing out of the ideology of the world-wide ORT Movement equals the social progress of the last 70-80 years.

Serious ORT men in South America have long been conscious of the equivocal position of their ORT Organization within the World ORT Union. They recognized the principle that adherence to the ORT Union involves duties, duties toward ORT's work in Israel, in North African slums and Iran and in the bled Jewish communities of Europe.

These considerations led to the recent ORT Conference in Buenos Aires. We have felt it to be a manifestation of loyalty to the ORT Union; we followed the work of the Conference with satisfaction and may now expect developments which will make certain that we will never lose the assurance that the ORT Union has important strongholds in South America.

*

On October 18 there will take place in New York the Convention of the American ORT Federation. That Conference may with satisfaction note the organizational and spiritual growth of the Organization from the time when its last Convention elected Professor Haber as President of the Federation. And despite the fact that the main value of the Conference is propagandistic, it is still an important occurrence for the ORT organizations around the world. The whole ORT Union notes this Convention with great attentiveness, proudly feeling that it occurs in a land to which the whole world and particularly the Jewish people owe so much gratitude.

We are aware of the reasons which prevent the American ORT Federation and particularly its men's section from displaying under the present conditions a growing activity on the part of its leading bodies and its numerous membership. And nevertheless this assembly of our American brothers awakes in us a great hope primarily in that it takes place in that land where an appeal for a vitally important Jewish activity can really reach millions of faithful Jews capable of accomplishment.

I S R A E L

ANOTHER 574 QUALIFIED WORKERS FOR ISRAEL'S ECONOMY

Tel-Aviv

574 students received their diplomas after the recent final examinations in ORT schools and courses in Israel. The graduates are already employed at their trades in the country's industrial plants and ateliers. - The above figure includes 190 ex-students of the three-year trade schools in Jerusalem, Tel-Aviv, Ben-Shemen, Rechovoth, Ain-Charod and Kfar-Ganim. The graduates were trained in the following trades: 217 in metal work; 86 in wood work; 74 in electricity; 121 in textile and needle trades; 26 in commercial art; 50 in dental technics, watchmaking, etc.

Exhibits of students' products took place at the end of the school year in Jerusalem, Ramleh, Ben-Shemen, Rechovoth, Givatayim, Tel-Aviv, Bnej-Brak, Jaffa and Kfar Abraham, bearing witness to the high quality of the work.

"... THANKS TO THE MACHINE RECEIVED FROM ORT..."

Tel-Aviv

The ORT Tool Supply Corp. has delivered a total of 3500 machines and tools on credit to artisans; this figure includes lathes, milling machines, grinders, carpenter's benches, furrier's machines, electrical and radiotechnical implements, knitting machines, looms, shoemaking machines, sewing machines, etc. Frequently the delivery of such a machine assured a living for an entire family, so that more than 10,000 persons profited by the work of the ORT Tool Supply Corp. in Israel.

We cite below one of the numerous letters of appreciation received by the Tool Supply Corp.

" I take this means to express to the ORT management, and in particular to Dr. Zeitlin, head of the ORT Tool Supply Corp., my heartfelt gratitude for their great comprehension toward an artisan Oleh.

Thanks to the machine received from ORT I have been able to become integrated in the country and to lead a productive life. To date I am already in possession of my own workshop manufacturing children's wear and I employ two dressmakers, equally Olim.

I wish the ORT institutions fruitful activities in the future, in particular in the field of their aid to artisans immigrating to Israel.

(sgd.) Sara Rotmistrz, Tel-Aviv."

ISRAELI GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES THANK ORT

Tel-Aviv

The management of ORT Israel recently received the following letter:

" MEDINATH ISRAEL
Vocational Training Department
Sueden District
Alenbi Str. 140, P.O.B. 393

August 21, 1952

Mr. J. Oleiski
ORT Management
Tel-Aviv

Dear Sir,

The proficiency courses installed in ORT schools having drawn to a close, I wish hereby to express to you our appreciation of the work done by teachers and instructors and of the good organization of the courses. Will you please, in our behalf, convey our thanks to the schools and staffs for their devoted work.

The results of the final examinations held for the students in the proficiency courses bore witness to your and our success. Particularly notable are the results attained in the ORT schools for electricity in Jaffa and for refrigeration mechanics in Givatayim.

Yours sincerely,
(sgd.) A. Kochba
f/ The Deputee in Charge of
Vocational Training, Sueden
District. "

T U N I S I A

ORT APPRENTICE PLACEMENT SERVICE

Tunis

Since January, 1952, ORT's work in Tunis has comprised, in addition to the mechanics and electricity schools for boys (enrolment 176) and the dressmaking school for girls (enrolment 57), a service for the placement and supervision of apprentices trained by private artisans. Today, this service is in charge of 289 boys and girls.

A young candidate for apprenticeship undergoes an initial medical and psychotechnical examination and is installed with a master tradesman. His training is under the constant control of an ORT expert. After a few months, each apprentice receives an allowance of F.frs. 1,600 per month so that he may aid his family. AJDC reimburses ORT for this outlay. An intervention of the Tunisian ORT succeeded in securing a one-time contribution of F.frs. 5,000 by the Department of Vocational Guidance of the Tunisian Government which is also handed over to the apprentice.

Supplementary evening classes were installed at the Ariana ORT school for 72 apprentices of the metal branches. The course offers 4 hours of theory and four hours of practice per week. Similar courses will gradually be installed for other trades.

F R A N C E

" IN BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE I SAY: THANK YOU "

Mr. Pierre Garet, Minister of Labour, at the ORT Exhibit in Montreuil

Paris

French Minister of Labour Pierre Garet and a number of other prominent guests were shown the workshops and classrooms of the Montreuil ORT Centre by its director, Mr. J. Bramson. They devoted considerable time to the exhibition rooms where students' products of the mechanics, electrical, radio, television, joinery and dressmaking sections bore witness to the achievements of training in the school year 1951/52.

Admiral Louis Kahn, Vice-President of ORT France, and Mrs. L. Roubach, Chairman of the Executive of International Women's ORT, welcomed Minister and Mrs. Garet and the other visitors, among them Mr. Fisher, Israeli Minister to France; Senator Justin Godart; the wife of Marshal Juin; Mr. A. Rosier, Director General in the Ministry of Labour; Miss Lafouge, Head of the Vocational Training Section; Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive of the ORT Union; Mr. J. Hochman, Vice-President of the International Ladies' Garments Workers' Union (the big U.S. labor union which contributed a great deal to the acquisition and installation of the huge Montreuil ORT house); the members of the ORT Union Central Board who had come to Paris from various European and overseas countries to assist at the meeting of the Central Board; representatives of local and international Jewish organizations and of the press.

After an introduction by Admiral L. Kahn, Minister Pierre Garet delivered an address in the course of which he stated:

" I am not surprised to hear that all graduates from this house find immediate employment in their professions, for they have received good schooling... I am especially happy to state my appreciation for your work in which the French Government is proud to have a share. The efforts of numerous men of various nationalities working towards the triumph of their ideal are converging here. As long as this work will exist, the Government of the Republic of France will never cease to support it, for your ideas fit in with our efforts. We have never withheld our support in the past, and I wish to assure

you that we shall not withhold it in the future. Once again, I wish to congratulate you, and on behalf of the people of France I say simply and sincerely: Thank you."

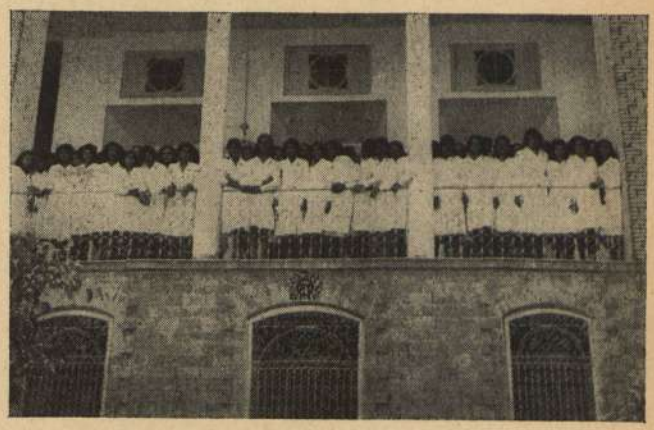
To date, the Montreuil vocational training centre has an enrolment of 300 youngsters receiving long-term training and of 300 adults in short-term courses. 25 trades are taught. Yearly enrolment amounts to approximately 1.400.

I R A N

NEW ORT CENTRE IN CHIRAZ

Teheran

After prolonged preparations, a new vocational training centre of ORT was installed in the city of Chiraz in June. Next to Teheran and Isfahan, this city with its 15,000 Jewish inhabitants is one of Iran's largest Jewish settlements. The installation of an ORT Centre was made possible by the support of the Jewish Colonization Association.



A group of girl students on the balcony of the Chiraz ORT school

The Chiraz ORT Committee rented a 15-room building by virtue of local contributions, to house classrooms and ateliers for the marquetry and dressmaking schools which have at present an enrolment of 131. In addition, the Chiraz ORT Committee provided $ 1,000 for the purchase of a site on which to build the future ORT House.

ORT IN IRAN'S JEWISH SOCIAL LIFE

Teheran

ORT Iran, during the two years of its existence, has acquired a renown hardly equalled by any other organization. Its influence on Jewish social life spreads far beyond its proper field of vocational training. In particular, ORT Iran has succeeded in awakening the understanding of local Jewry for self-aid and in stimulating a feeling of responsibility for the individual and national fate. In doing so it has succeeded in having a considerable part of the budget of Iranian ORT institutions covered by local contributions. The erection of the Teheran ORT buildings was made possible only through gifts of material by the Jewish population. When the solidarity drive on behalf of ORT's work in Israel was first proclaimed in 1951, ORT Iran

was one of the first ORT organizations to make its contribution.

The ORT Committees in Teheran and Isfahan, the Iranian Women's ORT and the Association of ORT Students arranged a series of events such as exhibits of students' products, graduation ceremonies, plays and garden parties which developed into true manifestations of Iranian Jewry. The Jewish press is devoting considerable space to the ORT idea in its endeavour to bring it before the Jewish population. Reports on ORT's work and descriptions of the schools and organized events appear in all papers.

U. S. A.

THE WOMEN'S ORT ORGANIZATION IN THE U.S.A.

Women's American ORT is one of the biggest affiliates of the ORT in the United States. It has branches in nearly all important Jewish communities. Grouped in 151 organizational units, its approximately 30,000 members are highly active and are of considerable moral and material support to the ORT Union. During the past two years, the influence and weight of the WAO has considerably increased, so that it has now become one of the largest Jewish women's organizations in the States.

The major part of the organization's income is derived from membership fees which have increased from $ 130,000 in 1949/50 to 200,000 in 1951/52 and were placed at the disposal of the ORT Union for ORT's work in overseas countries.

However, the members are not content with paying yearly dues. These 30.000 women are an army of faithful and devoted idealists who see in the implementation of the ORT program the way to a healthy economic and social Jewish life. Their extensive work of enlightenment in all districts is not one of the least reasons for ORT's popularity in the most varied Jewish and non-Jewish circles in the U.S.A.

Women's American ORT will hold its 12th Biennial Convention in New York on October 20th. The meeting will decide on the steps to be taken to implement the program of assistance of this organization during the year to come.

We express to this Convention our most cordial greetings and wishes.

CONFERENCE OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN ORT ORGANIZATIONS

A Conference of South American ORT Organizations took place at the Buenos Aires ORT House on Sept. 12-14 at which 65 delegates from Buenos Aires, Corientes, Santa Fé, Rosario, Eva Peron, Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Porto Allegro, Cochabamba, Santiago de Chile, Curacao, Ecuador, Guatemala, Lima, Trinidad and Montevideo participated. The audience included representatives of all Jewish organizations and institutions as well as industrialists and economists from various countries.

The inaugural session was opened by Mr. Jacobo Saslawsky, President of the Council of the Argentine ORT. Mr. Jacobo Wengrower, President of ORT Argentina, delivered an address on "Tasks and Aims of ORT in Israel and in the Diaspora". Mr. David Schweitzer, delegate of the ORT Union Central Office, welcomed the assembly on behalf of the ORT Union. Mr. Simon Mirelman lectured on ORT's vocational training for youngsters.

Characteristic of the new orientation of the re-organized South American ORT Federation is the following most important resolution:

" In admiring recognition of the ORT Union's extensive work and especially of its achievements in and in behalf of Israel, the First Conference of the South American ORT Federation appeals to the South American Jewish communities to render maximal financial support toward the implementation of ORT's program throughout the world and instructs the new administration to make every effort to raise the necessary funds."

Other resolutions concerned the strengthening of the ORT Organizations (propaganda, enlightenment, establishment of provincial branches) and vocational training (introduction of new professions, establishment of courses for industrial Hachsharah, agromechanics, etc.).

The meeting passed a special resolution thanking the outgoing President M. Avenburg for his many years of devoted work as Head of the S.A.O.F.

Messages were dispatched by the Conference to the Argentine Government, the State of Israel and to the leaders of the ORT Union.

A new Central Administration of the South American ORT Federation was elected which is composed as follows:

President: Mr. Samuel Kobrin, Montevideo
Vice-Presidents: Messrs. S. Mirelman; Jacobo Wengrower; David Groissman, Buenos Aires; Maxim Sztern, Rio de Janeiro; José Klein, Santiago de Chile.
Treasurer: Mr. Jacobo Saslawsky, Buenos Aires
Honorary Secretaries: Messrs. M. Silberman, Montevideo; S. Serebrenik, Rio de Janeiro; B. Vainstoc, Buenos Aires.
Mr. J. Wengrower was elected Chairman of the Executive of the S.A.O.F.

PRESS REVIEW

* In September, the Yiddish and Spanish South American Jewish press devoted a great deal of space to the Buenos Aires Conference of the South American ORT Federation, describing it in terms of "great manifestation of ORT's idea and work ("Di Presse" of Sept. 6, 1952)

* The well-known Paris Jewish journalist L. Lenemann, correspondent of a number of newspapers in Israel, South Africa, Canada, Australia, etc. published a five-column article entitled "ORT Gives the World Another Example of all-Jewish National Solidarity" and dealing with the July, 1952, meeting of the ORT Union Central Board in Paris. Among the papers featuring the article were "Zionistische Stimme", Paris; "Haboker", Tel-Aviv; "Afrikaner Yiddishe Zeitung", Johannesburg; "Keneder Odler", Montreal.

* The "Yiddische Presse", Buenos Aires of August 14th featured an extensive article by Prof. Ricardo Dubrowski, "Speaking with Dr. A. Syngalowski", in which the topical problems of ORT's work in South America and other countries were discussed.

* "A Highday on a Normal Day" is the title of an article by Emanuel Harussi, well-known Tel-Aviv journalist, which appeared on July 13 in the Tel-Aviv "Haaretz" on the inauguration of the hall named after Mrs. A. Schneiderman in the Jaffa ORT school. In conclusion, Mr. Harussi states: "Three years are not much in the development of a large constructive enterprise. It appears however, that the experience of long years would have to be added to the three years of ORT in Israel to do justice to the weight and value of the result."

* The Brussels "Tribune Sioniste" of September 5 included a report on the beginning of the new school year in Belgian ORT schools.

* The Paris "La Terre Retrouvée" featured in its October 1 edition an interview with Dr. A. Syngalowski entitled "The reform of the Jewish People's Economic Structure - A Necessary Precaution and An Ethical Imperative."

* "Haomer", Histadruth paper published especially for new Olim, brought an article at the beginning of the new school year "What Will My Son Learn? What Will My Daughter Do?" drawing attention to the ORT trade schools.

* The "Vorwärts", New York, of August 11 contained an article by J. Leavitt (who died meanwhile) on the "ORT Workmen's Section in Los Angeles".

* The Tel-Aviv illustrated weekly "Haaretz Schelanu" of August 20 had a two-page illustrated report by Arie Ninin on the Jaffa ORT Centre.

ברא ביק ORT CHRONICLE
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MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE
TO DR. WEIZMANN'S DEATH

On the occasion of the demise of Dr. Chaim W e i z m a n n, first President of the Medinath Israel, Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive of World ORT Union, sent the following cable of condolence to Mr. J. Sprinzak, President of the Knesseth, and to Mr. S. Tolkowsky, Israeli Minister to Switzerland:

"איגוד אורט העולמי כל ארגוניו הארציים והחתום
הקשור מימי ילדותו קשר לבבי עם בית ויצמן משתת-
פים באבל הכבד של עם ישראל במדינתו ובתפוצותיו
עקב פטירתו של הנשיא שחלק מכבודו למדינה ולכל
בית ישראל

סינגלובסקי"

THE LAST DECISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE OF THE WORLD ORT UNION

Meeting of November 16, 1952.

PRESENT

Judge Léon Meiss, President of the Central Board, Paris; Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Geneva; Messrs. A. Alpérine, Paris; A. Brunschvig, Geneva; J. Chorin, Geneva; Dr. M. Gurny, Zurich; A.J. Halpern, London; L. Harris, Toronto; Prof. L. Hersch, Geneva; Renzo Levi, Rome; E. Lewin-Epstein, Tel-Aviv; R. van Praag, Brussels; Mrs. L. Roubach, Paris; J. Scheftel, Paris; J. Shapiro, Tel-Aviv; J. Grunberg and P. de Tolédo of the Administrative Council of the Central ORT Institute; F. Schrager, Director, Paris Office World ORT Union; M.A. Braude, Director, World ORT Union; Dr. V. Halpérin, Secretary of the Executive Committee; A. Kovarsky, Director, ORT France.

OPENING

The last meeting of the Executive Committee took place in the library of the Central ORT Institute at Anières near Geneva. It was opened by Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee, with a commemoration of the late President Chaim Weizmann. Dr. Weizmann, the speaker said, was not only the builder of his State but will continue to be the symbol of the Israel everybody longed for: modern, free, tolerant, permeated by the spirit of the prophets and linked with Jewry throughout the world by bonds of esteem and love. He was imbued with the true "Ahavat Israel" of which Eretz Israel is a part. Dr. Syngalowski praised Dr. Weizmann as the one President who enhanced his State and his people by his personal prestige; the speaker recalled the particular interest evinced by Dr. Weizmann in the foundation of the Israeli ORT in 1948 and the encouragement he gave Dr. Syngalowski toward the fulfilment of this task. The audience had risen to hear the commemoration. On the proposal of Mr. Léon Meiss, President of the Central Board, it was resolved that a hall in the Institute was to bear President Weizmann's name.

The Executive also honoured the memory of Mr. Salomon Grumbach whose demise occurred after the last Executive meeting.

ACTIVITIES REPORT

The Activities Report submitted at the meeting recorded a total enrolment at the beginning of the school year 1952/53 amounting to 9,235 as compared with last year's 8963. In the course of the past school year, 3925 students terminated their training and received diplomas. Particular stress was laid on the diminution of premature abandonment of training.

Thirteen new ORT schools were opened in the course of the past school year including 6 in Israel, 3 in Iran, 2 in Italy, 1 in Tunis and 1 in Trieste. In addition, 28 new sections were established in the Central ORT Institute and other ORT schools. The apprentice placement service was further developed; particularly encouraging results were obtained in Tunis.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Mr. M.A. Braude gave a survey on expenditures and income during the past nine months and the payments to be made up to the end of the year. The overall expenditure budget of the ORT Union for 1952 amounted to $ 2,465,000; of this sum,

$ 906,000 were to be procured in the countries where ORT schools are operated; the remaining $ 1,559,000, destined for the ORT Union subsidies to the various schools and for central expenses, were to be covered by our agreement with the AJDC, by subsidies from the WAO, South African Jewish Appeal, Canadian Jewish Relief Appeal and from other countries. $ 634,506 were received in the first nine months of 1952 in the countries were ORT schools are functioning; central income during the same period amounted to $ 1,004,000.

In the ensuing debate in which Messrs. A.J. Halpern, J. Shapiro, Dr. A. Syngalowski and Braude participated, the problems of the South African subvention were discussed. Dr. Syngalowski stated that a commitment of £ 80,000 from the South African Jewish Appeal was not in hand at the time when the budget was established but that we believed we had grounds for expecting a larger allocation.

TOPICAL PROBLEMS OF ORT'S WORK

In his address, Dr. A. Syngalowski mentioned the progress made by the institutions and the administration in the Central Office and in the field as apparent from the report and surveyed the most important problems for which solutions had already been initiated. Keeping abreast of realities, ORT is gradually differentiating its system of schools. In Israel a type of four-year school has been created. The second innovation is the two-year school as introduced in Morocco. The reform of the Casablanca ORT schools consists in the introduction of two sections in each centre; in addition to the three-year schools training students with adequate preliminary education for public examinations, there is now a section with two-year training called "promotion ouvrière" where students with insufficient educational background are trained as industrial workers without public diplomas. Moreover, preparatory classes have made their appearance in Morocco and will shortly be introduced in Israel with a view to eliminating repetitions of grades by backward students. Decrease in emigration has confronted us in Iran with the task of re-adapting the type of training and the selection of trades to the requirements of national economy. A topical and therefore very valuable initiative in Israel would be the establishment of a foremen's school to train leading factory personnel.

The problem of adolescents whom lack of means prevents from learning a trade remains unsolved. At the present time, the number of inscriptions in a school is not a gauge of the actual need for vocational training. There is a category of young people between the ages of 16 and 20 who cannot afford vocational training because they are obliged to earn their living by peddling during the day. This problem of restratification does not disappear by being ignored. On the basis of searching inquiries the ORT Committees must take steps to ensure that the authorities should classify young people who give up trading in order to enroll in a trade school as unemployed and support them accordingly. It must be the task of the ORT organizations to find additional help.

Considerable progress has been made in the field of the so-called local income of the ORT organizations. In France alone more than $ 260,000 were obtained in 1952, most of it from governmental sources. In this connection the time has come to remind the Israeli ORT to take steps with their Government towards an increase of the Government subsidy which still has only symbolic character. Indeed, the future of ORT is at stake with the increase of local income in all countries. The vitality of an organization is not to be gauged by the amount of outside subsidies; the sympathies and assistance achieved locally today are also a basis for tomorrow and the day after. In order to augment the efforts of the ORT committees in this regard, the payment of the subsidies should everywhere depend on the receipt of local income.

In concluding Dr. A. Syngalowski briefly mentioned the development of the Central ORT Institute for the Training of Vocational School Teachers during the past year, the new sections and the 17 Institute graduates now distributed as instructors among ORT schools in various countries. The decrease of the number of stateless students has led to a normalization of employment possibilities, particularly in the countries of origin. The maintenance of the students is meeting with various difficulties, especially in Israel where the relatives are unable to send money abroad. Ways must be found to make at least students with means bear part of the expenses.

BUDGET PROJECT 1953

The central point of the Executive Committee's deliberations was the detailed examination of the budget project for 1953. Before the general budget was discussed, Messrs. Grunberg and Pierre de Tolédo, members of the Administrative Council of the Institute, reported on the Institute budget project. The ORT Union's general budget of expenditures as presented by the central administration on the basis of the national budgets amounts to $ 3,131,000 of which $ 1,077,000 are to be raised in countries where ORT schools are operated from Governments, communities, donations and other sources. The final budget for 1953 is to be confirmed by the next Executive meeting.

FUNDRAISING

Mr. Renzo Levi, Rome, submitted the report of the ad hoc commission studying the increase of local income which had met in Geneva on November 15th. The commission's proposals were unanimously adopted by the Executive. They concerned in particular the efforts to increase the ORT's share in United Appeal campaigns and the organization of special tool and machinery collections in certain countries. Special ORT campaigns are to be initiated in various European and South American countries in the course of the coming year.

RESOLUTIONS

1) The Executive Committee of the World ORT Union, assembled in the Central ORT Institute in Anières, honours the memory of the late President of the State of Israel Dr. Chaim Weizmann and resolves to name a room in the Institute after him.

2) The Executive Committee confirms the financial report of the ORT Union for the first nine months of 1952 and the payments plan for the fourth quarter of 1952.

3) With reference to the decision of the last meeting of the Central Board concerning the safeguarding of the special character of ORT institutions as vocational schools, the Executive Committee resolves that the group of girls in the Casablanca girls' school who are not engaged in full-time vocational training and were admitted for general education on the request of the Alliance Israélite, no other premises being available, must leave the ORT school at the end of the school year.

4) With regard to destitute young people not yet embraced by vocational schools the Executive appeals to all local organizations to approach authorities and communities with a view to securing support for these youngsters.

5) The attention of national organizations is drawn to the fact that the payment

of subsidies by the Central Office will depend on the amount of local income received.

6) The Executive Committee confirms the budget project submitted for 1953; the final budget is to be established at the next meeting of the Executive.

7) After hearing the report of the Israeli Executive members Messrs. Shapiro and Lewin-Epstein, the Executive notes that it is vitally necessary for the Israeli ORT to receive $ 50,000 above the budget foreseen for 1952; with this sum and with the prospective Government subsidy its deficit due to price increases is to be covered.

8) The Executive Committee charges the Central Office of the ORT Union with the elaboration of a scheme allowing for the participation in internat costs by the students of the Central ORT Institute or their families; if such participation cannot be achieved the students are to engage themselves to repay part of the cost at a future date.

9) Having regard to the increased costs of living, the Executive Committee requests the Central Office to contact the various women's organizations with a view to augmenting the maintenance quota of the Anières students.

In addition, upon hearing Mr. Renzo Levi's report on the session of the Fundraising Commission, the Executive Committee adopted a series of resolutions concerning fundraising campaigns in the various countries.

A New Television School

Milan

An ORT television school was opened in Milan last October. The implementation of this highly important initiative was possible after lengthy and laborious preparations only, in particular after a number of vacancies had been set aside for ORT students from the provinces in the new youth home of the Jewish community. The need for television specialists was thoroughly examined. The Italian Radio Co., the R.A.I., manifested its interest in the undertaking by granting a subsidy for the school; moreover, it granted permission to the ORT students to do practical exercises in its ateliers during their term of studies and promised to employ them upon termination of their training.

The school's curriculum extends over 2½ years and takes account of the most recent accomplishments of television technique. Fifteen candidates with secondary schooling were accepted as students.

ORT on Radio Israel

Jerusalem

"Kol Israel Laoleh" broadcast the following Yiddish-spoken communication on November 25th:

"Final examinations were held today in one of the Tel-Aviv ORT schools for students of an accelerated vocational course in carpentry. The tests revealed the high standard of training. Tomorrow, all students will embark upon independent lives as skilled workers.
The jury included Dr. Ilon, director of the school, and representatives of the Histadrut's Carpenters Syndicate, the Ministry of Labour, the Labour Exchange and the ORT direction."

A New Type of ORT School

Tel-Aviv

The mass immigration to Israel in recent years caused an afflux of thousands of young people who lack even a minimum of general education. Although, in accordance with the law on obligatory primary schooling, great educational efforts have been made, a considerable percentage of this youth has not completed primary education and is thus ineligible for admittance to a vocational school. The number of such youths of North African and oriental descent is steadily growing. It was therefore necessary to find a form of vocational training which would enable them to learn a trade and become integrated in the national economy despite their educational handicap.

In pursuance of this aim ORT Israel elaborated a plan to set up two-year trade schools in which practical training attains the standard of ORT's other vocational schools whilst the theoretical part takes the general educational level of the student body into account. The cancellation of summer holidays and a decrease in the number of other non-working days will add to the number of working hours. As far as possible the trainees will also enlarge their general education paid for by the State or the municipality.

Vocational schools with two-year curricula were opened in the course of October in Tel Lewinski for 24 joinery students working in two shifts who receive general education in the primary school located in the same building; in Afula for 70 joinery and dressmaking students working in two shifts per trade; and in Holon for 25 locksmithy students also working in two shifts. All of these trainees are new Olim previously living in Maabaroth.

Preparations are under way for another two-year trade school in Jaffa to cater to youngsters with insufficient general education or from families too poor to afford more extensive schooling.

A Snakebite as Peacemaker

Mr. Ron, well-known journalist, published in his column "Seen and Heard" the following item in the "Haaretz" of October 12th:

The ORT girls' school in Ramleh was the first in Israel to admit Arab students. Upon passing an entrance examination four Christian Arab trainees were enrolled on the request of the director of the local Arab school; one of them has already distinguished herself since the beginning of the school year as an excellent student.

"The attempt of firmly establishing Arab students in a Jewish institution was not an easy one" explained Mrs. Zieglstreich, director of the school and herself an Olim, formerly barrister in Poland. "I was surprised at the coldness with which the Jewish pupils received the Arab ones and I was afraid that the strained relationship would be perpetuated, for the four Arab girls were always sitting together, apart from and unheeded by the Jews."

Youth, however, apparently can work wonders. The first thing to bridge the gulf was happy and healthy laughter about a good joke or a funny story. Later, when the girls were playing in the courtyard during the intervals, the ice started to melt.

Life itself furnished the final cause for peace. During her sleep, one of the Arab girls was bitten by a snake, fortunately without serious consequences. But it sufficed to shake up the Jewish girls. Immediately after lessons they hurried to the girl's home with flowers and wishes for speedy recovery. And when the girl returned to school all traces of the former animosity had disappeared never to return. A visitor to the school today can no longer pick out the Arab girls. Love of life and the spirit of comradeship achieved more than the loudest propaganda.

ORT's Student Body during the School Year 1951/52

Geneva

The report submitted by the Central Office of the ORT Union at the November meeting of the Executive Committee in Geneva includes the following figures on the ORT student body in the past school year:

Between November 1, 1951 and November 1, 1952, ORT's trade schools and vocational courses were frequented by 17,320 students of whom 3925 passed their final examinations and received diplomas. 8357 trainees were newly admitted, 1748 of whom in Israel and 1423 in France.

Enrolment in the ORT institutions in 19 countries as per November 1, 1952, amounted to 9235, including Israel with 1657 students, France with 1636, Italy with 1219, Iran with 821 Morocco with 786, Belgium with 510, Tunisia with 472, Holland with 333, Germany with 330, Austria with 290, South Africa with 287, the United States with 198, Algeria with 183, Brazil with 154, Argentina with 100, Uruguay with 71, the Central ORT Institute near Geneva with 93 (of whom 23 are graduates in industrial practice), Great Britain with 62 and Greece with 33.

Important Statesmen At the ORT Conference in New York

New York

More than 350 delegates from all parts of the United States participated in the National Convention of the American ORT Federation held in October at the Hotel Commodore in New York under the chairmanship of Dr. William Haber.

Guest of Honor was Senator Herbert H. Lehman who has recently been elected Honorary President of the World ORT Union. He opened his address with the statement that he had been asked by President Truman in person, while on a joint campaign tour, to transmit the President's greetings and wishes to ORT. Recalling his thirty years of close contact with ORT he praised its achievements which he

had learned particularly to appreciate when he was General Director of the UNRRA. In concluding, Senator Lehman stated:

"Today, ORT is an important factor of development and progress in the countries of Europe, in Israel, North Africa and Iran and it has therefore a just claim to funds from the UNO program of technical assistance."

A special message from President Truman read by the Convention Chairman concluded with the following words:
"Your past results have been remarkable and I offer my best wishes for your future success."

Other messages were received from Mr. Thomas Dewey, Governor of New York; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; Israeli Ambassador AbbaEban, Secretary General of the UNO Mr. Trygvie Lie; Mr. David Morse, Director General of the ILO; Ralph Bunche; from the ORT Union Executive, Geneva; from representatives of all labour syndicates and from Jewish organizations.

Senator Herbert H. Lehman, Honorary President of the Central Board of World ORT Union, receiving plaque of honor for his thirty-years' association with ORT from Dr. W. Haber, National President of the AOF.

Resolutions were adopted regarding ORT's work in Israel and its program in North Africa. A special resolution expressed recognition and gratitude to the World ORT Union and to Dr. Syngalowski; thanks were also expressed to the United Jewish Appeal and the American Joint Distribution Committee. Of particular interest are resolutions on the enlargement of immigration possibilities and on the vocational training of new immigrants.

Dr. William Haber was re-elected National President and Mr. Goerge Backer Honorary President of the American ORT Federation.

New ORT Trade Schools and Training Workshops

Thirteen new trade schools were founded during the past school year including 2 four-year ones (in Israel); 3 three-year ones (1 in Tunisia, 2 in Italy); and 8 two-year ones (1 in Trieste, 3 in Iran and 4 in Israel).

In addition, 4 short-term courses in Israel and Iran were transformed into two-year trade schools; two ORT centres were enlarged by the addition of workshops for other trades (automechanics at the Anières Central ORT Institute and

manufacture of women's wear in Montreuil/Paris). A new cutting workshop was opened in Amersfoort, Holland.

New classes were added to 28 trade schools including 9 second grades, 15 third grades and 4 fourth grades (Jaffa and Kfar Abraham).

The number of short-term courses for adults has been increased particularly in Israel. The establishment of many of them has again proved the manifold practical importance of a well-equipped day school for youth, for in addition to serving the requirements of the youngsters, their workshops are the fundament on which many short-term courses for adults are established. The Givatayim school (Israel) has thus accommodated an accelerated course for refrigeration mechanics, the Jaffa ORT Centre three-month courses in electric installations; the Kfar Ganim school short-term courses in wood work; the Ben Shemen school similar courses for agromechanics, the Rechovoth school for metal workers, etc.

ORT Committee in Portugal

In behalf of the Geneva Central Office Dr. E. Haskin recently visited the Jewish community in Lisbon and succeeded in setting up the following ORT Committee: Dr. Elias Baruel, Vice President of the Jewish Community, President; Mr. David Halpern and Mrs. A. Ulmann, Vice-Presidents; Mr. Sentob Sequerra, Advocate, General Secretary; Dr. Sarah Benoliel, Treasurer; Messrs. Narcisso Arie, David Popper, Witoslaw Spira, Werner Kahn, members.

Building Materials for ORT Israel

At the beginning of November, Dr. E. Haskin returned from a journey to Helsinki undertaken in behalf of the ORT Union Central Office.

ORT Finland, presided over by Mr. I. Davidkin and founded during Dr. Haskin's first visit to the country, collected Fin. Marks 1,600,000 in 1951 which were used to purchase building and industrial wood for the Israeli ORT schools. The wood was sent to Haifa and used by ORT Israel partly for construction and partly as raw material in joinery schools. In addition, ORT Finland was granted a 3% share in the Magbit drive.

This year, the Helsinki Jewish community decided to carry out one united Magbit campaign only. The ORT Committee was compensated for giving up an independent campaign by having its share in the joint drive raised to 10%. This year again, ORT's share in the funds will be used to purchase building materials for the Israeli ORT schools.

At a recent meeting of the Finnish ORT Committee Engineer I. Lefko and Mr. A. Stiller were coopted as members.

Swedish Government Grant

Stockholm

Following a request by General Consul O. Lamm, President of the Swedish ORT, the Swedish Government granted a subsidy of S.Cr. 100,000 (approx. $ 20,000) to

the ORT Union for the purchase of machines and tools for ORT schools abroad. This gesture on the part of the Swedish Government is all the more remarkable because ORT has no schools in Sweden herself and the grant goes directly to the ORT Union's general program.

Moreover, thanks to the assistance of the Swedish cooperatives, the ORT Union enjoys especially favorable terms for the purchase of machinery and tooling within Sweden.

Twelfth Biennial National Convention of Women's American ORT

New York

On October 20th, representatives of 159 out of 161 chapters representing 30,000 members of Women's American ORT met in New York for their 12th Biennial National Convention.

During three days the assembly discussed organizational problems, the achievements of past years and the working program for the coming period. Membership was almost doubled within the past 2-3 years; 38 new chapters were founded. This is particularly remarkable because of the decrease in membership in nearly all other Jewish organizations. The support given to the ORT Union was increased with every year. Nationally, the importance and the prestige of WAO has grown; the collaboration of its members is highly appreciated by the other organizations and in particular by the UJA.

The assembly noted in particular the great merit of National President Mrs. G. Kaphan in the development of the organization. In order to keep her as leader for the coming period, it was decided to change the statutes which contained the provision that a President can only be re-elected twice in succession. The alteration enabled Mrs. Kaphan to be re-elected for another two-year term.

The Convention commemorated the dead leaders of World ORT Union and Women's American ORT, confirmed the revised statutes, decided on the working program of the various sections (guardianship, M.O.T., Scholarship) and passed a series of resolutions on collaboration in the United Jewish Appeal and the Israeli Bond Drive. A special resolution expressed the assembly's gratitude to the leadership of the WAO for their indefatigable work for Jewish reconstruction and to AJDC for the assistance granted to ORT's work in recent years.

The film on the Central ORT Institute in Anières was shown at the Convention.

Press Review

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During the last part of October, New York's Jewish and general press devoted a great deal of space to reports on the National Conventions of the American ORT Federation and Women's American ORT. Major articles appeared in the "Forward", "Der Tog", "Morgen Journal" and in provincial papers. These two important ORT assemblies were also widely echoed in Jewish papers of other continents. Even the Teheran "Alame Yahoud" and "Daniel" featured two articles on the subject.

*

On December 1st, the Paris "La Terre Retrouvée" featured a five-column illustrated report on the ORT vocational training centre in Montreuil near Paris. Particular saitsfaction was expressed at the time devoted to Jewish subjects in the school curriculum.

A detailed report on the same centre by JTA correspondent Sam Joffe appeared in the San Francisco "Jewish Comm. Bulletin".

*

Israeli newspapers in all languages (Hebrew, Yiddish, French, English, German, Hungarian, Roumanian, etc.) published a series of major articles on ORT's problems in recent weeks; they also give current news about the progress of ORT's activity and the development of ORT institutions in the country.

*

Issue No. 7 of the Stockholm magazine "Judisk Krönika" featured an article by Mr. Jossie Granditsky, "Yreksurbildning genom ORT", which provides a survey on the work of ORT organizations throughout the world.

*

In the section on social organizations, the publication "Ramleh's Construction and Development" which is issued by the Municipality of Ramleh contains a report on the ORT girls' school for dressmaking operated in this city.

*

The "Revista Téchnica Sulamericana" of October, 1952, and the "Aonde Vamos" of Rio de Janeiro published articles and photos of the Buenos Aires ORT Congress and on ORT's work in Brazil.

ORT
CHRONICLE
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CHRONIK

No. 148 Geneva, February 1953

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STOP PRESS:

Amsterdam .- Immediately after news was received about the inundations ravaging the Western Netherlands, ORT Holland offered to the Social Relief Agency knitted wear manufactured in its machine knitting workshops for distribution among those who had lost their homes and goods.

DR.A.SYNGALOWSKI, CHAIRMAN OF WORLD ORT EXECUTIVE, AND MR.M.A. BRAUDE, DIRECTOR OF THE ORT UNION CENTRAL OFFICE, IN NEW YORK

Upon arriving in New York, Dr. A. Syngalowski made the following statement to representatives of the press:

"Notwithstanding the heavy cares and unrest which weigh upon Jewry, the year 1952 was a year of constructive advance and important achievements in all the fields of our material and spiritual life. This applies to all major Jewish organizations and particularly to ORT. With a frequentation of more than 17,000 during the past year, ORT's trade schools in 19 countries have significantly contributed to augmenting the numer of qualified Jewish specialists. - After strenuous efforts we have finally succeeded in setting up six modern Jewish vocational schools in North Africa. Progress was made both with regard to the technical standard of training and with respect to Jewish education. All ORT schools in Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria receive Government subsidies. - In Iran, two schools for boys and girls in Chiraz were added to those in Teheran and Isfahan during the past year. Despite the present unstable situation the Government shows great interest in ORT's work. It is significant that ORT students, after four years of schooling, can become officers in the Army.- In Italy ORT set up the country's first television school. The public broadcasting corporation has granted the students permission to practice in its establishments, allocated a subsidy to the school and promised to engage the future graduates. - The popularity and solid entrenchment of the ORT schools in France may be judged from the fact that $ 306,000 out of ORT's total yearly expenditure of $ 520,000 in this country are raised locally from Governmental and other sources.- Israel already possesses ORT schools of a superior type with four years of training. In addition, two-year schools with the accent on practical work were set up last year for Olim and youngsters with inadequate general education. Precision machines provided by the ORT Central Office will enable the more advanced Israeli ORT schools to produce machinery and tooling for general sale.

However, experience has shown that even trade schools with the most modern equipment will not produce first-rate specialists unless they possess a highly qualified staff. The constant difficulties encountered in this domain have led to the establishment of the Central ORT Institute in Anières near Geneva, to train Jewish instructors for the trade schools in the various countries according to the most modern methods. The first group of graduates provided 17 instructors for ORT schools in Israel, Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, France, Belgium, Italy and Iran.

Significant progress is revealed by the fact that local contributions toward the maintenance of ORT schools in the various countries show a sizeable increase. More than one third of ORT's global expenditure of $ 2,535,000 in 1952 was provided by the American Joint Distribution Committee from UJA funds. May we at this point thank this organization for the cooperation and support extended to us."

Speaking of the ORT schools in Germany, Dr. Syngalowski bitterly remarked: "That is our sore spot. My heart grows heavy when I think of the camp in Föhrenwals. Some two thousand persons live there in constant apprehension. They are afraid. Of what? Of everything. They fear that their food grants may be decreased; they tremble at the thought that they may have to stay in camp forever; but they are still more afraid that the Germans may plan to dissolve the camp and disperse

the helpless inmates. I still don't know whether the Jews are really unable to summon the strength to liquidate Föhrenwald, or whether we are merely unwilling to do so..."

As to plans for 1953, Dr. Syngalowski mentioned the dejection which has seized Jewry in the face of the endorsement given to Antisemitsm recently by the extreme left. Yet even this, in his opinion, holds a certain solace inasmuch as this kind of antisemitism, much as the Beilis trial, is apt to exert a sobering influence on the intoxicated and to strengthen Jewish solidarity.

NEW ORT GIRLS'SCHOOL IN ALGIERS

Algiers

In recent years, the vocational school for boys with sections for mechanics, electricians and joinery which was founded in Algiers in 1947 outgrew the space at its disposal, necessitating a transfer to roomier premises. The quarters thus vacated were converted by ORT into a dressmakers' school which was opened in January. In view of the three-year curriculum only 18 girls could be admitted to first grade. The weekly training schedule comprises 40 hours of theory and practice including 10 hours of general education and Jewish history.

In its women's hour on December 17th, Radio Algiers broadcast a twenty-minute interview with ORT director Georges Emsalem. M.C. Mrs. Simone Severac questioned him about the aims and tasks of ORT in general and about ORT's work in Algiers and Constantine.

ORT CHAIRS WORKING PARTY FOR U.N. CONFERENCE

Geneva

In accordance with the resolutions adopted by the Third International Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations Interested in Migration held some time ago in New York, a Fourth Conference will take place in Geneva next summer under the auspices of the United Nations and with the active collaboration of the International Labour Office. The final agenda will be established by six working parties. The Interim Committee of the Conference has asked the World ORT Union to chair the working party dealing with "vocational training and placement of migrants". The ORT Union Central Office has accepted the invitation.

The other organizations represented in this working party are the World Assembly of Youth, the YMCA, the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions, the International Catholic Migration Commission, the International Social Service, etc.

PROGRESS IN ISRAEL

Tel-Aviv

Seven new Trade Schools: Since the beginning of school year 1952/53, ORT Israel has opened seven new trade schools, notably: an advanced school for dressmakers with 15 students in Ramat-Gan and an advanced school for electrotechnics with 38 students in Nathanya, both with four-year curriculum; a joinery school with 45 students and a dressmaking school with 25 students in Affulah, both with a two-year curriculum; a two-year school for locksmiths with 25 students and one for dressmakers, also with 25 students, in Holon; and a two-year joinery school with an enrolment of 24 in Tel-Litwinsky.

*

Eight new Short-term Courses: Since December, 1952, the following proficiency courses for industrial workers were set up in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour:

Jaffa: Locksmithy (25 students), turning (16), electrical installations (19), radiotechnics (26), welding (12);
Givetayim: Turning (20), welding (20).
The courses are operated on a 5-6-month schedule.
In addition, a joinery course for beginners was opened in Tel-Aviv to 15 students.

MARINE MECHANICS SECTION IN ROME ORT SCHOOL

Rome

It will be recalled that, at the beginning of 1952, the Italian Ministry of Education, in recognition of the renown gained by ORT's motor mechanics school in Rome since its foundation in October 1950, conferred upon it the rank of technical high school. At the end of last year, the Ministry granted the request of the Italian ORT Committee that the school be allowed to install a section for marine mechanics. The corresponding decree is worded as follows:

" In consideration of Decree No. 86 of January 19, 1942;
In consideration of Decree No. 412 of May 24, 1945;
In consideration of the request submitted on June 19, 1952, by Dr. Renzo Levi, President of the Executive Committee of ORT Italia, Organization for Vocational Training, that said Organization be permitted to establish, with the high school for technical training of motor mechanics at Rome, 5 Via San Francesco di Sales, recognized by Decree of February 12, 1952,
a section for training marine mechanics;
And in consideration of the favorable report submitted by the Inspector of Vocational Training;
THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, having examined the conclusions of aforesaid inspection,

DECREES:

Dr. Renzo Levi, President of the Executive Committee of ORT Italia, is entitled to open a section for the training of marine mechanics as part of the high school for technical training of motor mechanics at Rome, 5 Via San Francesco di Sales, recognized by Decree of February 12, 1952, said permission to be valid as of the beginning of school year 1952/53.
For publication in the Bulletin of the Ministry of Education.

Rome, November 20, 1952.

THE MINISTER:
f. to Segni (-) ".

ACT OF SOLIDARITY

Brazilian ORT Students' Gift to Israeli ORT Schools

Tel-Aviv

The Central Office of ORT Israel was informed by ORT in Rio de Janeiro that the students of the Rio school had shipped a crate with tooling and spare parts of their own manufacture to the ORT schools in Israel as a gift. ORT Israel replied as follows:

"ORT Sociedade Israelita Brasileira
Rua Mexico 74 Sala 803
Rio de Janeiro

Tel-Aviv, Dec. 15, 1952.

Dear Friends,

We acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of December 3 by which you inform us of the shipment of a crate with tools by your students.
We are particularly glad to accept this present which we welcome not only as a useful addition to our school equipment but as proof of the lively contact between ORT students and instructors throughout the world. The tools which your students made and sent to the Israeli ORT schools are a noble expression of the solidarity among ORT adherents and comrades. We are very happy to note that this good old ORT tradition continues to be alive.
Will you please convey our thanks and regards to all students and instructors at the Rio de Janeiro school of ORT.

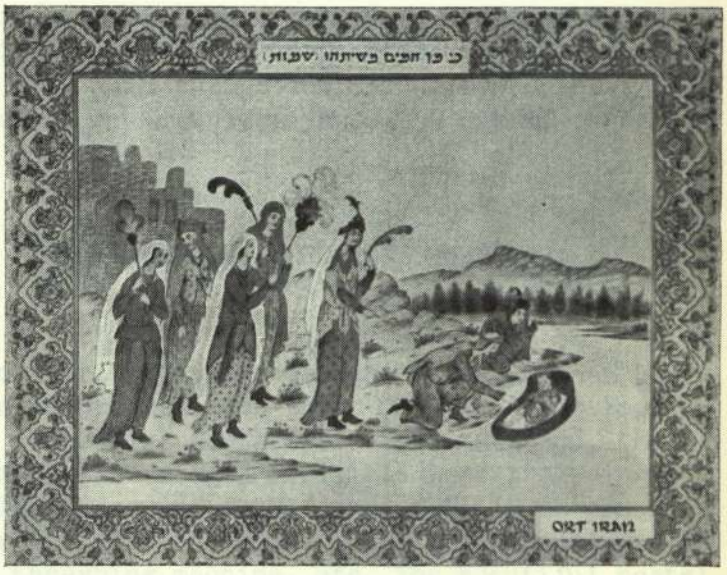
Sincerely yours,
Eng. L. Rübner (superintendent) J. Oleiski (director). "

ORT IRAN EXHIBIT

Teheran

The first comprehensive exhibit of ORT Iran, displaying products of the Teheran, Isfahan and Chiraz schools for locksmithy-mechanics, agromechanics, electrical installations, joinery, marquetry and dressmaking, took place in the Central ORT School in Teheran at the end of December.

The exhibit provided a survey of ORT's program and training methods, from breaking-in practice to pre-examination accomplishments. It was an eloquent testimonial to the results achieved during the barely two and a half years of vocational education of Iranian Jewish youth.



MOSES IN THE NILE
By a Marquetry Student in Isfahan

While the attention of experts was focussed on the mechanics, electrical and joinery exhibits and that of female visitors on the dresses and lingerie on display, the lovers of art and the merely curious made for the corner devoted to miniatures and high-class joinery. Focal points of interest were three masterpieces of Isfahan ORT students, miniatures depicting Moses in the Nile, the Daughter of Yftah and David and Gloath, artistically framed in the local joinery school of ORT.

During the three days of display, the exhibit was visited by more than 3,000 persons including representatives of the Government, of international Jewish and non-Jewish organizations and of the Jewish and general press.

EXAMINATION RESULTS OF ORT

Paris

In Montreuil, 292 our of 299 candidates for final examinations passed with success and received either the official Certificate of Professional Aptitude or the ORT diploma. All 22 candidates of the Strasbourg ORT school passed the public examinations; the Lyons school had 5 and the Marseilles school 31 (out of 38) successful graduates. The results of the training are not only apparent in these high percentages of successful graduations but also in the fact that ORT trainees have no difficulty in finding suitable industrial employment and are rapidly promoted to responsible positions.

The ORT Centre in Montreuil has an enrolment of 600 compared with 542 at the end of the last school year; this includes 290 trainees in day-schools for youth with three-year curricula. On December 31, 1952, 1640 persons were enrolled for training with ORT France; this figure includes 600 apprentices in private ateliers whose training is supervised by ORT.

Amsterdam

Several vocational courses and training workshops of ORT Holland providing training in dressmaking, sewing, machine knitting and manufacture of ladies' coats held final examinations at the end of 1952. The juries included representatives of the Government, of syndicates and of major Amsterdam shops. 59 out of 66 candidates graduated with success.

KFAR HACHSHARAH AT ORT'S LAZARUS FARM NEAR JOHANNESBURG

Johannesburg

An agreement was concluded in December, 1952, between the South African ORT-OZE and the S.A. Zionist Federation in accordance with which ORT's Lazarus Farm is turned into a permanent Hachsharah centre for South Africa. To this end, the training farm will allocate to Hachsharah five morgen irrigible land including a major portion of the existing vegetable garden and orchard and also 50 morgen for dry land farming and grazing, together with all implements, tools and equipment required, including tractor, ploughs, threshing machine, etc. The beautiful hostel of the farm with all its furniture and equipment has been placed at the disposal of the Hachsharah group. The Chalutzim will be fully responsible for the farming

operations on the land allocated to them, but they will have the benefit of the expert knowledge and guidance of the manager of the ORT Farm. The Zionist Federation will bear the financial responsibility for the maintenance of the Hachsharah and also for the improvements that may be required. The Hachsharah will be entitled to the proceeds from all its farming operations.

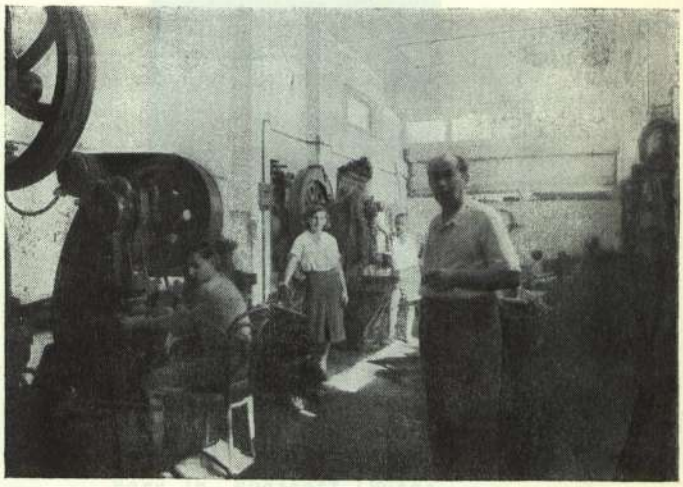
Half a dozen members of the first Hachsharah group have already arrived on the farm to prepare for the arrival of 16 other members. The group will be completed during the month of February. The groups will train in rotation, but at times there will be an overlap while those about to leave for Israel teach the newcomers to take over the running of the centre.

ASSISTANCE TO ARTISANS

Tel-Aviv

In April 1948, during the War of Liberation, Mr. Abraham Horowitz, a new immigrant from Czenstochow, Poland, applied to the ORT Tools Supply Corporation for Israel for a lathe. Formerly, Mr. Horowitz had been manager of a mechanical workshop and he wished to start on his own. After a thorough examination of the application, the ORT Tool Supply Corp. decided to procure the desired lathe against payment in 18 monthly instalments. In 1950, Mr. Horowitz applied for and received a second machine, a Dutch shaping machine of the Lagland type, on equally favorable terms. Subsequent months saw the acquisition of additional machinery, and now Mr. Horowitz is the owner of a completely equipped workshop in which he produces tools and spare parts for machines with the help of several hired hands.

This is merely one of 3,700 similar cases, corresponding to the number of machines which the ORT Tools Supply Corp. has procured for artisans in Israel at favorable terms of credit during the four and a half years of its activity.



Mr. A. Horowitz' Workshop in Tel-Aviv

THE CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE BEARS FRUIT

Geneva.-

Below are the photos of 19 graduates of the Central ORT Institute in Anières who were definitely engaged as instructors for ORT schools in Israel, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, France, Belgium, Italy and Iran; 18 of them have already taken up their work.

In 1951 and 1952, a total of 35 Institute students passed the Government examinations and received the Cantonal Certificate of Professional Capability. Of these, 12 have completed their obligatory one-year industrial practice in Switzerland and successfully passed the examination for an instructor's diploma.- The need for instructors, especially in Israel and North Africa, coupled with the thorough practical and theoretical training of the second group of graduates made the ORT Union Pedagogical Department reduce the inductrial practice period of several students and send them as instructors to various schools ahead of time.

Reports from national organizations unanimously confirm the well-rounded vocational and pedagogical preparation of Institute-trained instructors and the fact that they have succeeded in significantly raising the standard of instruction in the ORT schools.

KIMELMANN, Abraham
Born at Dabrowa Gornicza (Poland) in 1928; admitted to the Institute in 1949. Government examination in 1951; diploma in 1952.- At present instructor at the ORT school for mechanics in JERUSALEM.

STERN, Alfred
Born in Budapest (Hungary) in 1928; admitted to the Institute in 1949.- Government examination in 1951; diploma in 1952.- At present instructor at the ORT school for mechanics in RECHOVOTH (Israel).

ILEL, Elieser
Born at Vidin (Bulgaria) in 1928; admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1951; diploma in 1952.- At present instructor at the ORT school for refrigeration mechanics in GIVATAYIM (Israel).

ISAKOW, Marek
Born at Sosnowiec (Poland) in 1928; admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1951; diploma in 1952.- At present instructor at the ORT school for electromechanics in JAFFA (Israel).

PINCZEWSKI, Abraham
Born at Lodz (Poland) in 1928; admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1951.- At present instructor at the ORT school for electric installations in BEN - SHEMEN- (Israel).

SZRIFTGISSER, Maurice
Born at Andelbrecht (Belgium) in 1930; admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1951; diploma in 1952.- At present instructor at the ORT school for mechanics in CONSTANTINE - (Algeria).

STEIGMANN, Max
Born at Vascauti (Rumania in 1927; admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1951; diploma in 1952.- At present instructor at the ORT school for electrotechnics in ALGIERS.

ESKENAZI, Avram Jeshoua
Born in Jambol (Bulgaria) in 1929; admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1952; At present instructor at the ORT school for mechanics in TUNIS.-

LOPATKA, Jacques

Born at Etterheck (Belgium) in 193o; admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1952.- At present instructor at the ORT school for joinery in TUNIS.-

SZAJN, Joel

Born in Chelm (Poland) in 1929; admitted 1949; Government examination in 1951; diploma in 1952.- At present instructor in the ORT school for electrotechnics in TUNIS.-

KASTIEL, Sammy Nissim

Born in Sofia (Bulgaria) in 1932; admitted to the Institute in 1949;Government examination in 1952. At present instructor in the ORT school for mechanics in TUNIS.-

IFERGAN, Meyer

Born at Casablanca(Maroc) in 1927; admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1952. At present instructor at the ORT school for joinery in CASABLANCA.-

BARANKIEWICZ, Léon

Born at Piotrkow (Poland) in 1928;admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1952.- At present instructor at the O R T school for mechanics in CASABLANCA.

MACZNIK, Jules

Born at Schrabeek (Belgium) in 1930;admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1952.- At present instructor at the O R T schools for mechanics in BRUSSELS and ANTWERP.-

To. KITTY / MR. HARMATZ

Date

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M. MR. BERGMAN

of

Phone No. 515 2008

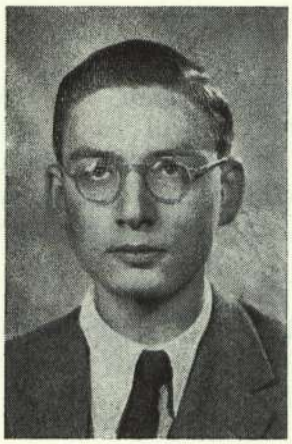
Telephoned	✓	Please call	✓
Called to see you		Will call again	
Wants to see you		Urgent	

MESSAGE

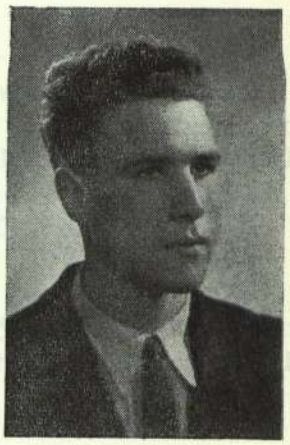
RE: MEETING ON SUNDAY

Ivy PD7 Operator

PINCZEWSKI, Aron
Born at Lodz (Poland) in 1926; admitted 1949; Government examination in 1951; diploma in 1952. At present instructor at the ORT schools for electric installations in BRUSSELS and ANTWERP.-



BAEHR, Rolf
Born in Cologne (Germany) in 1930; admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1952. At present instructor in the ORT school for mechanics in ROM.-



FRIEDEMANN, Herbert
Born in Saarbrücken in 1931; admitted to the Institute in 1950; Government examination in 1952. At present instructor in the ORT school for electrotechnics in STRASSBURG.

BENILLOUZ, Jacques
Born in Mascara (Algeria) in 1928; admitted to the Institute in 1949; Government examination in 1952.- At present instructor at the ORT school for electric installations in TEHERAN (Iran).

FELDMANN, Simcha
Born at Pinsk (Poland) in 1930; admitted in 1949.- Government examination in 1952; diploma in 1952.- Engaged as instructor by the ORT school for electrotechnics in CASABLANCA; will take up his duties in March 1953.

PRESS REVIEW

* The U.S. Jewish press of New York and the provinces devoted a great deal of space to the arrival in the U.S.A. of Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the World ORT Executive, and of Mr. M.A. Braude, director of the ORT Union, prominently featuring the declaration made by Dr. A. Syngalowski upon his arrival about the present situation of Jews in the world and the status of ORT's activities.

* The Tel-Aviv evening paper "Maariw" of December 30, 1952, featured a major article "Blessed Manual Work" by J. Limud which dealt with the activities of ORT Israel.

* "Filantropia", a publication of the Buenos Aires Society for Mutual Aid of German-speaking Jews, published a three-page article "Achievements of ORT" by Mr. Simon Mirelman in which the latter described his discussions with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion who spoke with particular recognition of ORT's merits in the field of vocational training of youth both in Israel and in the diaspora.

* "Aonde Vamos" of Rio de Janeiro, issue of November 27, 1952, and "Journal Israelita" featured an article by Mr. M. Ingber entitled "O Que e'Juventude ORT" describing the aims and tasks of ORT in general and the development of the Rio de Janeiro ORT school in particular.

* The Zurich "Volksrecht" of November 3, 1952, published an article of the well-known journalist Felix Stössinger entitled "Jewry's Rebirth by Labour" in which he states i.a.: "ORT's achievements in Switzerland from 1943 till 1950 belong among the most glorious chapters of aid for refugees in Switzerland... Two thousand refugees left their war-time refuge provided with ORT diplomas which were countersigned by Swiss examination boards for apprentices. The fact that many of them are now active, not only in Israel but also in the U.S.A., Canada, Australia, France, South Africa and other countries some of which suffer of shortage of manpower for certain trades may well be considered as participation of Switzerland in the world's post-war reconstruction work." The article concludes: " The effect emanating from the Geneva Office of ORT cannot be described in figures alone; in the last resort, it comprises that moral factor without which an organically balanced human society is unthinkable."

* The major Geneva papers "La Suisse", "Journal de Genève" and "Tribune de Genève" published sizeable articles on ORT's work in various countries in the last days of January. Particular recognition was given to the Central ORT Institute at Anières.

CHRONICLE CHRONIQUE CHRONIK

No. 149 Geneva, April 1953.

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SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD ORT UNION

At its meeting in Geneva on March 22, 1953, the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union confirmed the agreement concluded in New York with the American Joint Distribution Committee and signed by Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee of World ORT Union, and Dr. W. Haber, President of the American ORT Federation, on the one hand, and by Mr. M. Leavitt, Executive Vice-Chairman of the AJDC on the other hand.

The Executive Committee also approved the 1953 budget of the ORT Union totalling $ 3,175,400 of which $ 1,100,000 are guaranteed by AJDC.

The printed report on the ORT Union activities in 1952 submitted at this occasion reveals that, in the course of that year, 16.967 students were enrolled with ORT of whom approximately 4.000 have received diplomas. Total enrolment on March 1, 1953 amounted to 9423. Fifteen new schools were added in Israel, Iran, Italy, Trieste and Tunisia to ORT's network of vocational institutions in 1952, not including the Algiers dressmaking school opened in January 1953. Moreover, 38 ORT schools of 2 to 4 years were enlarged by the addition of new sections. According to the Central Report contained in this volume, the more advanced types of ORT schools made considerable headway in the field of production, with particularly interesting results in the ORT schools at Montreuil near Paris, in Israel and, quite recently, in Teheran.

In his address to the meeting Dr.A. Syngalowski made some critical remarks on the work in various countries and on certain voids which must be filled. The success of ORT's work in recent years will now permit an increased concentration on proficiency in all branches.

The Executive Committee adopted resolutions concerning i.a. the creation of Technical Councils (where such do not exist) with National Organizations, particularly in relation with the production program in the principal schools; the development of the work in Iran and the dispatch of a technician to inspect the vocational schools there; the establishment of local ORT committees in Israel; an appeal to all organizations contributing to ORT's work in other than their own countries to see that definite commitments regarding the subsidies from their countries are communicated to the ORT Union Central Office at the beginning of each calendar year; the creation of a pension fund for ORT Union employees; a proposal to the Central Board of World ORT Union to postpone its scheduled meeting until 1954; and the preparation of an ORT Congress for the coming year.

The Executive Committee further expressed its thanks to its Chairman Dr. A. Syngalowski for the results obtained in New York; to Dr. Haber and his colleagues of the American ORT Federation for their contribution to the success of the negotiations; to the United Jewish Appeal and the American Joint Distribution Committee for their support of ORT's work. It noted with appreciation the recent development of the Women's American ORT and the increased assistance of this Organization to ORT's work throughout the world.

NEW YORK "TIMES SQUARE" RENAMED "ORT SQUARE" FOR ONE WEEK

New York

In the week of March 9-16, 1953, the New York "Times Square", one of the world's most famous squares, officially bore the name of ORT SQUARE. In decreeing this change of name, Mayor Impellitteri expressed the recognition rendered by the city of New York to ORT's achievements, thru the vocational training of Jewish youth, in the field of economic reconstruction.

On March 9th Mrs. Teddy Zausner, President of the Manhattan Region of Women's American ORT, and Manhattan Public Works Commissioner Warren Moscow affixed the new name-plate at 43rd Street. - The "New York Times" and other New York papers devoted editorials to this manifestation, reviewing ORT's work throughout the world.


Journal American NEW YORK

DAILY, 5 Cents. SATURDAY, 10 Cents

No. 23,746—DAILY MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1953

IT'S OFFICIAL... Times Square is being changed to Ort Square today in honor of the work of Women's American ORT (Organization for Rehabilitation through Training). Attending to the change are (left to right) Manhattan Public Works Commissioner Warren Moscow, Mrs. Teddy Zausner, president ORT's Manhattan region, and actress Geraldine Page. The organization aids unskilled, underprivileged and uprooted Jews in many areas of the world.

PRODUCTION IN ORT'S ISRAELI SCHOOLS

Tel-Aviv

The program of a modern technical school provides increasing scope for production to private order which has the double advantage of acquainting the students with industrial methods and timing and with the realities of their future professional life and of providing funds toward the school budget.

Since 1951, ORT's joinery and dressmaking schools in Israel have made significant progress in this section of their activities, executing orders for tens of thousands of pounds. However, production in the mechanics, electrical and radio schools was undertaken in 1952 only, beginning with repair work and manufacture of spare parts for machinery and cars (Jerusalem, Kfar Abraham and Rechovot), refrigerators (Givatayim), tractors and assorted agricultural machinery (Ben Shemen), and electric motors and radios (Jaffa). In the present school year the construction and manufacture of machinery and apparates is part of the curriculum of the advanced grades in all Israeli ORT schools. Implements now in production include three lathes, three planers, 14 mechanical saws, one excentric press, 20 parallel vices, several three-phase motors and radio apparates. The ORT Union's Central Pedagogical Department provided ORT Israel with a series of drawings and other documentation to facilitate independent production in the trade schools.

ORT STUDENTS RESTORE AMSTERDAM SYNAGOGUE

Amsterdam

The Amsterdam Jewish Community entrusted ORT Holland with the restoration work at Amsterdam's Lekstraat Syngagogue, one of the largest in the country. Built a few years before the war in a modern style, the interior of the synagogue was completely demolished by the Nazis during the occupation. The restoration requires a high technical skill and artistic feeling; the work is scheduled to take several months. It will be carried out by a cooperative of former and present ORT joinery students under instructor K. Zwarts.

$ 230,000 SPENT IN 1952 ON MACHINERY AND MATERIAL FOR ORT SCHOOLS

Geneva

In the course of 1952, the ORT Union's Central Purchasing Department in Geneva, assisted by the purchasing offices in Paris, New York and Milan, ordered and shipped $ 230,000 worth of machinery and material for the ORT schools in Israel, Iran, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and the Central ORT Institute at Anières. Purchases include 29 lathes, 21 wood working machines, 14 grinders, 2 universal milling machines, 12 special machines, 3 hydraulic presses, 2 planers, 2 compressors, 9 electric welding sets, 1 drilling machine, 4 knitting machines, 766 sewing machines (chiefly for the ORT Tool Supply Corp., Tel-Aviv), and others. In addition the shipments comprised a complete joinery installation, an automechanical workshop, a shoemaking workshop, 27 tonnes of steel, 4.5 tonnes of assorted sheet-iron, 3 tonnes of carbide, 55 cubic meters of wood, 1100 sheets of plywood. The purchases were made in Denmark, the United States, France, Great Britain, Holland, Sweden and Switzerland. The Swedish orders were placed with the assistance of the Association of Swedish Cooperatives in Stockholm.

"... A TIMELY ORT PUBLICATION"

Tel-Aviv

In recent months, ORT Tel-Aviv published the following technical manuals in Hebrew: 1) Spot Welding; 2) Electric Welding; 3) Heat Treatment of Steel.

The French-language "Echo d'Israël", Tel-Aviv, reviewed these recent publications in an article entitled "A Timely ORT Publication" which contains the following paragraphs: "The lack of theoretical knowledge on the part of industrial workers is frequently the cause of irreparable mistakes. An instrument or a tool the manufacture of which required precious raw materials and foreign currency is quickly worn out unless handled according to prescription. The ORT booklet on heat treatment of steel is therefore just in time to dispel the ignorance in this field and to render an undisputed service to students and workers in metallurgy by showing a way to avoid faults in manufacture... The text is illustrated by descriptive drawings and interesting tables."

The Israeli ORT's next publication, "Formulae and Tables" is ready for printing and will be available in the near future.

BEGINNING OF A PROMISING CAREER

Institute Graduate Appointed Chief Instructor of Jerusalem Metal Classes

The Central Office of ORT Israel in Tel-Aviv wrote to the Geneva Central Office of the ORT Union on March 26th as follows:

"As of April 1st, 1953, Abraham K i m m e l m a n n , former student at the Central ORT Institute whom you sent as instructor to our Jerusalem mechanics classes at the beginning of school year 1952/53, has been appointed c h i e f i n s t r u c t o r of all metal working sections of our Jerusalem Centre. Accordingly, he will be fully responsible for locksmithy, welding, smithy and for the engine rooms. All other instructors in these sections will have to follow his directives."

In justification of this appointment, ORT Israel states that "Mr. Kimmelmann has given proof of his professional qualifications and pedagogical ability during the past few months" and expresses the conviction that "this appointment will be of the greatest benefit to the Jerusalem vocational training centre".

ORT PROFICIENCY TRAINING FOR FIRST CATEGORY SPECIALISTS

Tel-Aviv

The first proficiency course in joinery for skilled workers of the first category (with 15-20 years of professional activity to their credit) was opened at the end of February in the presence of representatives of the Ministry of Labour and of many prominent guests. The participants in the course will receive a six-month proficiency training in theoretical subjects and modern working methods. Members of the wood working cooperatives are among the first 15 students.

Mr. Kochba, Director of the Vocational Training Department of the Ministry of Labour, stated in his inaugural address that, in his opinion, the success of this venture was guaranteed by the fact that it was the ORT School for Joiners in Tel-Aviv which was carrying out the course. Other speakers at the ceremony included Mr. J. Oleiski, Director of ORT Israel, and Mr. Goran, head of the Histadrut Cooperative.

1093 BOYS AND GIRLS IN ORT'S APPRENTICE SECTION

Geneva

In recent years, the placement of young apprentices with private masters has made considerable headway in ORT's system of vocational training. Special Apprentice Placement Services exist with the ORT organizations in France, Tunisia, Algeria and South Africa in which experts of ORT supervise the training and working conditions of the youngsters and endeavour to ameliorate their economic situation by procuring scholarships and other grants from public bodies.

At the beginning of March, the number of boys and girls placed by ORT in private training amounted to 1093. Most of them, particularly those in Tunis, follow supplementary evening classes established by ORT.

ORT STUDENTS IN MONTREUIL

Paris

Among the 1337 students who frequented the vocational training centre of ORT in Montreuil in 1952, 516 were children of workers and artisans, 498 children of employees, businessmen and intellectuals and 323 came from families in no fixed professional class. 558 students were orphans, chiefly children of deported parents. 82.5 % of the student body had completed primary (and in some cases secondary) schooling. The remaining 17.5 %, chiefly adults, had an insufficient educational background and were trained in ready-made clothing trades (manufacture of trousers, men's underwear, etc.).

Among the 473 students who sat for the official examinations of professional capability, 446 passed the tests; of these, 382 are employed in their trades. Employment opportunities for ORT graduates are good as a rule, with the exception of made-to-measure tailoring.

INAUGURATION OF THE NEW ROME ORT HOUSE

Rome

The official inauguration of the new ORT House in Rome at 5 Via San Francesco di Sales took place on the 29th of March, 1953. Nearly 200 members of the Rome Community and representatives of the Ministries of Labour and Education, as well as delegates of the Jewish and international organizations took part in the celebration.

The guests were able to see the workshops in operation and to watch the students at work. An exhibit of students' products in the various sections provided a welcome survey of the progress made by the students since the beginning of the school year.

The ORT House in Rome

After an introductory address by Engineer G. Jarach, President of the Italian ORT, Chief Rabbi Dr. E. Toaff congratulated ORT on its successful work and prayed that this useful work might continue to grow. - Department Chief Dr. Norberto Giorgi spoke in behalf of the Ministry of Education; Commissioner Prof. Pietro Mezzetti for the "Consorzio per l'Instruzione Tecnica"; and Department Chief Dr. G.B. Azzolini for the Ministry of Labour, expressing the recognition of the authorities for ORT's work toward the vocational training of Italian youth and promising moral and material support.

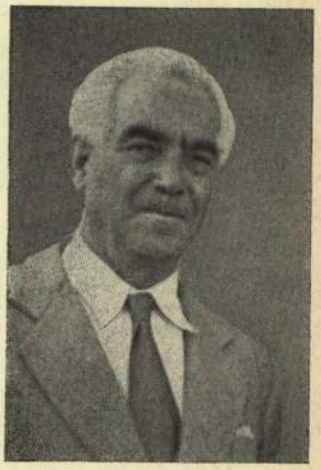
Mr. Renzo Levi, President of ORT Italy's Executive, thanked the ORT teachers and workers for their devoted service, mentioning in particular architect Romeo di Gastro who first remodelled the house and then constructed additional floors at cost price.

The official celebration ended with a reception given by the Women's Committee.

SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF DR.B. SUROVITCH

Buenos Aires

Dr. B. Surovitch's 70th anniversary and 50th year of social work were celebrated at the end of March in the "Hebraica" rooms in Buenos Aires. During the last 20 years of his forty-year association with ORT, Dr. Surovitch has travelled in all continents as an ORT Union delegate, propagating ORT's ideas as well as Jewish culture, Jewish thinking, Jewish hopes and Jewish aspirations, and winning admirers and faithful friends wherever he went. Buenos Aires has been his permanent home for the last eight years.



Dr. B. Surovitch

Mr. Mark Turkow presided over the cerenomy at which representatives of all Jewish organizations and cultural institutions, artists, writers and Dr. Surovitch's colleagues and friends participated. Messages were received from all parts of the world, including the following cable from Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive of World ORT Union:

"ORT GREETINGS TO DESERVING ORT VETERAN FROM CENTRAL EXECUTIVE AND CENTRAL OFFICE STOP MAY SUROVITCH'S SPIRIT AND SUROVITCH'S STRENGTH BE BLESSED FOR MANY YEARS TO ENRICH THE LIFE OF OUR PEOPLE ".

STOP PRESS:

DR. SYNGALOWSKI IN ISRAEL

On the 20th April, Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union, departed from Amsterdam aboard a KLM plane for Israel. During his stay, Dr. Syngalowski will have the opportunity of studying the developments and growth of ORT's work in Israel which he initiated in 1949 and of discussing with the Israeli Government and ORT leaders a series of new projects.

PRESS REVIEW

* The renaming of the New York "Times Square" into "ORT Square" for the duration of one week was commented upon in all big American dailies of New York and the provinces, giving rise to articles describing ORT's work toward the vocational training of youngsters.

* The New York "Forward" of March 15th featured a major contribution of its Israeli correspondent Zanin which was entitled "The Most Important Achievements of ORT in Israel" and concluded with the following paragraph: "Some 2,000 students are currently undergoing training in approximately 40 vocational institutions of the Israeli ORT. Although ORT possesses only one third of the country's vocational schools, this is the first third for they are the leading schools. Taking the fact into account that this is the result of only four years of work, as well as the "imperialist tendencies" of the ORT leaders, we may well believe that they will cover the whole country with a network of schools."

* The Johannesburg "Zionist Record" of February 20th, under the title "Parents with the Wrong Ideas", brought a richly illustrated report on the ORT Lazarus Farm in South Africa.

* The Isfahan "Ghalame Ma" published a series on ORT's achievements in the country, appealing to Jewish youth to enroll in the ORT schools.

* "Israel Speaks", New York, featured a two-page illustrated report on the Tel-Aviv rug-weaving school on March 6th. Entitling her contribution "The Man Who Directs the Rug-Weaving School", publicist Joan Comay describes the life of ORT instructor Jakow Kantorowicz who left Moscow for Israel in 1906 and that of his students who come from such countries as Poland, Yemen, Iran and North Africa.

* "Hazofeh Lijladim", youth magazine of the Tel-Aviv Misrachi, featured an illustrated survey entitled "Ways into the Future - Vocational Training" of ORT institutions in Tel-Aviv, Jerusalem, Kfar Abraham and Ben Shemen.

* The Buenos Aires "Neue Zeit" of April 2 brought an interview with Mr. J. Wengrower, President of the South American ORT Federation, followed by a three-column report on ORT Union activities in 1952.

ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK
כרא ביין

No. 150 Geneva, June 1953 .

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Dr. B. SUROVITCH

1881-1953

At the age of 72 years, Dr. Boris Surovitch passed away after prolonged illness in New York on May 24, 1953.

During almost half of his eventful and colorful life Boris Surovitch was in the service of ORT, in Poland, in the United States and Canada, and subsequently as ORT Union delegate in South and Central American countries, in Africa, Asia and Australia. Filled with progressive ideas on liberty and social justice, Dr. Surovitch was also a faithful servant of his people, bringing the Jewish word, Jewish thinking, and the Jewish way of living to Jewish Jshuvim throughout the world.

During his last stay in Europe for the ORT Union Central Board meeting in July, 1952 Boris Surovitch planned further journeys for ORT. Afterwards, having returned to Buenos Aires, his headquarters during the last few years, he suffered the first attack of the grave illness to which he was to succumb eight months later. After a surgical intervention it seemed for a while that he was safe. Last March even, a big public birthday party was held in his honour on the occasion of his 72nd birthday. But it was the last flicker of the candle. In April his state of health grew progressively worse and he flew to New York for treatment. Four weeks later he passed away in a New York hospital.

For the ORT Union, Boris Surovitch's death is a heavy and irreparable loss. Among the ORT family his name will always remain the symbol of faithful and sacrificing work in the people's service.

Blessed be his memory.

I S R A E L

Jerusalem

Nation-wide competition in ORT schools for metal work.- A nation-wide competion among the best students in ORT's metal working schools took place in Jerusalem a few weeks ago. The seven competitors representing five ORT institutions were chosen on the basis of their scholastic achievements in the course of the year and the results of practical and theoretical eliminative tests.

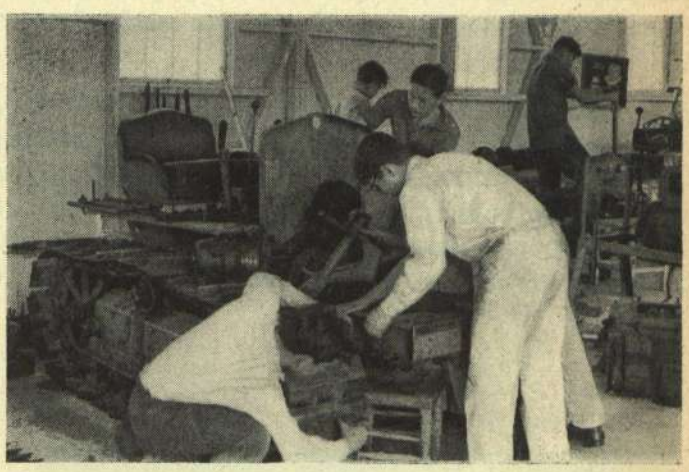
The contest started with tasks in mechanics and locksmithy which had to be completed within twelve hours. The theoretical examination lasted four hours. The jury comprised representatives of the Technical and Pedagogical Department and the directors of the five competing schools. The winner was student Alexander Weiss from the Givatayim ORT school. Students of the Jerusalem ORT Centre held the second and third places.

The prizes were distributed during ceremonies held simultaneously in Givatayim and Jerusalem in the middle of May. The first prize was a Swiss watch, the second and third measuring and drawing instruments.

Tel-Aviv

Thirteen ORT Exhibitions.- Exhibitions of students' products were arranged in thirteen ORT schools in the first half of May. They had a twofold purpose: firstly, to demonstrate work in trade schools to senior pupils of primary schools in order to stimulate their desire for vocational training; and, secondly, to provide a choice of products for an overall survey of ORT Israel's work at a nation-wide show to be held during the summer vacation.

Thousands of eighth-grade primary school pupils visited the exhibitions with their teachers and families. A high standard of workmanship was apparent everywhere, with top honours going to the shows in Ben Shemen, Rechovoth and the Tel-Aviv girls' school for needle work.



Overhauling a tractor in the Ben Shemen Agromechanics School

Kfar Monash

300 Trained Agromechanics.- The tenth course in agromechanics conducted in cooperation with the Agricultural Section of the Histadruth in the Medrasha Khaklait has just been concluded. This brings the total of graduates provided for nearby kibbutzim workshops up to 300.

Givatayim

New Galvanoplastics Section.- Preparations have now been concluded for the establishment of a galvanoplastics section in the Givatayim ORT centre. The section will be administered in cooperation with the U.N. representative as part of the technical assistance program.

Jaffa

Problems of Vocational Training were the subject of a discourse by Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union, before an audience of ORT Israel's directors and instructors in the Jaffa vocational training centre on June 7, 1953.

A L G E R I A

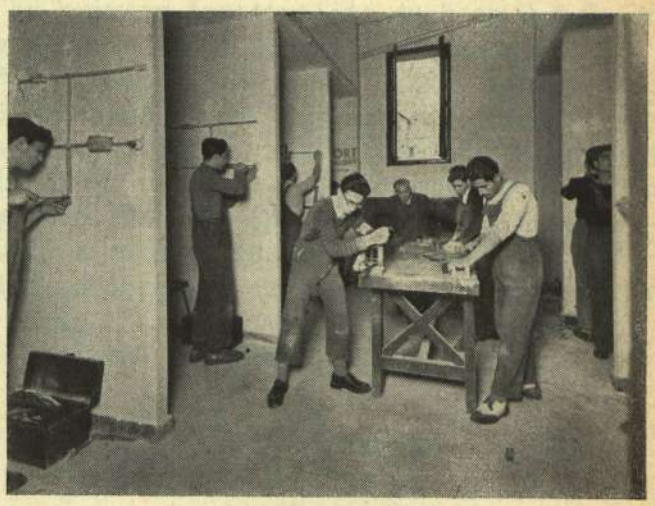
Algiers

General Assembly of ORT Algeria.- The last General Assembly of the Algerian ORT held in the new boys' school on May 17th was highlighted by the desire to increase locally available funds for ORT's work. Among the 50 participants were the most prominent leaders of Algerian Jewry: Chief Rabbi Eisenbeth; President Heller of the Association of Jewish Communities; Mr. Belaiche, member of the Algerian State Council; President Belish and Vice-President Lellouche of the Consistory; Mr. Lazarus, Director of the North African Office of the Jewish World Congress; Mr. Blum, Director of the KKL; counsellor Dadon, President of the Jewish-Algerian Committee for Social Studies; and representatives of the Jewish Students' Union, the various social organizations, etc.

The Assembly started with a visit to the school's workshops, class rooms and exhibition rooms. Mr. André Chiche, President of ORT Algeria, admonished the ORT members to increase their contributions to ORT's work and to intensify their propaganda for ORT's ideas. The members of the ORT Committee taxed themselves in an amount of 200,000 francs. The activities and financial reports were approved and decisions taken with a view to increasing resources. The Committee was re-elected in a body.

Extraordinary Government Subsidy

In consideration of the major expenditure imposed upon the Algerian ORT in connection with the installation of its new school, the Government granted an extraordinary subsidy of French francs 3,000,000 to ORT Algeria.



At right: Atelier for Electric Installations in the Algiers ORT School

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I T A L Y

Rome

Farmers for Israel.- After completing their training in the San Marco ORT Farm in 1952, and examination in agriculture, dairy farming, aviculture and viticulture by an expert of the Pisa district inspectorate for agricultural matters, the 11 graduates emigrated to Israel where they exert their profession in various kibbutzim. The Italian Hechalutz Centre recommended a new group of ten for training at the farm and preparation of their future work in Israel's agriculture.

Milan

Minister Daniel Mayer Guest of the Italian ORT.- At the home of Mr. Isacco Levi, Vice-President of the Italian ORT, Minister Daniel Mayer of Paris spoke to a selected circle of guests about ORT's tasks and its rôle in Jewry. A reception was given for more than 40 persons among them the French Consul General in Milan. The discourse was the initial action in a fundraising campaign the results of which will be available in the near future.

I R A N

Teheran

Recognition of Iranian ORT Schools.- The ORT Union Central Office in Geneva received the following letter from Mr. M. de Baer, U.N. Resident Representative in Iran:

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BOARD UNITED NATIONS BUREAU DE L'ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE
Resident Representative in Iran

14/3/0- 2818

21st May 1953.

".... As my occupations here include the representation of Unesco, I have taken much interest in the questions of technical and agricultural education and was anxious to compare the results obtained by private institutions such as O.R.T. and the existing governmental schools. I have visited your school in Teheran twice, the first time a year and a half ago and the second time a month ago. I have also visited your schools in Isfahan and in Shiraz and cannot say how favourably I was impressed by these 3 schools. They are efficiently run, well attended and the best proof of the excellent education which is given there is the fact that you find no problem in placing the pupils after they have finished their tuition. I have constantly recommended to my experts that they should visit your schools often and keep in touch with your directors in order to observe your methods. This they have done and have derived much benefit from their observations. It is a pleasure for me to give my appreciation to you and to tell you how much I enjoyed and was interested in these visits.

Yours sincerely,

M. de Baer,
U.N. Resident-Representative. "

G R E E C E

Athens

Expansion of ORT Activities.- Last May, ORT in Athens opened a new adults' training workshop for shirtmaking for a six-month course. During the first month of operation the original enrolment of 12 was increased to 25, bringing the total of ORT students in Athens to 58.

* * *

ANIERES INSTRUCTORS EQUAL TO THEIR TASK

In his report on the development of Tunis ORT schools during the period January-June, 1953 Mr. D. Alberstein, director of ORT in Tunisia, writes:

" Although the opening of the joinery workshop was delayed by a full term, Mr. J a c q u e s L o p a t k a , working with the utmost zeal and energy, succeeded in catching up with his schedule. His students have already attained second-grade standard. After three months of operation the workshop started producing objects needed by the centre.

Equally good are the results in the electro-mechanics section under Mr. Joel S z a j n , another instructor from Anières. Arriving in December, 1952 he made rapid progress in installing the workshops and took over the practical and theoretical training of the entire section. Under his direction the students made considerable headway and caught up with their schedule.

The arrival of Messrs. A b r a h a m E s k e n a z i and N i s s i m K a s t i e l was the signal for a complete reorganization of the mechanics workshops. The two Anières-trained instructors brought a significant improval to quality and precision as well as to the quantity of workshop production. Replacing routine exercises by the manufacture of useful objects enormously increased the students' interest in workshop practice.

Without the existence of the Central ORT Institute our instructor problem would have been insoluble. We would have been forced to hire low-quality personnel, thereby lowering the standard of our schools. Thanks to the new methods successfully applied by the instructors from Anières this grave danger could be averted."

ENGINEER L.V. FRENKIEL SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD

A closely-knit circle of friends and co-workers of ORT celebrated Engineer Lew Vladimirovitch Frenkiel's 75th birthday in Paris on May 1st, 1953.

Mr. Frenkiel's 75 years comprise almost 35 years with ORT, in Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Bessarabia, the Bukovina, pre-war Roumania, Germany and, since 1933, in France. Many an ORT trade school, training workshop or vocational course owes its development and success to this veteran of vocational training among Jews. It was he who elaborated their programs and curricula, he who inspected them and worked for their progress and triumphs. However, the most important part of the ORT work in Eastern and Central Europe which it took decades to build is no more. Whether in Warsaw or Lodz, Grodno or Bjalystok, Brest-Litowsk or Rowno, Vilno, Kovno, Dvinsk, Riga, Kishineff, Bender, Tshernowitcz, Jasi, Bucharest or Berlin,

every ORT school, every corner of an ORT workshop contained part of his life, evidence of his know-how and rich experience. During the last decade Engineer Frenkiel headed the pedagogic-technical department of ORT in France, but he was always at the disposal of the ORT Union when important inspection trips abroad had to be undertaken. Vigorous, watchful and ever ready Engineer Frenkiel has remained the calm, modest man of action he was three and a half decades ago.

Engineer Frenkiel has always been enamoured of old Jewish popular art, old Jewish monuments, synagogues, cemeteries, tombstones and the like. This love of his has led to an undertaking in Paris which has developed into one of the most beautiful Jewish cultural institutions in France: The Museum and Archives of Jewish Popular Art - architect, guiding spirit, manager and amanuensis: L.V. Frenkiel.

The Central Office of the World ORT Union congratulates Engineer L.V. Frenkiel on his 75th birthday, wishing him a long life and undiminished vigour to continue his work.

Engineer L.V. Frenkiel

PRESS REVIEW

* Obituary notices for Dr. B. Surovitch appeared in the Jewish press in all parts of the world. "Forward", New York, and "Unser Stimme", Paris, devoted lengthy articles to his colorful, eventful life.

* Speaking of "Jewish Cultural Work in the Paris ORT School", Ben-Aron writes in the Paris "Unser Wort" of May 6th: "A trade school for youth is an educational institution. It cannot just impart manual skill. Hand in hand with professional training its students must receive a general and Jewish education. ORT's purpose is not confined to the training of mechanics, welders, tailors and the like, it is to form J e w i s h mechanics, J e w i s h welders, J e w i s h tailors, highly qualified workers conscious of their adherence to Jewry and of its eternal values. ORT schools are Jewish schools. Instruction in Jewish history and Jewish culture is obligatory; the institutions of ORT are closed on Saturdays and Jewish holidays; the canteens are kosher and, above all, there is a constant effort to create a Jewish atmosphere".

* The Wolfratshausen "Isar-Loisachbote" of April 30th devoted an illustrated report entitled "Never too late to Learn" to the ORT schools in the Föhrenwald Camp.

* The two and a half page article "The Central ORT Institute in Switzerland" by J. Schmulrwicz, Paris, which appeared in the April issue of "Justice", New York, terminated with the following words: "The Institute is a magnificent realization of ORT and an object of pride to the entire Jewish people."

* The Buenos Aires "Naje Zeit" of April 2 featured a substantial report on the activities of the World ORT Union as well as an interview with Mr. J. Wengrower, President of the Executive of the South American ORT Federation.

* The entire Israeli press of no matter what political trend featured reports on Dr. Syngalowski's arrival and sojourn in the country together with surveys and documentation on ORT's work and its rôle in the new State's economy.

* In the "Zionistische Stimme" of May 29th Mr. Ben-Awigdor reports on his visit to the Montreuil ORT Centre, concluding his article with the following statement: "This, briefly, is the picture of this blessed corner called "ORT School in Montreuil" in which I spent hours of enjoyment and satisfaction."

* In connection with the visit to Mexico of ORT Union delegate D. Klementinowsky the local press featured articles and news items bearing witness to great public interest in and benevolence toward ORT's work.

ORT
CHRONICLE CHRONIQUE CHRONIK

No. 151 Geneva, August-September, 1953.

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The marked impression made upon the numerous, illustrious audience and upon the press by the last graduation exercises at the Central ORT Institute was attributable to the fact that the beautiful ceremony corresponded to its serious content and to the soundness of the results celebrated thereby. The speaker of the Cantonal experts analysed the examinations, stressing the precision achieved in the workshops and the heightened standard of theoretical knowledge. The high magistrates spoke of the great value of the work achieved and expressed the satisfaction felt in Switzerland at the Institute's coming into being and prospering on Swiss soil. Forty-four graduates were asked to step forward to receive certificates of capability or diplomas from the hands of the President of the Republic and Canton of Geneva and the President of the Geneva Parliament. The country of origin was mentioned in each case. This defile impressed the audience with the moving spectacle of Jewish dispersion and Jewish creative will. The considerable number of Israelis among the students was particularly noted. Six students, including two from Denmark, two from France, one from Germany and one from Morocco, were given special praise by the Jury.

The entire ceremony, in particular the experts' report and the addresses of the magistrates, had no trace of the usual statements of sympathy with "distressed Jews" , expressing instead sincere appreciation of a valuable technical and pedagogical achievement.

* * *

We recall the d o u b t s felt by some friends, still a few years ago, about the feasibility of training , in a school set up for this purpose, instructors at least as good as those recruited from industry. The sceptics can now revise their opinion by taking a look at our vocational schools in Israel, North Africa, Iran, France, Italy and Greece. The sum total of systematic knowledge and experience in vocational pedagogy of these young teachers is not available to any industrial master artisan unless he spends his time training apprentices. Considering that the Institute has only entered upon its fifth year, surely a very youthful age for an institution of this kind, it may safely be expected that our graduates' qualities in vocational pedagogy will rise year by year with the cumulative experience of the Institute and the growing perfection of its work. Coincidentally, the activity of the Institute graduates will be extended beyond the network of ORT trade schools to other institutions, particularly in Israel.

* * *

After his visit to the Institute, the first question asked by Mr. Shasar, former Israeli Minister of Education, was whether there was somewhere in the world a special committee supporting the Institute, i.e. a so-called "Society of Friends".

This matter, which in itself is not new, has now become topical; for after four years of successful development, and despite the Institute's proven importance, its continued maintenance is still a source of apprehension. The financial basis of any institution which, by its very nature, goes beyond the limits of our normal network of trade schools, can only be stabilized by a firm circle of adherents (which may include organizations). The word "adherents" is the operative word in this connection, and I think that the Institute has those not only among the ORT Executive and the Women's ORT Organizations but among a much wider circle, at least in the fourteen countries whence its students were recruited.

Many trade schools still employ a number of unsuitable instructors. In some countries, particularly in Israel, ORT's work is actually handicapped by the lack of vocational teachers, and this lack is not confined to ORT schools. A consideration of the rôle which the Institute is called upon to play in Jewish vocational training results in the firm conviction that the demand for an established circle of friends is highly topical.

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The Assembly Hall during the Graduation Exercises
at the Central ORT Institute

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LAST ORT NEWS FROM IRAN

After Mossadegh's "Victory"

On August 18th we had a telephone conversation with the ORT Office in Teheran. A few days later we received some reports from which we cite the following paragraphs.
(-Ed.)

-"All foreign Jewish organizations working in the country are branded by nationalists and communists as espionage set-ups of the Americans. Anything connected with Israel is represented as an undertaking of hostile foreigners. Since the oil industry was nationalized, the hatred against foreigners has become so great that they are considered the cause of all sufferings of the people. The slogan "Away with the Americans" refers not only to the Americans, but to all Western countries. It is not exaggerated to say that 90% of the population believe that deliverance will come with the liberation from all that is foreign. The people is under the pressure of the communist ideology of the Tudeh Party, and these sentiments were indirectly promoted by Mossadegh's Government. The possessions and even the lives of foreigners are greatly endangered, particularly in the provinces where the people is poor beyond description and where the success of inflammatory propaganda is greatest. No wonder, under these circumstances, that the continuance of our work has become doubtful."

After Mossadegh's Overthrow..

The following lines are cited from a report dated August 25 and received on August 28, 1953: (-Ed.)

-"ORT delegate A. Blass was today received by Mr. Djafaari, Assistant Minister of National Education, who represented the Minister who is currently abroad. The interview concerned official recognition of the ORT schools in Iran and took place in the presence of members of Mossadegh's Parliament and of the Chiefs of Sections in the Ministry.

Mr. Blass referred briefly to the history of ORT and to the results achieved in Iran in recent years. He answered questions put to him by those present who subsequently examined the file on ORT which was submitted to the Ministry.

After conclusion of this examination the Assistant Minister asked the Director General to submit a request to the Supreme Council competent for problems of national education. In making this suggestion it was stated that the Ministry of Education will welcome a recognition of the ORT schools by the Supreme Council.

We are now waiting for the Supreme Council to be convened (some of its members are still in prison). The Assistant Minister is of the opinion that a session will take place despite the "absence" of these members.

This time we think that the long expected recognition of our schools will finally be forthcoming.."

Among the Jews in the Provinces

Teheran

Since the beginning of the year, Iran's smaller Jewish communities have repeatedly approached ORT in Teheran about the establishment of vocational schools, but the Teheran Committee preferred to admit the most suitable provincial candidates to the Teheran centre and set up an internat toward this end. During the summer holidays a number of Committee members and teachers were sent to the provinces to select the candidates.

Forty provincial students have been admitted to date. The report of Mr. Raanan, member of the Executive Committee of ORT Iran, on his journey to Kermandshah, Hamadan, Boudjard and Arak reveals that young people everywhere dream about vocational training in ORT schools, especially in electro technics, and that such training is widely discussed in the smaller communities. Kermandshah youths are particularly impressed with the tale of an ORT student from Teheran who, while still under training, was offered 4,500 rials a month by an electrical plant and declined because, one wide-eyed youth tells another, he can obtain an "incomparably better" salary once he has terminated his studies.

In Mr. Raanan's report it is further revealed that he addressed the entire Jewish population assembled in the synagogues wherever he went. During his various negotiations he also had occasion to be confronted with the well-known, dreary nonsense about "Zionist espionage", "American imperisalism", etc. ORT's clarification was successful in enlightening the minds in the small communities.

Teheran's Centre of Jewish Work

The transfer of ORT's girls' school from the ghetto has augmented the block of ORT schools by three buildings. The new schools are in the vicinity of the ORT boys' schools. The ORT centre now comprises nine buildings and some wings housing workshops, machine and store rooms, class rooms, conference and exhibition rooms, library, kitchen, canteen and dispensary. Sports and playing grounds as well as a swimming pool are installed in the courtyard.

From morning till night some 300 youngsters may be seen working on lathes and milling machines, carpenter's benches and circular saws, electric motors and measuring instruments, sewing machines and drawing boards. The young workers are distinguished by the ORT emblem on working suits and aprons symbolizing their way into a new life.

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FROM HANDOUTS - TO WAGES

(Excerpts from a Letter from Tunisia Published in the "Israelitisches Wochenblatt" of August 21, Zurich)

-"The economic plight, the Jewish poverty in the M e l l a h , the Casablanca ghetto, and in the H a r a of Tunis is a theme which concerns not only the economist but also the psychologist. This want is not confined to individuals or groups but extends to the e n t i r e people from the highest to the lowest. Its scope is monumental. P o v e r t y here is not considered a sad exception but the r u l e , the natural state of affairs which is bound to last until God performs a miracle and gives "His Blessing".- And beggary is as natural as the "dalles". Want and Zedakah are closely linked and the "family chaluk" (special word to describe the alms regularly distributed by the community) is a social institution which has a noteworthy place in the Jewish way of living.

Currently the ORT organizations in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia are engaged in an experiment which constitutes a planned, although restricted a t t a c k against the scope and the psychology of the Chaluk. Trade schools only admit the better students, those with primary education. But what is to be done about the m a s s e s outside of this category? As an answer to this problem ORT installed an apprentice placement service in which ORT's experts look for openings, conclude the contracts with the employers, arrange for a medical check-up of the trainees and supervise the studies. The employer pays a salary to the apprentices; in Morocco the apprentices even receive a so-called "encouragement scholarship" from the Department of National Education. The beneficiaries are the p a r e n t s who thereby cease being recipients of the Chaluk. The apprentices frequent evening classes established by ORT. They are proud of their earnings and are envied by the other children.

Although the drive is a recent one, more than t h o u s a n d apprentices have already been placed. In Tunis alone more than two million francs a month are diverted into the ghetto under this scheme. The m o r a l significance of this sum by far exceeds its economic importance."

- Ben Abraham.

MORE LIGHT FOR THE AGED

Tunis

Following a request by the community and the American Joint Distribution Committee, the electricity section of the Tunis ORT school undertook the electrification of the Jewish Home for the Aged in Ariana. A group of ten students directed by instructor J. Szajn, a graduate of the Anières Institute, installed weak current and the lighting system in the course of a week. The boys vied with each other in supplying the aged with the planned comforts, working every day until late in the evening to complete the installation before the fixed date. The President of the community offered a wrist-watch as award for the best worker in the group, expressing the community's gratitude in handing it over to the winner.

ORT Students installing Electricity in the Old Age Home at Ariana near Tunis

ALL EXHIBITS SOLD

Tunis

An exhibition of products of the girls' school was held in the hall of the Ariana ORT centre at the end of last school year. It was an important event in the life of the Jewish population. Guests at the inaugural ceremony included Mr. Masel who represented the Ministry of Education; Mrs. Migel, directress of the Paul Cambon Technical College; Mrs. Wermant, inspectress of vocational schools for women; Mr. Dechezelles, President of the Court of Justice; the Chief Rabbi of Tunisia and other prominent personalities whose presence lent distinction to the event.

During the four days on which it was opened the exhibition was visited by several hundred persons despite the current heat wave. The products exhibited were generally admired and were immediately sold.

Exhibition in Ariana

"La Presse de Tunisie", one of Tunis' largest newspapers, published a photo of the exhibition in its June 28 issue which was headed "A Glance at the Exhibit which had Deserved Success".

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I S R A E L

590 STUDENTS SUCCESSFUL IN EXAMINATIONS

Tel-Aviv

ORT's vocational institutions in Israel concluded their school year on June 7th. In the course of this and the first week of the following month, final examinations were held for 274 youths and 316 adults in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Tel-Aviv, Ben-Shemen, Givatayim, Ain Charod, Kfar Monash (Mossad Ruppin) and Ramat-Gan. The graduates included 141 locksmithy and mechanics; 27 automechanics; 55 agromechanics; 26 tool makers; 10 refrigeration technicians; 54 welders; 87 electricians and radio technicians; 44 carpenters; 23 machine knitters and weavers; 69 clothing workers; 24 hairdressers; 30 dental technicians, watchmakers and commercial artists.

VOCATIONAL PROFICIENCY FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

Tel-Aviv

The working program of ORT Israel provides increasing scope for proficiency training of industrial workers. Among 24 workshops and courses providing accelerated training to 406 adults since the beginning of the current year, 16 were devoted to proficiency training for 240 industrial workers who interrupted their career in order to participate. The trainees included 170 metal workers, 55 electricians and 15 carpenters. Eleven of the courses were organized with the assistance of the Ministry of Labour.

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F R A N C E

A COMPETENT JUDGMENT

Paris

Mr. Louis O u n g r e , head of the Jewish Colonization Association's extensive constructive activity during 35 years, visited the Montreuil ORT Centre. After inspecting the big school in which 581 persons are currently undergoing vocational training, Mr. Oungre wrote the following lines in the visitors' book: "My career provided me with an opportunity to see several trade schools. My today's visit to the Montreuil school of ORT has convinced me that it can compete with the b e s t s c h o o l s . This school honours ORT and is worthy of support. (-) L. Oungre."

DISTINCTION OF JEWISH BOYS

Marseilles

This year's graduates of the Marseilles ORT Radio School were highly successful in the official examinations of professional capability. Among the 45 candidates of the Marseilles Region were eight ORT students; 20 candidates, including seven ORT students, passed the tests.

Mr. Pigeon, Inspector of the Department of Vocational Training, who presided over the Jury, and Commander Destray, Director of the Radio School and of the Marseilles Chamber of Commerce, congratulated ORT on this remarkable success.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION FRANCS FROM FRENCH INDUSTRY FOR ORT'S WORK

Paris

One of the most important local sources of income of the French ORT is the so-called apprenticeship tax, a tax levied by the Government for purposes of vocational training from all enterprises where apprentices are employed. The dues may also be paid to private organizations dealing with vocational training which are authorized by the Government to receive such funds.

Thanks to an enlightenment campaign organized by ORT France and to personal visits made with the active cooperation of French Women's ORT headed by Mrs. L. Roubach, income from this source amounted to 22 million francs paid by 828 enterpises in 1952. In 1951, this revenue amounted to 18 million francs only.

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CAREFUL SELECTION OF STUDENTS IN CASABLANCA ADMISSIONS

Casablanca

Forty-six students of the ORT schools for metal work and carpentry in Casablanca concluded their training last July with the acquisition of an ORT diploma. Fifteen among the 17 candidates for the official examinations of professional capability passed the tests.

Since the school has an internat it was decided to admit a selected number of provincial students from cities without trade schools. A small committee was sent to the provincial towns to examine the applicants for school year 1953-54. This measure signifies a further step toward raising school standards through an appropriate selection of students. Among the

In the Courtyard of the ORT Girls'School in Casablanca (Val d'Anfa)

150 pupils accepted for the metal working, electrical and joinery sections, 70 came from the provinces.

NEW TRADES IN CASABLANCA'S ORT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Casablanca

At the beginning of the new school year, two new professions, those of laboratory assistants and hairdressing, will be added to the curriculum of the Casablanca ORT schools for girls. After entrance examinations in July, 154 new students were admitted. They are all graduates of the primary school maintained by the Alliance Israélite Universelle.

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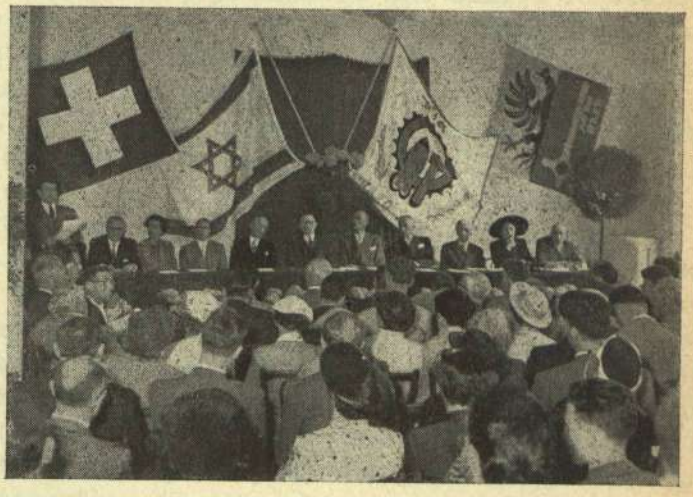
GRADUATION EXERCISES AT THE CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE IN ANIERES NEAR GENEVA

Thirty-two graduates concluded their training with an official examination of vocational capability and twelve graduates who had passed these tests in the preceding year and were meanwhile undergoing industrial practice were successful in their final examinations and received ORT instructor's diplomas.



At the President's Table (from left to right): Professor C.Roth, President of the Institute's Pedagogical Council; Mrs. P. Bigar, President of the Swiss Women's ORT; Mr. P. de Tolédo, Member of the Administrative Council of the Institute; Mr. A. Borel, President of the Parliament of the Republic of Geneva; Mr.A. Thévénaz, President of the Administrative Board of the Canton of Geneva; Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee ofthe World ORT Union; Mr. A. Pugin, President of the Council of the Republic and Canton of Geneva; Professor L. Hersch, Member of the Executive of the World ORT Union; Mrs. Freda Feldman, Chairman of South African Women's ORT; Mr. J. Grunberg, Member of the Administrative Council of the Institute.

The graduation exercises were held on July 10th and presided over by Mr. A. Pugin, President of the Council of the Republic and Canton of Geneva. The ceremony took place in the Assembly Hall of the Central ORT Institute. Among the guests of

honour were the Israeli representative with the United Nations; consular representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Iran, Italy and Denmark; representatives of the U.N.O., the International Labour Office; the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees; the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations Interested in Migrations; the various international organizations established in Geneva; the Swiss Department of Justice and Police; the Swiss Aid to Europe; the Swiss trade unions; the Association of Swiss Israelite Communities, etc.

In his inaugural address, held also in behalf of Mr. A. Thévénaz, President of the Parliament of the Republic of Geneva, who was among those present, State Councillor A. Pugin stated: "The Central ORT Institute with which I became more closely acquainted two years ago at the graduation ceremonies for its first group of graduates, is a model institution of which one may be proud. It brings to its students and thereby to Jewish youths dispersed throughout the world, a valuable gift: vocational training which provides man with basic essentials, bread for his body and work for the freedom and bliss of his soul."

"This is a noble task; and the Council of our small Republic as well as the Administrative Council of the City of Geneva are happy to make it easier for you. I know that there are moments when you, Ladies and Gentlemen, encounter difficulties; but this is the fate of all altruistic undertakings. Do not let yourselves be discouraged, whatever may come; and do not doubt the greatness of the ideal you emulate. For it is difficult to find a more beautiful aim than that of training generations of skilled workers who will owe ORT the satisfaction inherent in well-paid and gratifying work. I wish a fruitful career to those graduates who will leave you soon to spread the spirit of ORT throughout the world, and I ask the junior students to follow the example of their older comrades."

Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union, welcomed the official representatives and the numerous audience. "ORT's schools throughout the world", he stated, "help youngsters and adults to learn a trade and become integrated into economic life. This school in Anières does not cater to the individual interests of the students but to those of the community. It does not turn out industrial workers but qualified co-workers of ORT, capable of helping our organization in the fulfilment of its social and national task." Speaking of the Institute's curriculum he mentioned the difficulties to be overcome in this regard, "for", he said, "vocational pedagogy is, as you know, the youngest branch of the science and the teachers must therefore work in unknown territory." In an appraisal of this work the speaker expressed the thanks of the organization to the teaching staff, the director, the technical manager and the Head of the ORT Union's Technical and Pedagogical Department. "Our success", he continued,"is attributable to a correct grasp of the aim and to the fact that we as an inter-territorial organization have chosen the right country and the right Canton in which to establish this school... Here, where prosperity is not based on an abundance of raw materials but on high-quality work we have found the appropriate example. Our gratitude to Switzerland is not only expressed in words. This institution is frequently visited by foreigners and praised by them. The graduates already engaged in their professions in various countries are a credit to this house and to their Swiss teachers; whenever they are praised, Switzerland is praised, too."

Dr. Syngalowski thanked the Federal Department of Justice and Police and the Swiss Aid to Europe for the material support given to the Institute and gratefully stressed the helpful attitude of the Federal and Cantonal authorities. He appealed to the trade unions to facilitate the admission of ORT graduates to industrial practice and thanked the Women's ORT Organizations and particularly the Women's

American ORT for their scholarships for the students, and the American Joint Distribution Committee for its generous support of the educational budget. Turning toward the students, the speaker said: "ORT carries out its work in the knowledge that the creation of new values alone can provide a solution to many general and Jewish problems. There is, therefore, no better or more secure endowment which a people can give to its youth than a sound professional education. You, my young friends, who today celebrate with us the conclusion of your training as future instructors, are a great hope for ORT and a help for the communities where you will work."

Mr. A. Borel, President of the Parliament of the Republic of Geneva, conveyed, as "President of a deliberating body, the expression of sincere appreciation for a house where there is little talk but a great deal of work." Turning to Dr. S. he said: "In behalf of all my countrymen who appreciate ORT's work I wish to thank you for this great undertaking which is a credit to you, but also to our country and to our city... If one wants to secure world peace, a primary consideration must be raising the living standard of the nations. Your Organization concentrates its efforts on the most difficult but decisive field: An increase in production and productivity requires qualified labour and this cannot be had without vocational pedagogues. In this connection I think of your splendid endeavours and of the International Labour Office which has its seat likewise in Geneva and devotes itself to raising the living standards of the masses. I thank you for thus working in accordance with the spirit of Geneva, and I wish the graduates that, in spreading what they acquired here, they should fondly remember Switzerland and our small native country of Geneva and that they should keep in mind that ORT and their professional work make them participants in a great endeavour which unites us all."

President A. Borel Speaking

After reports made by Institute director A. Berlant and by Mr. Bourcart in behalf of the Jury, Mrs. Freda Feldman, Chairman of the South African Women's ORT, delivered an address in behalf of the ORT Women's Organizations which was received with great applause. Maître Jean Brunschvig delivered congratulatory messages of the Jewish Community of Geneva and of the Association of Swiss Israelite Communities, stressing how proud he felt at having had repeatedly occasion to become acquainted with the endeavours and results of ORT's work throughout the world. During his recent visit to North Africa he had again been impressed with the humane and social significance of ORT's work, and he wished ORT and its students continued success.

ORT graduate H. Friedemann, Strasbourg, made a simple but effective speech in which he thanked the ORT Union, the leadership of the Institute and the teachers in behalf of the students and promised that they would serve their people to the best of their ability wherever ORT sent them in accomplishment of their mission.

Professor Charles Roth, President of the Pedagogical Committee of the Institute, read out the list of graduates and prize winners, interrupted by frequent applause. Prizes were awarded to four students who had excelled in the official examination of professional capability and to six graduate instructors.

The impressive ceremony was concluded by a garden party organized by the Swiss Women's ORT under its Chairman Mrs. Pierre Bigar.

President A. Pugin hands first prize over to Moshe KAHN, Copenhagen, best student of the joinery section.

THE JUNE SESSION OF THE WORLD ORT EXECUTIVE

In opening the session the Chairman of the Executive Committee devoted a few moving words to the memory of the late Dr. Boris Surovitch, for many years a co-worker and member of the Central Board of the World ORT Union, whom the audience honoured by rising from their seats.

The primary consideration of the Paris sessions between July 27th and 29th was a debate on the development of ORT's work in Israel and on the budget of the Israeli ORT, which was introduced by Dr. Syngalowski's survey of his recent visit to Israel. Currently, ORT's network of schools in this country includes 36 vocational schools with a three- to four-year curriculum and 22 vocational courses for adults most of which were organized in close cooperation with the Ministry of Labour. At the end of the last school year, total enrolment amounted to 1919. In consideration of the fact that the 1953 budget of the Israeli ORT amounted to $ 1,100,000 whereas the ORT Union subsidy reached $ 700,000 only, the Executive Committee resolved to take steps in order to provide additional funds for the Israeli ORT.

The Executive Committee accepted Dr. Syngalowski's proposal that preparations should be made to open a foremen's school and a school for laboratory assistants in Israel.

Following a move by the South African members it was decided to establish a school in Ashkelon with the assistance of the South African Jewish Appeal.

The Executive Committee expressed to Dr. A. Syngalowski its recognition for the successful completion of his mission in Israel.

Mr. V. Smaga, ORT Union Chief Accountant, submitted the financial report for the first half of 1953. The total expenditure amounted to $ 1,300,000, of which $ 456,000 were covered by local income. In his remarks to the budget, ORT director M.A. Braude pointed to the economies possible by the end of the year and discussed several steps toward raising additional funds.

Having regard to the growing lack of instructresses and directresses for girls' schools, the Executive Committee unanimously adopted Dr. Syngalowski's project to establish a seminar to train qualified female teaching staff. Although its seat will be in Paris it is to be considered as female section of the Anières Central ORT Institute. Admission will be granted to candidates who have graduated from a trade school and possess several years of practice. They are to be recruited in the countries where they will serve after the conclusion of their training.

Acting on a request of the Jewish Community of Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, the Executive Committee directed the Central Office of the World ORT Union to study the possibility of establishing an ORT vocational training centre in this city and to submit the result of the inquiry at the next meeting.

The Executive Committee took note with satisfaction of the creation of associations of former ORT students in various countries and expressed the wish that these should unite in a Federation in the near future.

A sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Brunschvig, Chorin, Haymann and Hersch having examined and amended the project of a Pension Fund for co-workers at the ORT Union Central Offices submitted some time ago by Mr.M.A.Braude, the Executive Committee heard the sub-committee's report and resolved to adopt the plan.

Participants at the meeting included Messrs.A.Alpérine,France; Dr.J.Beham,Israel; A.Brunschvig,Switzerland; J.Chorin,Switzerland; Mrs.F.Feldman,South Africa; Mrs.G.Gettenberg,U.S.A.; Dr.M.Gurny,Switzerland; Baroness P.de Gunzbourg,U.S.A.; Dr.W.Haber,U.S.A.; A.J.Halpern,Great Britain; A.Held,U.S.A.; Professor L.Hersch, Switzerland; Admiral L.Kahn,France; Mrs.L.Kaphan,U.S.A.; Mrs.C.Kaufmann,U.S.A.; L. Meiss,France; R.Levi,Italy; D.Rosenstein,U.S.A.; Mrs.L.Roubach,France; J.Saslavsky, Argentina; J.Shapiro,Israel; Dr.A.Syngalowski,Switzerland; R.van Praag,Belgium; Dr. A.Vedder,Holland; Dr.M.C.Weiler,South Africa; as well as Messrs.M.A.Braude,Director, World ORT Union Central Office; Dr.V.Halpérin, Secretary of the Executive Committee; A.Kovarsky, Director,ORT France; F.Schrager, Director,Paris Office World ORT Union.

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ORT STARTS OPENING WORKSHOPS IN THE ARGENTINE JCA COLONIES

Buenos Aires

After a study of vocational training requirements in some JCA colonies a plan was elaborated in accordance with the JCA representation here to open an ORT school for agromechanics in Dominguez and several training workshops for women in the colonies of Clara, Rivera and Dominguez. The first ORT dressmaking school was opened in Clara for 32 applicants on August 3rd. Preparations to open the agromechanics school are nearing their end. ORT Argentina received a financial contribution from the JCA toward this work.

DR. MERKIN WORKING IN EUROPE

Following a request of the Central Management of World ORT, Dr. M.Merkin, well-known journalist and public speaker and for many years delegate of the ORT Union to Central and South America, transferred his quarters to Geneva in order to cooperate in the Department of Fundraising in Europe.

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No. 152. Geneva, October, 1953.

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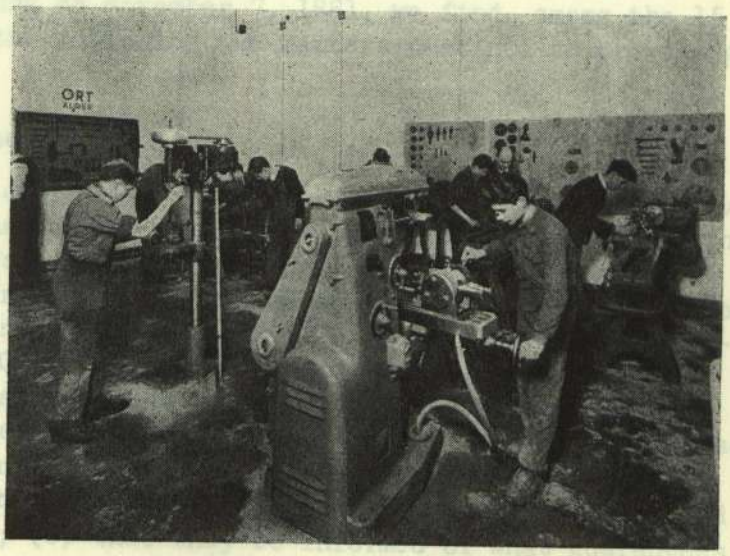

In the Machine Room of ORT's Metal Fitting School in Algiers

WE CANNOT VIEW WITH INDIFFERENCE

To the question of whether the graduate of an ORT trade school finds employment in his trade we cannot be indifferent.

Of all kinds of education, vocational education is the one which is in the least an aim in itself. Its proper purpose is primarily - bread. Wherever it is difficult to achieve this purpose, i.e. to earn a living thereby, it becomes necessary to take a further step over and above training, instead of questioning the value of the training provided. One must explore the feasibility of measures to facilitate the employment of graduates in their acquired trades. Thus, a form of job placement service must in some countries be included among the functions of the ORT offices. This is easiest in places where an ORT service for the placement of apprentices exists. The ORT committees in Algiers, Tunis, and, to a certain extent, in Morocco are already engaged in this task. Every success in this field is worth all the trouble; for it alone justifies the expenditure of effort and economic substance which vocational training requires from us and from the students.

Lately there has been an increase in the number of those cases so well known to ORT from its pre-War work -- cases of graduate artisans and skilled industrial workers trained by ORT who cannot find employment, not because their trade is overcrowded, but because they are not accepted by non-Jewish firms (as frequently happens in Tunis and Algiers), or because the country lacks industrial or artisanal enterprises where the owner is used to paying anything like half-way acceptable wages to skilled workers, as is the case in Iran. Under these circumstances we must examine whether economic success would not be possible if the graduates were provided with the tools necessary for opening their own or a cooperative workshop. If that is so, as in Iran and elsewhere, such assistance on a credit basis would appear to be the inevitable demand of proper social policy and the true completion of ORT's efforts. Although this task is not particularly extensive, it is not abolished by the mere stratagem of overlooking it.

The extent to which this task, by its very nature, is linked with ORT's program is best proved by history. The annals of ORT frequently provide a particularly valuable lesson for the ORT worker. In the minutes of the 5th meeting of the first ORT committee, held in Petersburg on November 7, 1881, we find, among the 15 points discussed and dealt with, the following two matters destined to provide guidance for the future:

Point I of the minutes states:

> " IT IS REPORTED: The Jewish Community of the small town of Mir (Gov. Minsk, where the famous Yeshiva existed -- ed.), having regard to the unfortunate and hopeless situation of destitute boys who depend on begging for their living, asks the Committee to open a primary school with a vocational training section for such cases. Voluntary contributions amounting to 300 rubels were collected toward this end; another 200 rubels were allocated by the Uprava (communal administration -- ed.); since these sums will not suffice to implement this sacred project, the Community of the town of Mir requests (a) that the Committee grant 200 rubels toward the installation of the school and ten rubels per student; (b) that they be informed of what guarantees

will be required of the Community of the town of Mir before these sums will be made available.

IT IS RESOLVED: to grant 200 rubels toward the installation of the school and, after its opening, ten rubels per annum for each student. Condition: that the students be also taught Russian."

Point XV of the minutes states:

" IT IS REPORTED: A request by master joiner Ruwin Benjaminovitch for assistance toward the installation of his workshop. The request is supported by Professor D. Chvolson.

IT IS RESOLVED: to grant 125 rubels." —

These two decisions already delineate the two forms of assistance by ORT which continued to constitute ORT's program of activities up to the second World War. At the end of the last War, the e x p e n d i t u r e for assistance for tools and machines disappeared from the budget of the ORT Union. However, the t a s k of granting tools to ORT graduates wherever they cannot without them find a possibility of working has by no means disappeared.

SAR.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE FOR ORT TRADE SCHOOLS IN TRIESTE'S INTERNATIONAL ZONE

Trieste

Regardless of tensions, instruction in ORT's vocational institutions began on the date fixed for the opening of school year 1953-54. In addition to the radio technics and dressmaking schools, a children's workshop providing pre-apprenticeship training in leather work and ceramics and a training workshop in upholstery for 25 unemployed adults were opened.

All the schools are situated in the international zone (the so-called Zone A) which is to be evacuated by the American and British occupational forces and handed over to the Italians. - The Italian Government granted a subsidy of over two million lire for ORT's work in Trieste.

SECOND ORT TRADE SCHOOL IN THE JCA COLONIES

Buenos Aires

According to a communication from Mr. J. Wengrower, President of the South American ORT Federation, instruction in ORT's new dressmaking workshop in the JCA colony of Dominguez began on September 15th.

The town of Dominguez lies in the heart of the great Jewish colonization enterprise in the large Argentine province of Entre Rios, seat of an important number of Jewish agricultural cooperatives comprising nearly all Jewish farmers in the district.

Sixty-four students are currently enrolled in the new school. Preparations are under way for an agromechanics workshop in Dominguez which is to be opened before the end of the year.

FRENCH CONSUL GENERAL GREETS JEWISH INSTRUCTORS TO BE

Geneva

" -- The immediate past was a cruel time for all of us, but especially for Jewry, Great efforts are made throughout the world to effect reconstruction through productive work. These include the tasks of vocational training to which an excellent contribution is made in this house."

Thus began the address delivered by Mr. Alexandre de Manziarly, recently appointed Consul General of France to Geneva, before students and teachers of the Central ORT Institute during his recent visit there. Mr. de Manziarly was accompanied by Mr. Jean de Fontanes, French Vice-Consul, and by Mr. Maurice Milhaud, Director of the Social Division of the U.N.O.'s technical assistance section.

Mr. de Manziarly was deeply impressed by his visit. He made a number of inquiries regarding the tasks of the Institute and the activities of the ORT Union. In his address he stressed the growing importance of technical professions and the great value of the Institute, expressing satisfaction at the number of French and North African students employed as ORT instructors in these countries.

In concluding Mr. de Manziarly welcomed the decision of the ORT Union to open a women's section of the Institute in Paris at the end of the year.

ORT ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEES FROM COUNTRIES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN

Rome

On the request of the Escapee Program Unit the Italian ORT elaborated a program for the vocational training of refugees who escaped to Italy from countries behind the Iron Curtain and are quartered at Mercatello Camp near Salerno. Courses in automechanics, motor mechanics, dressmaking, languages and typing were established there by ORT in recent months for 77 men and women. The cost of this program is fully met by the Escapee Program Unit.

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR DESTITUTE ORT STUDENTS

Rome

Lack of means of subsistence frequently prevents youths as well as adults from making use of opportunities for vocational training, however condensed this may be, because they depend for their living on odd jobs, peddling and often begging and cannot afford to forego their meagre earnings for any period of time, even a brief one. - After prolonged negotiations with the Ministry of Labour the Italian ORT succeeded in having the Government consider certain categories of destitute ORT students as being unemployed and thus eligible for support during the period of their training in accelerated vocational courses.

The Italian ORT currently operates six of these courses for the unemployed, namely three in Rome (electrical installations, joinery and dressmaking) with a total of 58 students; one in Trieste (uphostery) for 25 students and two in Leghorn (technical installations and machine knitting) with 49 students. Training takes four to seven months with six working hours per day. The students receive an allowance of 300 lire per day and a final premium of 3,000 lire. The Ministry of Labour hands these sums to ORT for disbursement. The students are recruited among the poorest sections of the Jewish population.

Following the recent visit of the Inspector General for Labour to the Rome ORT schools, the Italian ORT was promised similar support toward the opening of additional courses.

DELEGATION OF ITALIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION VISITS ORT INSTITUTE IN ANIERES

ORT INITIATIVE TO CALL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Geneva

An Italian delegation headed by Engineer Dr.C.A. CAVALLI, Inspector General of the Italian Ministry of Education, and Engineer Dr.G. GRISTINA, Director of the State Institute for Industry and Crafts in the province of Leghorn, visited the Central ORT Institute at Anières near Geneva on October 12th. The difficulties encountered in finding qualified instructors for Italian vocational schools have produced increased official interest in this problem and were the reason for the delegation's visit to Anières where they made a detailed study of the methods of training. Dr.A. SEILER, Director of the Geneva Technicum, joined in the visit. The gentlemen spent several hours at the Institute, assisting at workshop exercises, theory lessons and laboratory work and gathering details of the training system.

Subsequent to this visit, a small reception was held at the Geneva Central Office of the ORT Union at which opinions on topical problems of vocational pedagogy were exchanged. In the course of the ensuing discussion Dr. A. SYNGALOWSKI suggested an international consultation of specialists in workshop methods. This proposal was enthusiastically welcomed by both the Italian visitors and the Director of the Geneva Technicum who stated their willingness to participate at such a conference and to support this initiative of ORT.

TEHERAN AGROMECHANICS IN THE KIBBUTZIM

Teheran

In recognition of their achievements, fourteen Teheran ORT students were given a free trip to Israel by the Sochnut. They were accompanied by an instructor and had the opportunity of visiting industrial enterprises and ORT schools there.

The following paragraph is taken from the report submitted by ORT student Sion Senehy after his return to Teheran:

" In general, Iranian immigrants in Israel have the reputation of being unfit for life in the kibbutzim, and Iranian Olim have indeed abandoned these settlements. It is, perhaps, not their fault because formerly, in Iran, they never had an opportunity for agricultural or industrial work. If Iranian Jews had had a different education stressing training and work they would now be the same as European Jews. To prove my point I cite the former students of the ORT agromechanics school in Teheran as an example who now hold important jobs in kibbutzim. I met two ORT students from Teheran in the kibbutz "Naan" who illustrate my point that our young people are equally suitable for manual work. From the moment when these two boys entered the kibbutz the machine repair shop in the settlement has developed to a point where the services of city workshops are no longer needed by the Meshek. The boys have thus saved the kibbutz a considerable amount of money. We were able to observe similar facts in other kibbutzim."

TEHERAN INTERNAT FOR ORT STUDENTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Teheran

At the beginning of the new school year 1953-54, an internat was opened by ORT in Teheran to house 29 students from Iranian provinces. The current residents are between 15 and 17 years old and come from Hamadan, Kermancha, Fachlevy, Devant, Kerman and Jasd. Prior to their admittance the students were, upon recommendation by the various Jewish communities, examined by an ORT commission which toured the country during the summer vacation. The students are enrolled in the metal fitting, electrical and joinery classes of the Teheran ORT centre. The internat is situated next to the ORT schools in the former Sochnut home for Aliyah candidates. The maintenance of the students and their working clothes are supplied by the AJDC.

IN QUEEN ESTHER'S COUNTRY

A corner of the ORT girls' school in Isfahan.

ORT SEMINAR FOR THE TRAINING OF INSTRUCTRESSES FOR VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Geneva

In accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union, preparations are currently made to open the seminar for the training of instructresses for trade schools in Paris at the end of the year. A dressmaking section will be operated to begin with and will be managed as women's section of the Central ORT Institute for the Training of Instructors at Anières near Geneva. The new institution aims at providing a well-trained teaching staff for the ORT girls' schools in the various countries. The duration of training is one year. The curriculum includes refresher courses in workshop practice covering the schedule of a three-year trade school in accordance with a system which will subsequently be applied by the graduates in the exercise of their profession; draftsmanship; technology; history of fashion; workshop methods and practical pedagogy; calculation of materials and timing; basic concepts of ready-made clothing manufacture; teaching exercises; bookkeeping; keeping of class journals; forms of vocational training (schools for youth, training workshops and accelerated courses for adults, proficiency courses); Jewish studies; history and current activity of the ORT.

The age of the candidates can vary between 23 and 30 years. They must submit proof of the successful completion of a three-year trade school and of five years of practice in their trade. The admission is preceded by a competitive examination covering practical work and theoretical subjects. The candidates will be subjected to psycho-technical tests to determine their suitability for a pedagogical career, their intellectual level, their capacity for organization and methodical work, their social adaptability, their eloquence, et al.

The number of students is limited to 18. They will be recruited in Israel, Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, France, Italy, Holland and Iran and will return after graduation to their countries to exercise their profession in the ORT schools.

The French Ministry of Education noted with satisfaction ORT's application toward the establishment of this new institution in Paris and stated its readiness to provide any assistance that may be required; a simplified procedure will be applied in granting visas to the candidates and in establishing their permits of residence.

The seminar and internat premises are currently being adapted to the needs of the institution. Instruction is scheduled to start in December.

TRADE TRAINING EXHIBITION AT STOCKHOLM'S 700 ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

(Excerpts from a Letter from Stockholm)

The exhibition held in Stockholm in connection with the City's 700th Anniversary between Sept. 5th and 20th included a section devoted to vocational training. Following an invitation extended by the Magistrate of Stockholm, the ORT Union was represented therein with products of the ORT schools in France, Italy, Israel, Holland, Switzerland and Iran.

"...The exhibition solemnly inaugurated on the occasion of the City of Stockholm's 700th Anniversary Celebrations included a section dealing with vocational training. This section was exclusively Swedish, and not even the neighbouring countries of Denmark, Norway and Finland were represented therein. The only exception to this rule was the ORT organization. And so it happened that on a certain Sunday, after church -- according to the well-established custom in democratic Scandinavia --, a show of products from ORT schools in various countries opened its doors featuring metal work from Paris and Geneva (from the Central ORT Institute), textiles from Rome, Paris and Israel, mosaics from Iran, wooden wares from Holland, dental work from Milan, ceramics, clothing, embroideries, etc.

I admit that I assisted at this extraordinary manifestation with a feeling of astonishment and that I tried to gauge the reactions of a Swedish visitor who must have asked himself, just as I did - what is this about? There are no ORT schools in Sweden. Jewish children desirous of learning a trade can enrol in the excellent vocational schools in Stockholm. Why then this exhibition? What is its aim and to whom is it meant to appeal? And why the official interest in a participation of ORT in this purely Swedish undertaking? And why did the Magistrate of Stockholm single out ORT for participation in this manifestation?

There can be no doubt about the replies: because ORT is doing pioneer work in the field of vocational training; because ORT, since 1880, has pursued one single aim and one program - helping people in acquiring a trade which gives them independence; because ORT is an international organization promoting vocational training in a l l parts of the world.

In recent years, the Swedish Government has made major grants to the ORT Union for its work in various countries. In addition, the Stockholm Municipal Administration and other non-political organizations have vigorously supported ORT's work and continue to do so.

The ORT exhibition was opened by Mr. Gunnar JOSEFSON, President of the Stockholm Jewish Community and Vice-President of the Swedish ORT Committee. Subsequently an address was delivered by Mr. Daniel MAYER, former French Minister of Labour, who dealt at length with ORT's aim and activities. More than hundred visitors were present by invitation, including the former Swedish Minister for Social Affairs, representatives of the municipal administration and other prominent personalities.

The show aroused wide-spread interest; thousands came to see it, including school children with their teachers. The fact that the public primarily wants to see practical results may account for this. Modern techniques and industrial progress exert a general fascination and stimulate the imagination, increasing the thirst for knowledge, and more knowledge, and the wish to be informed of everything connected with technical progress.

Perhaps this explains the great interest of the Swedes in ORT..." Vl.G.

THE WOMEN'S ORT ORGANIZATIONS

New York

The biennial national Conference of Women's American ORT was held in New York on October 5th and 6th under the chairmanship of National President Mrs. G. Kaphan. Some 250 W.A.O. leaders participated.

The Conference heard the reports of the three W.A.O. leaders who had toured ORT institutions in Israel, North Africa and Europe during the summer and debated membership recruitment, the establishment of new branches and ways and means to increase the assistance to the ORT Union. It was an impressive manifestation of the organization's determination and ability to increase its participation in the ORT Union's tasks.

Los Angeles

A garden party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aleinikoff at the end of September in the course of which the hostess reported on her journey to Europe and her visits to European ORT schools. Her impressions of the Montreuil ORT Centre and of the Central ORT Institute in Anières near Geneva were published in the "California Jewish Voice" and in the "Hollywood Citizens News".

Tel-Aviv

Four thousand pounds were raised through the bazaar organized by the Israeli Women's ORT, a success in part attributable to the cooperation of the Women's ORT organizations in the United States and Europe who donated a great many lots. The receipts will be applied to the social assistance program for needy ORT students in Israel.

Geneva

Under the patronage of the Geneva Women's ORT and its President, Mrs. Pierre Bigar, a film matinee was held at the Rialto Cinema on Sept. 27th. The Honorary Committee responsible for the show included State Councillor Albert Picot, head of of Education Department of the Republic of Geneva; Mr. Alexandre de Manziarly, Consul General of France; Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union; Mr. R. Kenneth Oakley, U.S. Consul General; Mrs. M. Gordon-Morier, President of the International Union for Child Welfare; and Mr. Charles de

Loés. The show constituted an impressive manifestation of ORT's Jewish and non-Jewish friends in Geneva. The big theatre was sold out; hundreds had to be turned away. The net benefits totalled more than 5,000 Swiss francs.

The income of the ORT women's committees in Geneva, Basle, Zurich and Berne goes to the ORT Union for scholarships for students of the Central ORT Institute in Anières.

PRESS REVIEW

*

Journalists of many daily papers and periodicals have beaten quite a path to Morocco in recent years. Their reports frequently pay homage to the activities of ORT in Casablanca.

On October 22nd, the well known journalist Borwin Frenkiel devoted his feature in the Paris "Unser Stimme" to the ORT schools in Casablanca, stating: "The impression one gains is that the children who learn, eat and live here were chosen by fate... Work rooms, class rooms, halls, dormitories, refectories, kitchens, refrigeration, laundry -- everything expresses efficiency, beauty and hygiene... The big building with its sober and harmonious lines is surrounded by four hectares of land with good spo grounds. The foundations for a new wing have been laid, for despite its size, the building has not enough room and additions must be made to meet the demand for vocational training."

Mr. Sh. Weiss reports in new Jersey's "Justice" of October: "The Casablanca ORT is the brightest spot in the local social work. Its boys' and girls' schools are housed in splendid modern buildings erected for this purpose. Our visit to these schools was the counterpart of our excursion to the "Mellah". ORT supplies the answer to a question which had beset us ever since we saw the apathy, hopelessness and despair in the ghetto, the question of what is to become of the children in the Mellah when they grow up. ORT is more than a Casablanca trade school. It provides more than vocational training; it educates youngsters to enjoy working and to be proud of their work...". Mr. Weiss concludes: "Effecting a transition from the middle ages to modern civilization is the gigantic task which ORT has set itself in Casablanca."

*

Famed journalist Leon Lereman, Paris correspondent of French, U.S., Canadian, South American, Israeli and South African Yiddish and Hebrew papers, published an article in the Paris "Zionistische Bletter", Israel's "Haboker" and Montreal's "Keneder Odler" in October in which he reported at length on his visit to the Central ORT Institute in Anières. Under the title "Shir Hashirim Asher Le ORT" (ORT's Song of Songs) he analyses the aim and achievements of the Institute and concludes that "we now possess a model institution of which any people might be proud (and even Switzerland is proud to have the Institute on its territory) and which is surely one of the gems in our national treasury .... The Anières Institute is the culminating point of a certain road, a road toward a clearly defined aim, the road of deeds."

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No. 153 Geneva, December, 1953.

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STOP PRESS : Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union, accompanied by Mr. M.A. Braude, Director, World ORT Union, left for New York on December 10th in order to conclude, together with the leaders of the American ORT Federation, the negotiations with the United Jewish Appeal and the American Joint Distribution Committee regarding their participation in the financing of the ORT program in 1954.

TOWARD A NEW WORKING YEAR

At the time of the French Revolution, when our too protracted Middle Ages came to an end, Jewish social thinking rediscovered the blessing of manual work.

Enlightened humanists vied with the old Talmudic sages in the praise of craftsmanship and in the glorification of productive activity. For a long time, however, all these noble words of admonition had no practical results worth mentioning and, apparently, very little stimulating effect on Jewish social work. True, in the course of the 19th century isolated Jewish vocational schools arose here and there in Western and Eastern countries, but most of them were designated by their founders as institutions for the orphaned, deserted, unfit or similar stepchildren of fortune..

A change occured only with the social and economic developments which brought ORT into being. It was the ORT organization which, for the first time in Jewish life, proclaimed v o c a t i o n a l t r a i n i n g as a national cultural task and has been indefatigably working at its implementation.

Although the results achieved to date may be viewed with just satisfaction, the constant material difficulties encountered in expanding the work in keeping with the scope of the task give rise to less pleasant reflections. -

In the non-Jewish world around us, vocational training is not the task of voluntary social organizations. Moreover, the problem of the p r o f e s s i o n a l s t r u c t u r e does not arise. Within Jewry, however, a s p e c i a l effort is required to normalize economic life by increasing the number of working elements, an effort far greater than is made by nations whom exceptional laws, persecution and ecclesiastical intolerance have never kept from artisanal and agricultural professions.

Yet the funds available for the vocational training of Jewish youth and the restratification of adults are in no way commensurate with the financial effort furnished in other fields of social work and with the economic, political, mental and physical distress which methodically implemented vocational training on a large scale might alone alleviate.

This is the situation in the countries of the diaspora; it is not much better in Israel.

On the other hand, Jewish youth, inspired by technical and social advances, is becoming increasingly aware of the advantages of skilled trades. Many weak communities apply for assistance toward the establishment of trade schools and are willing to make economic sacrifices toward this end. Requests and projects for the creation of new vocational schools and the expansion of existing ones accumulate in the Central Office of the ORT Union where they are kept pending owing to lack of funds.

There is no ready explanation of this predicament. One is frequently led to suspect that, despite the modern realistic and idealistic views of leading Jewish circles, a remnant of that specific mentality may still be alive which holds that working is neither Thora nor Chochma and need not be learned; that the poor and unlucky will inevitably go to work, even though untaught...

Which explains the constancy of the entire Jewish economic way of life..

* *

On the threshold of the new year ORT, therefore, must recall its historic task which, contrary to the transitory assistance to refugees or any other form of social relief, is intimately related to the sum total of ways and means to solve the Jewish problem...

It is thus only natural that our current thinking should be directed less toward the fruits of our work and more toward the vast, unbroken ground still encompassed by our field of work.

SAR.

I S R A E L

EXPANDED ORT CENTRE IN NATHANYA.

When the Nathanya ORT school was founded in 1952, the municipality undertook to provide the necessary buildings. However, communal financial difficulties brought construction work to a standstill. During more than one year the workshops and classrooms of the ORT electromechanics school were provisionally housed. Currently, ORT was provided with a block of three buildings on a site of 2,120 square meters in order to expand the school. The conversion of the premises into workshops, laboratories and classrooms is carried out by ORT.

Entrance to one of the three ORT buildings in Nathanya

Three other trade schools are now being transferred to the ORT Centre in Nathanya from their former location at Kfar Vitkin (formerly Ben Shemen 2). Accordingly, the Nathanya ORT centre comprises, in addition to the electromechanics installation, an agromechanics school, a joinery school and a dressmaking school for girls. Two further sections will be opened at the beginning of 1954. The centre has 300 students.

NEW ORT SCHOOL IN HERZLIAH

A new ORT school for mechanics was opened in H e r z l i a h in November last. The municipality provided the building. 28 student were admitted to the first year courses.

468 STUDENTS IN NEW VOCATIONAL COURSES FOR ADULTS

Training facilities provided during the last two months comprise:

Tel-Aviv: a new hairdressing course with 20 students and 2 training workshops for rug weavers and working suit manufacture with a total of 27 participants;

Holon: a vocational course in machine knitting with 12 students;

Kfar Monash: a training workshop for agromechanics for the twelfth group of 30 young kibbutzim and Moshavot members.

In addition, the following p r o f i c i e n c y courses for industrial workers were opened in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour:

Jaffa: for 12 groups comprising 283 students in locksmithy, electrical installation, radiotechnics, electromechanics and turning;

Jerusalem: for 4 groups comprising 39 students in automechanics, welding and turning;

Rehovoth: for 3 groups comprising 30 students in automechanics, welding and turning;

Givatayim: for 3 groups comprising 27 students in refrigeration technics and turning.

ENROLMENT IN SCHOOL YEAR 1952/53

Tel-Aviv

3156 students frequented the vocational training institutions of ORT in Israel in the course of the school year 1952/53; among the 775 graduates receiving ORT diplomas during the same period were 284 youngsters who completed a three- or four-year course of training. Most of the vocational courses for adults were conducted in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour.

On November 1, 1953 enrolment in Israeli ORT vocational training institutions totalled 1912 students, 1386 men and 526 women. The various trades are represented as follows: metal work 943 students (49.3%); electricity and radio 248 (13%); wood work 147 (7.7%); needle work 477 (25%); miscellaneous (dental technics, watchmaking weaving, knitting, etc.) 97 (5%). 95.7% of the students are between 14 and 18 years.

Since new vocational courses were started in November and the first half of December, current entrolment in Israeli ORT institutions amounts to 2300.

ORT APPRENTICES IN PRIVATE WORKSHOPS

The placing of apprentices with private masters gained considerable ground in 1953, comprising currently 1338 youngsters. The list is headed by France with 727 placements. Since the service was set up in 1946, ORT took care of more than 6000 applicants some of whom have meanwhile opened businesses of their own and take on ORT apprentices in their turn. Tunis with 444 current charges holds second place on the list. In this city, most of the apprentices frequent complementary evening classes initiated by ORT in their behalf and have thereby succeeded in augmenting their weekly earnings from fr.frs. 300 to frs. 2000-2500. The true significance of this figure becomes clear when it is compared with the average monthly income of fr.frs. 6000 of a Jewish family in the Tunis ghetto. -- ORT's apprentice placement service in Algiers and Morocco is still in its initial stage, but even so some favourable results have been obtained.

H O L L A N D

ORT STUDENTS IN DEMAND

Amsterdam

After the restoration work on the Lekstraat Synagogue and the Jewish invalid home had been carried out by the ORT joinery students to the full satisfaction of the Jewish community, the Committee of the C. and I. Fedder Foundation applied to ORT Holland to undertake the installation of the new home for the aged "Beth Menoucha". The home is to be opened before the end of the year and is destined for aged Jews currently housed in non-Jewish homes.

Joinery work by ORT students in the Lekstraat Synagogue

THE FIGHT AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

ORT Holland's contribution to the fight against unemployment was acknowledged by representatives of the Government, the labour exchange and the City of Amsterdam's Department of Social Affairs. This recognition was expressed at the conclusion of a visit paid to the ORT installation for the training of adults in typewriter mechanics, joinery, machine knitting, cutting and sewing by Dr. H. Boasson, Ministerial Counsellor for Social Affairs; The Hague; Dr.A. Kaan, Assistant Director of the Municipal Department of Social Affairs; J. Tamsma, had of the Labour Exchange of the Ministry of Labour; and C. Feltkamp, President of the "Hendrik de Keyzer" Trade School. The visitors paid particular attention to ORT's training methods and to the results of the recent final examinations in joinery.

U N I T E D S T A T E S

15.000 IMMIGRANTS TRAINED IN NEW YORK ORT SCHOOLS

New York

The original purpose of the schools which ORT has been operating in New York for the last 10 years was to facilitate the adaptation of immigrants to the conditions of industrial employment in the United States and their integration into the country's economy. 15,000 men and women have thus been trained since 1943 in the Bramson School (needle work) and the New York ORT School (metal work, radio and television technics, etc.). Nowadays, with the decrease in immigration, most of the students are immigrants of former years who enrol for proficiency training or training in another profession.

The Bramson ORT School currently has four courses in ready-made clothing manufacture, dress cutting, electric sewing and operation of combined machinery. The New York ORT School operates toolmaking, jewelry, radio, television and draftsmanship classes. The courses vary between 3 and 6 months. A total of 1084 students frequented the New York ORT schools during the school year 1952/53.

In accordance with an agreement with the New York Service for New Americans 500 charges of this organization frequented the ORT schools during the last three years. Similarly, the American ORT Federation maintains close contact with the HIAS, the Federation of Philanthropic Societies and the Jewish Labor Committee.

CAREER OF ORT GRADUATES

The following data on the economic integration of ORT graduates in various countries are contained in the last report of the ORT Union Central Office dated November, 1953:

France: 265 out of 341 graduates of the past school year in the ORT centres of Montreuil, Strasbourg and Marseille are employed in their professions.

Morocco: With the help of the ORT placement service all 44 graduates of the joinery, turning and welding sections of the Casablanca ORT school were found jobs paying 100 to 120 francs an hour.

Algeria: According to the data of the Algiers ORT Office, 75 out of the 116 graduates of Algiers and Constantine ORT schools since 1951 are employed in their trades.

Holland: All graduates of the typewriter repair, machine knitting and dress cutting workshops are employed in their trade; the joinery graduates are combined in a producer workshop supervised by ORT.

Belgium: Among the 12 graduates of the day schools for mechanics and electrical installation, 11 found work immediately and the 12th is in military service.

Iran: According to information received all those ORT students who emigrated to Israel are occupied in their trade. Seven Teheran ORT graduates are very busy in a cooperative mechanics workshop supervised by ORT.

AT THE CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE AT ANIERES

A group of students at "Oneg Shabbath"

The weekly schedule of 45 working hours comprises between 23 and 26 hours of workshop practice and 19-22 hours of theoretical instruction including an obligatory class in Jewish Science. Additional time is set aside for general education and cultural subjects to raise the intellectual level of the instructors to be.

Each Monday evening is devoted to lectures on general scientific and educational themes, geography, history of the arts, education of the young, etc. Now and then there are musical soirées with a classical or modern program and comments to which well-known Geneva or transitory artists are invited. On other evenings the students discuss technical, literary, philosophical and other matters. A choir with 30 members studies Yiddish, Hebrew and French songs for three voices with which to embellish the occasional social events at the Institute. An Oneg Shabbath

is held every Friday night under the direction of a competent pedagogue.

Excursions to nearby Swiss and French factories are organized each month at which the students of the various sections are accompanied by their instructors. Being members of the Swiss Jewish Students Association, the Institute students participate in all sports and other events organized by this body. At the Institute itself there are crews for basket ball, football, table tennis, etc.

THE LAST SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ORT UNION

The last meeting of the Executive Committee of the ORT Union in Paris on Nov. 14-16,1953 was initiated with a survey of ORT's work in European and overseas countries at the beginning of the new school year. The report by Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee, indicated a growing interest of Jewish youth in vocational training in France, Italy, North Africa and Israel. Total enrolment at the beginning of the school year 1953/54 is superior to last year's, amounting to almost 10,000 students. 3601 students graduated in the course of the last school year. There is a constant decrease of discontinuations prior to the end of studies. The Executive Committee approved of the measures taken toward this end and adopted a resolution calling on all ORT organizations to increase production in the second and third years of study and to introduce a system of premium payments to students out of the proceeds of the sale of these products, a very efficacious measure in fighting discontinuations.

The Executive Committee also approved the budget project for 1954 which foresees total expenditures of $ 3,079,000 of which $ 1,033,000 will be covered by income in those countries where ORT schools are operated, and $ 2,046,000 will have to be met by the ORT Union with the assistance of the JDC for the larger part and that of other contributors. The final budget will be established at the next session of the Executive Committee.

After hearing the report on the request made by the Jewish Community of Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, that ORT schools be established in their city, the Executive Committee decided to include the necessary funds in the 1954 budget. In recognition of the advisability of the proposal made by the Agudat Israel to establish an ORT school for printers and type-setters in Israel with the cooperation of this organization, the Executive Committee resolved to take the necessary steps, upon the acceptance of this plan by the Israeli ORT, to implement this project.

As part of the efforts to facilitate the integration of ORT graduates in economic life, the Executive Committee resolved to include a revolving fund for the provision of machinery and tools on credit to ORT graduates in the budget for 1954. In accordance with the resolution taken by the Executive Committee at an earlier date, this fund is to be called "Lvovitch Fund" in commemoration of the late ORT leader who was always particularly concerned with this task.

The Executive Committee further decided to propose a postponement of the ORT Congress until 1955 at which time it will take place under the sign of the 75th Anniversary of ORT.

The Executive Committee also adopted several other resolutions and recommendations destined to strengthen the bonds between central and women's ORT committees in each country and between the ORT Union and the International Women's ORT.

ORT AND THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

SESSION OF THE COMMISSION FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Paris.- For the first time since its implementation, a U.N. organization such as UNESCO called a meeting of international non-governmental organizations to discuss its future working program (in the working year 1955-56). The session of the Commission for Technical Assistance took place in Paris presided over by Mr. C.L. L a n g , representative of the ORT Union. In accordance with a resolution adopted at this session on the initiative of the ORT representative, the non-governmental organizations are requested to submit complete information on their activities in economically backward countries. The data will help the Department for Technical Assistance in assembling a complete bibliography which will be highly useful to all organizations dealing with technical assistance.

CONFERENCE ON PROBLEMS OF MIGRATION

Geneva.- The Fourth Conference of non-governmental organizations interested in migration took place in Geneva under the direction of the U.N. Secretariat and the International Labour Office. Under the chairmanship of Mr. A. Greenleigh, New York, the Conference united 52 non-governmental organizations and observers of governmental organizations. A series of resolutions dealt with the necessity of permanent measures on behalf of refugees and migrants. It was decided to convene the Conference every two years and to elect a 15-man liaison committee to implement directives of the Conference and maintain the contact with governmental organizations. The liaison committee has its seat in Geneva and will nominate a representation in New York. ORT Union representative Dr. V. H a l p é r i n was elected member of the liaison committee.

COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF EUROPEAN REFUGEE PROBLEMS

Amsterdam.- ORT Holland has been asked to participate in the research undertaken by the Commission for the Study of European Refugee Problems on the difficulties encountered by persons who are not Dutch citizens in their integration in the Netherlands economy. The Commission was set up by representatives of the Amsterdam and Nijmwegen Universities in cooperation with the High Commissioner for Refugees.

The study will devote special attention to the vocational training of refugees. The refugee groups encompassed by the research are the owners of so-called Nansen Passports, former German Jews, displaced persons, former Polish soldiers, students and persons who did not arrive as refugees but have meanwhile lost the protection of their Governments. Mr. M. A r o n s o n , director of ORT Holland, takes an active part in the Commission's work.

PRESS REVIEW

* Tel-Aviv's "Zmanim" of October 30 featured an article of their Teheran correspondent entitled "Jewish Youth Learns a Trade" most of which was devoted to ORT's work in that country in respect to which the author states: "Although the institution has only recently been established, the fact that it undertook to take youngsters

away from loafing and peddling and to lead them toward a productive life by way of teaching them a trade is of major significance. Whether the youngsters will eventually go to Israel or remain in Iran, this is a blessed undertaking." Of his visit to the Teheran ORT girls' school Mr. A.J. writes: "If one has seen the girls in the Jewish ghetto, it is hardly credible that these same girls, washed, combed and properly dressed, are now so seriously at work in the ORT school."

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Under the title "A World Organization Looks for an Elite", the "Schweizerische Illustrierte Zeitung" and the "L'Illustré" of November 5th featured an extensive illustrated report on the Central ORT Institute at Anières. In his two-page article, Mr. Werner Rings, the well-known journalist, outlined the history of ORT and of its activities throughout the world; in speaking of ORT's place among international organizations he stated: "Wherever a critical situation arises, Governments and international organizations alike try to assure themselves of the cooperation of ORT, the only organization in the world which can claim a 70-year experience in training highly skilled artisans and in carrying out vocational restratification."

*

On December 1st, all major Moroccan dailies featured illustrated reports of the inaugural ceremony at the ORT-Alliance girls' school in Casablanca. "Le Petit Marocain" brought a long article entitled "Splendid Inauguration of the ORT-Alliance Girls' School" stating: "The workshop and laboratory equipment compares with the most modern installations... A visit to the school explains why ORT may look upon it with pride... Mr. Thabault, Director of Public Instruction, paid homage to the humanitarian and social work done by the ORT schools which make a major contribution to the development of Morocco and produce genuine miracles."

*

"Informations Sociales", the monthly bulletin of the International Labour Office, reported at length on the graduation exercises at the Central ORT Institute at Anières in its issue of December, 1953.

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On October 9, the Jewish and Portuguese language papers in Rio de Janeiro described at length the visit of Cardinal Don Jaime Camara to the local ORT school.

*

The Buenos Aires "Yiddish Journal" and "Press" reported on ORT's work in the JCA colonies in several of their November issues.

*

The "Jewish Chronicle" and the "Yiddish Voice" of November 20th gave extensive reports on the London visit of ORT Union delegate Dr. V. Grossman.

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CHRONICLE CHRONIQUE CHRONIK
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W A Y S T O A N E N D

Our vocational schools have one main aim, namely the integration of Jewish trained workers in trade and industry. As long as this integration is not achieved, all the efforts spent for vocational training will have been spent in vain. In general, ORT is on its right way towards solving the most important problems of vocational training ; however, the main problem, that of employment of vocational school graduates is, in two countries especially, far from satisfactory solution :

In I s r a e l there is no lack of employment possibilitied for trained workers Quite on the contrary --most important branches of industry wait for the flow of trained working hands. The problem there, however, is that young people, after they finish their vocational training courses, do not enter the industry, because they are called up for military service. There are indications that after they have served under the colours, a portion of vocational school graduates do not return to trades

learned in school. But what is true in all circumstances is that an overwhelming majority of young people, whose roots are not yet deep in the trade they have learned, during the two and a half years of military service forget a great deal of what they have learned at school ; the only exception are the boyd who work at their trade in the army.

When one realizes that the number of vocational school graduates, as compared with the total number of youths subject to military duty, is extremely small, it would seem that a postponement of their military service for one to two years should receive due consideration by the authoritied, not only in the interests of vocational training but aldo in the the interests of industry as well.

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In I r a n , the situation of our graduates is completely different. In this country there are no Jewish industrial undertakings and no Jewish craftsmen whom the former can absorb. The class of Jewish craftsmen in Iran is only now painstakingly being formed by ORT. That gives rise to problems and tasks which receive the full attention of the ORT Union Center, as well as that of our co-workers and friends in Teherah. ORT representatives negotiate in this matter with the Iranian authorities and with the leaders of the " U.S. Operation Mission to Iran". These negotiations relate especially to projects connected with the industrialization of the country.

In addition to that an ORT program is now contemplated that will have as its aim the finding of employment for the graduates in many countried ; in this program is also the project that concerns a selective Alyjah of ORT graduates, but as prerequisite and before these graduates are placed in Israel, there will have to be assured for them favorable living ans working conditions.

SAR

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" A WONDERFUL INSTITUTION... "

Minister of Labour, Golda Meyerson, visits the Central ORT Institute at Anieres

Geneva.

During her stay in Geneva, on the occasion of the International Labour Conference , Mrs. Golda Meyerson, Israeli Minister of Labour, spent the morning of June 18 at the Central ORT Institute in Anières . She saw the students at work in the workshops and labs, in the classes and in the library. She also visited the dormitories and dining-hall. She heard the explanations of teachers and talked at length to many pupils especially to Israelis , who had received their preliminary training at the Max Payne,Amal and other Vocational Schools. The students told her, among other things,about the n e w skills they have learned for their trade at Anières.She was pleasantly surprised by the fact that many students from North Africa, Greece and Scandinavia spoke Hebrew. She

Minister of Labour Golda Meyerson with Dr, A. Syngalowski, Director A. Berlant and V. Halperin, Executive Secretary entering the Institute

was sorry that the Israeli students keep somewhat aloof from their comrades, instead of using their spare time to improve the knowledge of Hebrew of those from other countries. To the Minister's question, put to many Israelis, in which school they wouls like to work later, the majority replied : " We shall work where ORT will send us".

After the tour, Mrs. Golda Meyerson was received at the Institute's Assembly Hall, by the entire teaching staff and the student body. After a short greeting by the Director of the Institute, Mr. A. Berlant, Dr. Syngalowski spoke in Hebrew, stressing the importance od the Minister's visit to the house, where bearers of a higher labour culture are formed. He spoke of the pedagogy of labour and pointed to the all-embracing humane importance of the pioneer task which is being accomplished here. Dr. Syngalowski mentioned, how Prof. Weizmann, when first told of the plan to establish this Institute in Geneva, expressed his satisfaction, adding : "You have chosen the right place for it. There is very much we can learn in Switzerland".

The following speech by Mrs Golda Meyerson was marked by the solemn seriousness peculiar to her, which always finds expression in plain, clear and sincere words. "This visit - she said - is for me a happy conclusion of the proceedings of the International Labour Cobference. There speeches were made on raising the standard of living of the toilers and on the increased productivity of labour required for that purpose. Here, one of the most vital conditions towards that aim is being realized . The significance of this Institute, continued the speaker , is immensurable for vocational training throughout the world, but especially for the young State of Israel.In our eyes the workers constitute the aristocracy of the people. We strive to form the technically and morally perfect worker , who thoroughly masters his trade and loves it. In order to train these men and especially the large group of new Olim , who never saw a trade school and a well-equipped workshop , one must have a nucleus of highly qualified instructors Therefore I appeal to all of you, and particularly to the Idraeli students of the Institute , to make the best of the unique oppoetunity offered by ORT to profit fully from each moment of your presence here , in order to be able later to give Israel that valuable service expected of you." - Turning to the teaching staff of Swiss experts Mrs Golda Meyerson spoke od the ties of friendship which closely unite Israel and Switzerland. "The Zionist Congresses which were held in Switzerland, were the laboratory for the preparation of our statehood. And in my opinion it is only natural , that this Institute , too - the laboratory for teachers and teaching methods for the improvement of our working-class and, therefore, for the raising of productivity of our labor - was founded here in Switzerland."

Minister of Labour, Golda Meyerson, addressing Students and teaching staff in the Institute Aula.

On behalf of the Ministry of Labour and the entire Israeli Government, Mrs. Golda Meyerson expressed her deep gratitude to the leaders of the ORT Union "for the work carried out by ORT all over the world, in Israel, and especially in this Institute".

After Dr. Halperin had interpreted the address of the Minister into French, Itzhak Markowitz from Haifa spoke briefly on behalf of the student body. He expressed everybody's pleasure at this visit and stressed the vast knowledge and skill imparted by this Institute. He handed the distinguished visitor a bouquet of flowers picked in the Institute garden.

Mrs. Golda Meyerson made the following entry in the visitors'book :

נהנתי הנאה רבה מביקורי במוסד המבורך הזה.
שמחתי לראות את תלמידי ישראל כאן. הרוח הטובה והרמה מקצועית היו
לצבורתה של הנהלת אורט. אני מודה לכם מקרב לב על רבותכם
הנפלאה.

גולדה מאיירסון

18/6/54.

"It was a great pleasure for me to visit this blest Institute. I was happy to meet here the students from Israel. The good spirit and the high standard reigning here are achievements of ORT leadership. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your wonderful work". Mrs Meyerson left the Institute with the words : " A w o n d e r f u l I n s t i t u t i o n... "

After the visit, Dr. Syngalowski had a long talk with the Minister of Labour, during which a basic understanding was reached on organized Aliyah of ORT-graduates, on a new school for new immigrants in Israel, as well as on the extension of the scope of activities for Anières-trained instructors in Israeli trade schools, which are not sponsored by ORT.

NEW DIRECTOR FOR ORT WORK IN IRAN

Teheran

Iranian ORT elected as its president the well-known Teheran industrialist, Mr. M. Senehy. - Mr. Alexandre Kovarsky carried out a thorough inspection and introduced certain reforms there. Mr. Kovarsky, director of ORT France was delegated to Iran for a two-month period by the Central Office of ORT Union. He negotiated with the Iranian government and with the "U.S. Operations Mission to Iran", discussing with them employment possibilitied for ORT graduates. Mr. Kovarsky's report stresses the development of ORT initiative in Iran and the capabilitied of Iranian youth.

After Mr. A. Blass resigned, at his own requesr, from the podt which he had occupied in Iran for three and a half years, the Central Office in Geneva assigned Mr. D. Alberstein as director to Iran. Mr. Alberstein, who is credited with the good organization and the gratifying development of ORT work in Tunis, will devote most of his attention and all of his experience to the task of raising the ORT schools in Iran to a high technical and academic level. This he plans to do by a thorough selection of students ans by strengthening the organization and the inner life and structure of the schools. Mr. Alberstein's reports deal with measures undertaken for the selection of trades and the placement of school graduates.

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J.C.A.PRESIDENT VISITS THE BUENOS AIRES ORT SCHOOL

Buenos-Aires

During their stay in South America, Sir Henri d'Avigdor Goldsmid, President of the Jewish Colonization Association, and Mr. Victor Girmounsky, Director General of the organization, visited the Buenos-Aires ORT School. After the visit, at a reception given in honour of these prominent guests and attended by ORT representatives and the Israeli Minister in Argentine, Dr. Arijeh Kubovi, Sir Henri stated that close ties existed between ORT and JCA. Both organizations stem from the same root and from the very first day of their existence both pursue the same aim -- the strengthening of the economic position of Jews in various countries. Sir Henri expressed his satisfaction with the Buenos Aires ORT School, which he rates as one of the best equipped ORT institutions.

During the recent years, the Central Office of J.C.A. has made a contribution for the maintenance of ORT schools in Shiraz. In 1954, JCA participated in covering the budgeted expenditures of ORT Union, having contributed to that end the sum of $ 50.000.-

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NEW TRADES FOR GIRLS

Casablanca.-

Seeking to adapt the vocational education of girls to all stages of social development, the Central Offices of ORT Union recommended to ORT in Morocco to open in the vocational center for girls in Val d'Anfa two new schools, for chemistry lab aids and beauty culture specialists, and to add a new department of household arts.

The school for chemistry lab aids trains in three years personnel for industry and medicine. Admitted were 24 young girls with a good educational background. A chemical engineer, of a eide industrial ecperience acquired in France, was engaged to direct the school. The school has proved to be a successful enterprise. Some of the girls have come from toend in the remotest parts of Morocco. Local women's committees and Joint's board of directors granted scholarships for the maintenance of the girls who come from the provinces. These girls live with various Jewish families in Casablanca and are under the supervision of ORT's Social Service.

The school for beauty culture, hairdressing and preparation of cosmetics has a two-year course. Its task is to train personnel for hairdressing and beauty parlors ; the girls are taught to prepare the necessary cosmetics themselves. In Casablanca and in the provinces there is a keen demand for specialists in this field. Candidates for this department are accepted on passing psychological and technical tests. Director of the school is Madame Bouery, formerly connected with the ORT school in Montreuil.

All the 353 girl students of the ORT center in Val d'Anfa spend four hours a week in the household department, where they are taught cooking, baking

In the new Schools of ORT Center for girls at Val d'Anfa

house management, etc. It is planned to transform, in due time, this department into a separate school to train skilled personnel for hotels and restaurants.

INDUSTRY REWARDS ORT SERVICE

Paris

The laboratory for refrigeration technique "FROILABO" has sent the ORT Center in Montreuil a check for 10.000 francs for the account of apprentice assessments.

"Considering our obligations in other directions, this sum is the maximum we can afford in your favour this year. We are happy once again, however, to confirm the good services brought to us by personnel trained in your schools. We should like to use this opportunity to express the admiration we have felt, when we visited your Center in Montreuil, for the excellent organization of the schools and for the great humanitarian value of your activity. We are always ready to aid such an enterprise as yours -- important in its aims and important in results achieved..."

TRAINED WORKERS FIND JOBS

Paris

Inspite of prevailing cuts in production 400 recent graduates from the schools of the ORT center in Montreuil, found jobs in their trades. Moreover, approximately 300 Jewish workers, who have completed ORT's advancement courses in Paris, received raises in pay in various industrial enterprises, thanks to the new skills learned and new knowledge acquired in these courses.

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER VISITS ORT

Teheran

A visit to ORT schools was included in the program of activities for High Commissioner van Heuven Goedhart during his three-day stay in Teheran. Mr. Goedhart inspected ORT center schools for mechanics, electrical workers and carpenters.

Considering the difficulties the Jewish institutions had to face in this country during the last months the praiseworthy condition of ORT schools is especially commendable.

UNO's High Commissioner wrote the following words in the guest book of the ORT Center : "It was a great pleasure for me to see the realization of this magnificent program of voca - tional training of young people. I congratulate ORT on this wonderful achievement (-) C. Van Heuven Goedhart U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees ".

On his trip through the Near and Middle East, Mr. van Heuven Goedhart also visited Israel.

U.N. High Commissioner van Heuven Goedhart hears ORT director's comments

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JEWISH TELEVISION SPECIALISTS IN WESTERN EUROPE

It was the Italian ORT who first realized, with the aid of the ORT Union, the initiative in this new field od radiotechnics. The ORT School for T e l e v i s i o n in Milan was opened in 1952 and is supported by the Italian Television Centre.

Since a television transmitting station began funcioning in Strasbourg, the number of television sets has been increasing steadily in Alsace and accordingly the demand for skilled technicians. For that reason ORT Strasbourg decided to add a special section for television to its vocational training Center. 18 students were enrolled in the Television school.

Shortly M a r s e i l l e s too will open a television transmitting station. Therefore ORT opened here as well a section for Television technicians. The candidates admitted are all trained trained radiotechnicians.

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ORT in the NETHERLANDS RECOGNIZED AS A "PUBLIC SERVICE ORGANIZATION"

Amsterdam

The Municipality of Amsterdam decided to recognize ORT as an organization for Common Welfare. In a letter to ORT Holland, the Mayor of the town points out that the relative suggestion was made upon the initiative of the Council for Social Affairs. The Municipality has agreed to the proposal although, according to Dutch law, vocational training institutions do not come into that category.

As a result of thid recognition, ORT Holland bebefits from certain privileges, such as a reduction of social taxes, which exceed Fl. 3.000 per annum.

ORT - CENTRE N A T H A N Y A

Nathanya

During the last few months the equipment of the ORT Training Centre made good progress, thanks to the generous supports by the Women's American ORT. The school for electromechanics, which already existed in Nathanya, as well as the ORT schools transferred from Ben-Shemen (mechanics, agromechanics and carpentry) have been housed in the three buildings.

The electrical installations as well as other jobs were carried out by the pupils. The adaptation of the buildings and the interior installation required an expenditure of IL 50.000.-

The centre is distinguished by its spacious machine halls and large workshops. It has large, well-lit classrooms, draughtmen's classes, laboratories as well as a dining hall and kitchen.

The centre is managed by an extremely efficient Director, with the assistance of experienced instructors, among them three graduates of the Central ORT Institute at Anieres. The centre is equipped to admit 300 pupils for the coming schoolyear.

THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED ORT GRADUATES IN ISRAEL

Tel-Aviv

Early in 1954 there were 2,391 Israeli ORT Students. Attending day vocational schools, with a three to four year course, were 1,768 youths, while the rest of 623 students was made up of adults in short vocational courses. A score of different trades are taught in ORT institutions in Israel.

During the last five years, in addition to 500 graduates, who received complete vocational training in Israeli ORT vocational schools, there were 3000 adults who passed final tests after completing short vocational courses. Industrial workers formed the majority of students ; these were recommended to ORT Institutions by the Ministry of Labour, in order to perfect their knowledge in their respective trades.

TRAINING IN METAL FINISHING

Givatajim

With the aid of the "Technical Assistance Administration of the United Nations" and the Israeli Ministry of Industry, ORT opened a central advanced school for metal finishing. The school, located in Givatajim, teaches engineers and graduates of metal finishing schools the latest methods in electro-metallurgy, metal polishing and grinding. The purpose of thede delicate operations is to protect metal against oxidation that sets in as a result of the influence of atmospheric conditions, dampness and gases. Parts and tools are covered with a new "metal skin" of nickel, lead, zinc, copper, chromium, cadmium or silver. As a rule, electrochemical treatment is used. The school received most of its modern equipment, worth $ 20.000, from the United Nations. A prominent expert was loaned by the "Technical Assistance Administration of the U.N." to ORT. After organizing and seeing the school through the initial stage the expert will be succeeded by two ORT engineers whom he is now training to take over his post. The school was auspiciously opened in the presence of United Nations representatives, members of the diplomatic corps, representatives of the Israeli government, members of the Municipal council of Givatajim, leaders of ORT in Israel and a number of other guests.

The Minister of Industry thanked the United Nations for their aid and stressed the importance of this school for a profession which hitherto was not practiced either in Israel or anywhere in the Near East. Dr. Berger spoke on behalf of the technical division of the United Nations. Other speakers were Mr. Ben-Zwi, the Mayor of Givatajim ; Mr. J. Oleiski and Ing. R. Goldstein represented ORT. The numerous guests availed themselves of the opportunity to visit other schools of Givatajim. They were particularly attracted by the ORT school for refrigeration technique -- the only school for refrigeration and air conditioning in the country.

TRAINING IN PRIVATE WORKSHOPS
and in ORT evening courses

Tunis

ORT department for "apprenticeship" in Tunis states in its report for the month of May that all apprentice carpenters are attending evening courses. This additional training is so highly valued by workshop owners that all students received pay raises, averaging 30 %.

BIGGER GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY FOR ORT IN ALGIERS

Algiers

On the basis of a report submitted by the State inspector of technical education the Government subsidy received by ORT schools in Algiers and Constantine was raised from 6.000.000 francs in 1952 to 13.000.000 in 1953.

There are now 231 youths in the ORT centers of Algiers and Constantine ; 196 boys in lockmith, electricity and carpentry and 35 girls in ladies' tailoring. Currently three graduates of ORT Central Institute act as instructors.

ORT IN ALGIERS RADIO

A Radio Algiers broadcast was devoted to ORT work in Algiers and Constantine. The radio reporter, Mme Simone Severac interviewed ORT Director G. Emsalem. She introduced the interview with the following explanation : "Today I should like to talk to you once again about the wonderful ORT work and I want to tell you something about the opportunitied which the ORT organization opens up, in this country, to the parents who are worried about the future of their children. I am sure you have heard about this 75-year-old World organization, which for the last eight years has been active in Algiers. You know that its principal aim is the promotion of industrial and agricultural employment among the Jews. To realize this, ORT organizes its own schools for various trades and professions, according to the needs of the country where these schools are located. About a year ago, Mr. Emsalem told us about the new ORT girls' school, which was just opened at that time. Today we are going to hear about the development of the entire ORT-work in our country.

The 15-minute interview covered questions about vocational training in ORT schools in Algiers and Constantine, as well as the living conditions of the ORT student body.

PROVINCIAL SHOWS HONOUR EXHIBITS OF ORT CHILDREN'S WORKSHOPS

Rome

To all Jewish elementary and secondary schools in Rome, Milan, Turin, Florence, Leghorn, Venice and Triest, ORT has brought the idea of manual work and has formed it into one of the elements of general education. In ORT children's workshops systematic prepatory work is being carried out to help the growing generation to acquire a firm base for their vocational training in the future.

The boys are especially enthusiastic about carpentry and bookbinding, while the girls prefer cardboard and needle-work. All, however, work with great diligence and this is greatly valued by all school administrations, without exception. Objects made in children's workshops received well-earned praise in all exhibitions. A show, representing all schools of the provinces was organized in Leghorn. The first prize of the show was awarded to ORT apprentice workshops, and they have certainly deserved it.

*

ORT VOCATIONAL TRAINING COURSES FOR "UNEMPLOYED"

Rome

ORT vocational courses for adults in Rome was recently inspected by Mr. Rudolfi, a representative of the Ministry of Labour, which offers aid to the students within the framework of an unemployment relief program. Mr. Rudolfi has spent several hours in the various departments of the school. Afterwards he told the director of Italian ORT that the vocational training courses of the organization are among the best among the courses subsidized by the Ministry. He was deeply impressed by the technical level of training and by the well and thoroughly organized administrative and educational premises. In his report to the competent authorities he will give the highest mark to ORT Courses, he said.

The above mentioned unemployment relief progrsm currently embraces eight ORT-vocational training courses for mechanics, sanitary equipment, upholstery, ladies'tailoring and manufacture of ready-to-wear children's clothing. The schools, with a total student body of 191, are located in Rome, Milan, Triest, Leghorn and Florence.

THE WAY WHICH LED MANY FAMILIES TO A NEW LIFE

Michael David, his wife and his sister-in-law lived through the horrors of the annihilation years. They found themselves in Bratislava, in Czechoslovakia, without means, without any prospects for a secure existence. Their only hope was -- Israel. Even if chances for a work were still far away, they were already making all sorts of plans for their new life and enquired what can one do there, in the promised land, without any money.

- "We are going to work", said the husband.

- "Of course we are", the others agreed, "but w h a t are we going to do and h o w are we to do it ? We've never learned to work..."

The answer was : - Everyone goes to ORT and that's where we are going, too.

In ORT they were received by a man and a woman to whom they explained, in all detail, that "they were in a hurry" and therefore wanted to learn, as quickly as possible a trade that would not be too hard. The decision was : " Ready-to-wear children's clothing" that is sewing and cutting of children's clothing. All three of them started to learn thid trade and succesfully completed the course shortly before their departure .

In Mr. David's Workshop - 1954

The family arrived in Israel in 1949. Their entire stock consisted of ORT diplomas and one old sewing machine. But luck was still with them They found a small appartment and set up a workshop in one of its tiny corners. All three of them worked and theyearned their living. Their clients praised the cut of the patterns and the workmanship. The good reputation of this hard-working family got them more and more orders. A year later, ORT helped them get another sewing machine, and after they had paid it off, still another modern tailor's sewing machine. By that time, the Davids were employing seven workers. In August 1953, the family was able to obtain a larger workshop. The ORT Tools Supply Corporation in Tel-Aviv imported for Mr. David a Singer button-hole sewing machine. Now the "David Company" employs 15 workers. The output of the firm is of the highest quality and is sold in first-class stores. The counsel and training which the family received from ORT in Bratislava proved its worth many times over.

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MEMBERS OF A CLUB OF ORT ALUMNI TAKE OVER THE FINANCING OF AN ORT COURSE

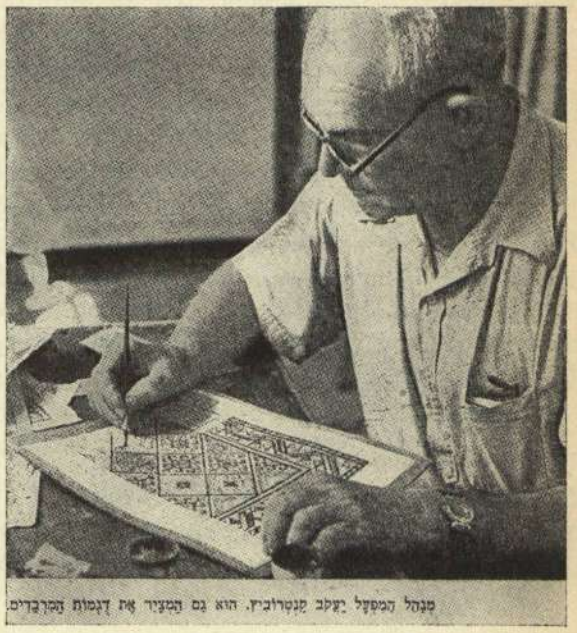
Paris

Members of a group of former students of the ORT School in Montreuil, at one of its meetings, decided to request ORT in Paris to organize another "advancement" course which, these members said, will be financed by those amongst them who are already working in their trades. The course will be designed to perfect typewriter machine mechanics and will be attended by 12 students.

This event is a proof of a friendly relationship that exists between the alumni and ORT and its institutions, which have helped the former to earn their living.

CARPET MAKING IN ISRAEL

In an article in the "DWAR HASCHAWUA", the illustrated weekly of Histadruth , Schoschana A. tells about measures, undertaken to develop carpet weawing as a home industry among the eastern Olim. "Look here, this is my carpet and this is my daughter Rivka". With these words Miryam Ohew-Zion introduced me to her most treasured possessions - a brightly coloured carpet, woven by her, and a dark-eyed, dark-haired girl. Both mother and daughter are students of the carpet weaving school in Tel Aviv and both came from Persia. They have found a place to live in a colony in one of the suburbs of the city. The father of the family was unwell and could not work more than a few days a month. Nevertheless, in the family there were eight little children and they had to be supported.Miryam turned to the Social Service Department of the municipality. There, she was advised to enroll in the ORT Carpet School They have been both going to school for nine months, five hours a day. They will complete the course in another three months. The magnificent carpet is a proof that Miryam is already skilled in her craft. She hopes to be able later on to install a loom in her house and, with the help of her daughter, to make a living for her family. We told her how much we admired her achievement ; but she pointed to her teacher, Jacob Kantorowitch : "It's all because of our teacher, Mr. Jacob" said she gratefully, "he is like a father to us". The teacher introduced us to other students of all ages and showed us many other carpets which, in their beauty, did not fall short of Myriam's. The girls shot us a glance and again concentrated on their work. Each one of them had a pattern to follow. The teaching is done by master Kantorowitch and his wife, Malka. "They learn, said he, very quickly. Oriental women have a lot of talent in their hands ; that id why oriental carpets are world-famoud. When she completes her course, each student gets a loom to work at home. Daily, when school is over, I visit them in their homes and help them with their problems. Often, it gives me an odd feeling to see in poor and modest rooms carpets fit to decorate a "sultan's palace... It takes three months to finish a carpet. I tried to find an original style for my carpet



Master of Carpet weaving
J. Kantorowitch in Tel Aviv

Girl student at work

In the ORT Carpet-Weaving School

designs and I get many valuable ideas from the Hebrew letters and the mosaic floors of old synagogues. I have learned the art of pattern design when I was still in Russia.

When I came to Israel, in 1906, I was one of the first teachers in "Bezalel". One of my students in those days was a widow by the name of Sultana. She had golden hands. After a few years, Sultana has sent me her daughter to learn carpet weaving. And now you see here Sultana's grand-daughter, who, as you perhaps have noticed, will soon bring to this world the great-grand-daughter of my first student.

I hope I shall have the opportunity to initiate her, too, into the arts of carpet weaving..."

DR. A. SYNGALOWSKI - CHEVALIER OF THE LEGION OF HONOR

Paris

Dr. A. Syngalowski , chairman of the World ORT Union Executive Committee has been decorated by the French Government with the Order of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. The honor was bestowed in recognition of his ideological and practical conteibutions in the field of vocational training of youth for peaceful and reconstruction activity.

ORT DIRECTORS' CONFERENCE BOOK

Publication of the conference book, referring to the proveedings of the session held during the spring of spring of this year, was delayed for technical reasons. However, the material has been now edited and organized and the book will appear in the near future in two languages and with the following table of contents :

Opening Address - Dr. A. Syngalowski ; Organisation of technical and pedagogical control.- L Aleinick (Geneva) ; Production in vocational training schools (two reports) - Dr. F. Bossart, Director of the Cantonal trades school in Basle and Charles Marti, Director of the Cantonal Trades Schools, Lausanne ; Teacher - student ratio - St.E. Erlenbach (Geneva) ; Counter-Measures to premature student departures - G. Melamed (Paris) ; Trade schools for youths without elementary background (two reports) - J. Oleiski (Tel-Aviv) and B. Wand-Pollack (Casablanca) ; Placement of apprentices in private workshops and their complementary training - D. Alberstein (Tunis) ; Extension of the scope of trades taught in Jewish trade schools - Dr. A. Syngalowski ; Education in Judaism in the trade schools - F. Schrager (Paris) ; The Anieres Institute and its Women's Section - rules for the selection of candidates - S. Goldmann (Geneva) ; Tuition fees - M. Aronson, (Amsterdam) ; Tools for graduates (individual or group) - A. Blass (teheran) ; National organizations of former ORT students and their federation into a world organization - Prof. L. Hersch (Geneva) ; Governmental subventions for trade schools for youth - G. Emsalem (Algiers); Individual support to adults in vocational training courses (2 reports) R. Fischer (Rome) and J. Bramson (Paris) ; Local fund raising - D. Schweitzer (Geneva) ; Finance report - M.A. Braude (Geneva) ; Activity reports, information and propaganda - V. Halpórin (Geneva) ; Preparations for the 75th anniversary of ORT - L. Frenkiel (Paris) ; Closing speeches - Armand Brunschvig (Geneva) ; J. Oleiski (Tel-Aviv) and Dr. A. Syngalowski.

The book also contains a full report on conferences debates and conclusions.

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ORT
CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE
CHRONIK

Nº 155 Geneva December 1954

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A C T U A L P R O B L E M S

In today's issue, just as in the next two issues of the "CHRONICLE" usually devoted only to ORT - f a c t s , we want to touch upon several outstanding ORT - p r o b l e m s , which are awaiting a solution.

I. Mobile Schools

In poetry, as it is well known, the "country cousin" occupies a very distinguished place. In life, however, as well as in our projects all over the world, he is rather in a bad way. He gets no special attention. The renown of trade schools in large towns has long ago penetrated into the smallest communities and awakened a new will to life in their young people. Therefore fathers ask ORT to come to them too, or take their children away into the large towns. But to go there would mean to open schools in provincial communities - and that is difficult not only because money lacks. There is much doubt whether, in the long run, an adequate number of students can be found in a small community in order to maintain a permanent school for mechanics, carpentry etc.; whether it is worth while to open a school in a small town, a school which will produce annually mechanics or electricians without securing their future, and without taking into account the capacity of the labour market. On the other hand, it is hardly possible to bring children from the country into large cities, as this is not only a question of vacancies in trade schools, but primarily one of board and lodging.

The ORT-dormitories in Casablanca are already crowded; in Tunis and in Rome vocational schools have no dormitories. The Apprentice-Home of the Milan Community is already completely occupied by ORT-pupils and accommodation in private homes is sought for other candidates from the country.

What is to be done? The poor in the country are not less "worthy of attention" than those in the great city. On the contrary, the fate of Jewish children there is even harder. I believe, therefore, that a type of itinerant schools - similar to those already organized by ORT 30 years ago in Eastern Europe - should be evolved, mobile short-term schools, which should change their place every two years.

A. S.

ORT'S PROGRAM FOR 1955

IN MEMORIAM

The meetings of the ORT Union's Executive Committee took place in Geneva on November 10th and 11th; they were attended by:- Dr. A. Syngalowski, Chairman; A. Brunschvig, Geneva; L. Crestohl, Montreal; Dr. W. Haber, New York; Renzo Levi, Rome; E. Nataf, Tunis; J. Shapiro, Tel Aviv; J. Chorin, Geneva; Prof. L. Hersch, Geneva; L. Sc[illegible] Dr. Max Gurny, Zurich; Me E. Moreftel, Paris; R.Grinb[illegible], Paris; M. A. Braud[illegible] Geneva; Dr. V. Halperin, Geneva, Dr. D. Schweitzer, Geneva; [illegible] Kovarsky, Paris.

The Agenda [illegible] reports by Dr. Syngalowski on North Africa, Belgium and Holland, by [illegible] visit to Turkey, by Mr. L. D. Crestohl on Australia, as well as a financial report by Mr. V. Smaga on the past [illegible] months. The focal point of discussions was the proposed budget for 1955. The Executive welcomed the various measures taken in Morocco and Tunisia in order to facilitate the absorption of ORT graduates [illegible] and strengthening of the Apprentices [illegible]

Dr. YEHUDA BEHAM

1886 - 1954

"WITH DEEP SORROW WE ANNOUNCE THAT DR YEHUDA BEHAM CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PASSED AWAY LAST NIGHT -
ORTISRAEL"

This was the sad news which we received from Tel Aviv, whilst in a letter received at the same time we were told that our gravely suffering friend is visibly improving.

The ORT Union mourns the loss of one of the last ORT veterans. Dr. Beham, together with Dr. S. Jaffe, Tel Aviv, was among the first to found ORT in Israel. Even before the creation of the Israeli ORT, he founded the ORT Tool Supply Corporation in Israel, and was its first chairman. This task was not new to him. As long as 30 years ago he belonged to the ORT Committee in Berlin, where he, as one of the leaders of Jewish Cooperative affairs in Europe, induced the ORT to devote itself to the supply of machinery and tools on credit terms to Jewish tradesmen. He served this task and the ORT's general aims with his whole spiritual and moral force. He belonged to the noblest patriots of the State of Israel and to the most devoted servants of the ORT movement.

The ORT Union and the many friends of the deceased all over the world will cherish his memory in admiration and gratitude.

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Mr. M. Braude reported on the necessity of additional remuneration for qualified ORT instructors. It was decided to examine the suggestions made and to submit them to the Interim Committee for decision.

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Within the framework of organizational measures in South America, it was resolved to accept Dr. Syngalowski's proposal to delegate Mr. J. Oleiski, Tel Aviv, subject to the consent of ORT-Israel, to Argentina and Brazil for a period of several weeks.

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The Agenda included reports by Dr. Syngalowski on North Africa, Belgium and Holland, by Mr. R. Levi, Rome, on his visit to Turkey, by Mr. L. D. Crestohl on Australia, as well as a financial report by Mr. V. Smaga on the past 10 months. The focal point of discussions was the proposed budget for 1955. The Executive welcomed the various measures taken in Morocco and Tunisia in order to facilitate the absorption of ORT graduates in industry, as well as for the expansion and strengthening of the Apprentices Placement Service.

The plan for the re-organization of vocational training in Antwerp was approved. As regards the proposal to found a trade school in Istanbul, it was decided to suggest to the leaders of the Jewish Community in Istanbul, to create first a fund for financing the school, and to submit a detailed budget for further examination. The Executive thanked the President of ORT-Italy, Mr. Renzo Levi, for the trip undertaken by him on behalf of ORT.

After hearing the communications of Dr. Syngalowski and Mr. M.A. Braude the Executive Committee accepted a proposed budget of 3½ million Dollars. In this connection the increase of ORT's income in those countries where schools exist was favourably stressed. A discussion then took place on how the United Campaigns affected the financial situation of ORT Institutions. An appeal was directed to all ORT Organizations in Europe to endeavour that ORT Schools which are included in the Subvention plans of United Campaign, should be more favourably considered than hitherto.

The Executive resolved to request Dr. Haber, President of the AOF to proceed as soon as possible to South Africa, in order to negotiate with the leaders of ORT and the S.A. Jewish Appeal on questions of subventions for ORT's work.

After hearing the communications of Dr. Halperin and Mr. F.Schrager on negotiations with the Jewish leaders in Tetuan (Spanish Morocco) the Executive confirmed the letter addressed by Dr. Syngalowski to the leaders of the Tetuan Jewish Community, to the effect that the creation of an ORT Committee - according to prevailing laws - was indispensable for the start of an ORT activity in that country.

Having heard the report on the Publicity and Fund Raising Campaign conducted by Mrs. L. D. Crestohl, Hon. President of the Women's Canadian ORT, in Australia, the Executive resolved to express its heartfelt gratitude to her, for the hard and fruitful work which she performed in a country where whole Jewish communities had to be won over for the participation in the ORT Union's tasks.

Mr. M. Braude reported on the necessity of additional remuneration for qualified ORT instructors. It was decided to examine the suggestions made and to submit them to the Interim Committee for decision.

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PRESIDENT BEN-ZVI PRAISES ORT's WORK IN ISRAEL

"Blessed be the founders and organizers of ORT Schools and may they harvest the fruit of their work. It was a great pleasure for me to admire the results of their work during my visit at the Jerusalem ORT Centre."

These lines were written by the President, Mr. Ben-Zvi in the Guest Book of the ORT Centre in Jerusalem, after he had spent over an hour in the workshops and classrooms, viewed exhibits and requested students to explain the work done by them.
He was specially impressed by an "ORTA" Lathe manufactured by the School for Mechanics, as well as by two designs; he asked for their photographs.
The distinguished visitor was presented a menorah with engraved inscription, made by one of the ORT-pupils, and a bouquet for his wife, who was prevented through illness from joining him.

The President, Mr. Ben-Zvi visiting the Jerusalem ORT Centre

ORT COURSES IN KIBUTZIM

Tel-Aviv.-

In collaboration with the Central Stores of the Inter-Kibutz Union, the 34th course for cutting, dressmaking, underwear and work-clothes started in Tel-Aviv, attended by 20 students. In the 33 courses completed in the last few years, 505 seamstresses from Kibutzim qualified for their trade. On their return to their Kibutzim, they take care of their fellow-members clothing.

For the 14th time the course for Agromechanics was resumed at the Midrasha Khaklait at Kfar Monash. The 30 new students came mainly from the new settlers.- This course is given at the Agricultural Centre of the Histadrut. So far 357 members of the surrounding Kibutzim were trained in these courses.

* * *

ISRAELI ORT WELCOMES SWISS STATESMEN

Tel-Aviv.-

Upon the invitation of the Israeli Ministry of Education, State Councillor Albert Picot, Head of the Department of Education of the Canton of Geneva, visited Israel, where he spent 8 days as the Government's guest.

Mr. Picot has been connected with ORT for many years and he devoted special attention to the Central ORT Institute at Anières. He visited two ORT vocational Centres - Jerusalem and Nathanya.

He wrote into the Guest Book of the Jerusalem Centre:-

"I found great interest in visiting this beautiful and active ORT Vocational School. The Geneva Magistrate is happy to ascertain the relation between the Swiss and the local methods.

(-) Albert Picot,
State Councillor, M.P., Geneva
(Switzerland)."

Jerusalem 26 octobre 1954.
Fort intéressé par la visite de cette belle et active école professionnelle israélienne de l'Ort. Le magistrat genevois est heureux de voir la parenté des méthodes de Suisse & d'ici
Albert Picot
Cons. d'Etat. Genève
M.P. (Suisse)

A reception given in Mr. Picot's honour at the home of Mr.B.Lurie, member of the Executive Committee of ORT - Israel, was attended by Swiss Minister to Israel and Madame Hegg, as well as by representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Education, the press and artists.

The next evening a reception in honour of Mr. Picot was given by the Swiss Legation; it was attended by leading personalities of the Israeli ORT.

State Councillor Picot at the Jerusalem ORT Centre, talking to Mr. A. Kimmelman, graduate Instructor of the Central Institute, Anières.

* * *

SMALL PRODUCTION WORKSHOPS IN IRAN

The question of placing our graduates in Jewish trade enterprises does not arise here, since they do not exist in Iran. The creation of larger production workshops encounters difficulties of financial and psychological character. Individuals, or small workshops, as those founded by two or three of our graduates with the aid of ORT, have much better chances. The first two of these workshops, founded in 1953, have developed satisfactorily, and one of them could already purchase with its earnings a new lathe at the price of $2600. Encouraged by this success, ORT has aided two further workshops by providing the required machinery and tools; four more are in the process of being founded. Until the end of the year a dozen of these workshops will function in Teheran, and thus lay the corner stone for the creation of a Jewish trade.

ORT - INSTRUCTORS CALLED TO ATTEND STATE EXAMINATIONS

Tunis.-

Ten ORT instructors, - 8 of them from Anières - were invited this year by the State Department of Public Education to attend the State Examining Board as experts. This high distinction was a result of reports submitted by the government inspectors who regularly visit ORT schools in Tunis. The government experts noted an improvement in the standard of practical and theoretical studies, resulting from the fact that the majority of the teaching staff at the Tunis Vocational Centre consists of instructors trained at the Central Institute at Anières.

The Tunisian ORT was requested to put its teaching programs and other teaching aids at the disposal of state schools.

ABSORPTION IN THE COUNTRY'S INDUSTRY

During his short stay in Tunis, Dr.Syngalowski, Chairman of the World ORT Union Executive, was received by the Resident General Boyer de la Tour and the Prime Minister Tahar ben Amar. In the course of these audiences, a series of important questions concerning the Jewish population of the country were discussed. Dr. Syngalowski thanked these high dignitaries of Tunis for their praise of ORT's work and added that the proof for the efficiency and expediency of the modern ORT schools in Tunis was the placement of their graduates in the Tunisian industry. "Our task, - said the ORT President - is professional training. The absorption of graduates in the economy is a matter for the industry and the authorities. If qualified mechanics, electricians etc. cannot find employment in a country, they themselves as well as the country become interested in emigration."-

The interest manifested by the Resident General and the Prime Minister in the questions raised, had a favourable effect on the subsequent conferences which brought together Dr. Syngalowski and Me. E. Nataf, President of the Tunisian ORT, with the Director of the Department of Public Education, M. Paye and the Head of the Department of Vocational Training M. Mazel.- Upon the advice, and with the aid of the Government, special Patronage-Committees of Employers will be created for each section of the ORT Schools.

ORT Schools in Tunis at present have an enrolment of 587. The ORT Apprenticeship Placement Service was reorganized on a wider basis. This section now covers 660 apprentices; this number is to be increased to 1,000.

Dr. Syngalowski conferred with the representatives of the AJDC, the Alliance, the Jewish Agency and with the President of the Jewish Communities on the ORT Program for 1955. - Prior to his departure, Dr. Syngalowski conferred in Tunis with ORT-Directors in Morocco and Algeria on ORT's new tasks in these countries.

* * *

TRAINING OF STAFF FOR KEY POSITIONS IN FASHION INDUSTRY

Amsterdam.-

The first Girls' High School for Ladies' Dressmaking was opened here by ORT. The aim of this school is to train personnel for key posts in the fashion industry. The three years' curriculum includes all practical and theoretical subjects of the trade, as well as Jewish subjects and three foreign languages.

The tuition methods aim at the formation of pupils on an individual basis, so that each can advance according to her own talents and inclinations. The teaching staff is simultaneously attending a pedagogical course, directed by Mr. van Praag, formerly professor at the University of Montevideo and at the Netherlands School of Social Studies. This course includes weekly discussions of

pedagogical questions, with special consideration for psychological problems of the student body.- In order to secure the subsequent employment of graduates of this school in leading positions, a regular contact has been established with the Haute Couture and the clothing industry of the country.

With this initiative the Dutch ORT penetrates Jewish circles which otherwise would hardly manifest any interest for the professional training of girls.

ORT-HOLLAND OBTAINS AID FROM THE ASSOCIATION OF CHRISTIAN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

After the holidays an ORT-course for automechanics was opened in Amsterdam; it is attended by 20 adults. The Association of Christian Technical Schools, "Patrimonium", has, for this purpose, put at the disposal of ORT spacious classrooms in its new building and permitted ORT to use its machinery and tools; it also authorized two of its instructors to teach ORT-students.

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INTERNATIONAL STUDY GROUP VISITS ORT INSTITUTE

Geneva.-

On the occasion of the conference held by the International Labour Office, a working party consisting of government officials, employers and employees from Swedon, Holland, Germany, Egypt, Japan, Indonesia, Turkey, Venezuela, Costa Rica, French-Congo, Iran, Malta and India, visited the Central ORT Institute at Anières.

In connection with this visit, the following letter was addressed by the International Labour Office to the Director of the Institute:-

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE 1.11.1954
G e n e v a Ref. FS 8

Dear Sir,

The study group of the International Labour Office, which had the opportunity of visiting the Institute directed by you, has left Geneva, and I should like to tell you how much they appreciated the amenities of the Anières Institute and the methods practiced there. With utmost interest they have heard the explanations which you yourself and the gentleman who accompanied you so competently and kindly gave them. They will carry away from that visit a lesson from which they may derive profit in their respective countries.

May I add that I was personally very glad to see for myself your Institute, which was known to me by repute, but of which I now have a much more exact and complete knowledge.

I request you to transmit the expression of gratitude on behalf of the International Labour Office to all those who contributed to make this visit a success.

Very truly yours,
(-) R. Lafrance, Special Council
to the Director General.

* * *

ORT CAMPAIGN IN SWITZERLAND

Geneva.- An ORT month was organized here for the purpose of collecting money and enrolling members.

The campaign was opened by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Bigar, Geneva, which was attended by the former Minister of Education and Governor-General of Algeria, M. Marcel-Edmond Naegelen, State Councillor Alfred Borel, Geneva, and Dr. A. Syngalowski, who addressed the audience.

Further receptions and public events were organized in Zurich, with Madame Maxa Nordau, Mr. M.W. Beckelman, Director General of the AJDC and Dr. A.Syngalowski as speakers, and also in St.Gall, Lucerne, Basle and other towns.

The daily press devoted lengthy articles to ORT's work. Upon the invitation of the Broadcasting Service M. Naegelen was heard over the Radio-Sottens and Dr. A. Syngalowski over Radio-Beromünster.

The campaign was actively supported by the Jewish population in all communities.

* * *

WOMEN'S ORT SERVICES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

= Medical and Financial Aid =

Israel.- With the assistance of the Women's ORT Committee a medical service has been introduced into all ORT-Schools. Every pupils will have to undergo a medical examination at least once a year.

During the lunch interval hot meals are served at reduced prices. For pupils without means the meals are served free.

The Israeli Women's ORT, whose activities are strongly supported by the Women's American ORT, has also undertaken to care for work-clothes and recreational activities of the school children.

*

Casablanca.- The local Women's ORT Committee has undertaken the task to care for 60 girl-pupils from the country districts. The medical assistance, the equipment of a sick bay, as well as sports, recreation and pocket money are financed and provided by the Women's American ORT. Upon the initiative of the President of WAO, Mrs. L. Kaphan, a Miriam Earle Memorial Hall was erected at the Ain Sebaa ORT Centre.

*

Tunis.- Aided by the local JDC, the Women's ORT Committee was able to distribute shoes and working clothes to the pupils.

On the occasion of a gala evening organized in the "Colisé", the largest hall in Tunis, students' works were exhibited with considerable success.

*

France.-The annual "Bazaar" of the French Women's ORT, which was followed by a "diner-concert", produced 4 million francs. Besides, a gala film performance was arranged, which resulted in a profit of one million francs.

In Marseille 40 ORT students received the required financial aid which enabled them to continue their studies. - The summer camp could accommodate this year a larger number of students than in 1953. The two best pupils of the Montreuil ORT Centre were sent to Israel on a vacation trip which was paid for by the Women's Committee.- The ORT Centre's library was enriched by new books. A piano was put at the disposal of the students for concerts and exercises.

Thanks to the information work carried out by the French ORT, presided over by Mrs. L. Roubach, among industrial circles, the income from apprenticeship taxes could be considerably increased.

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Switzerland.- The performance of "Antigone" by Anhouil produced by the amateur group of the Geneva Women's ORT met with such success that the performance had to be repeated before a full house on the following evening.

The events organized by the Zurich and Basle ORT Women's Committees also met with considerable financial success. Proceeds therefrom were used for the support of students at the Central Institute.

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MRS. L. ROUBACH AWARDED LEGION OF HONOUR

Paris.- The French ORT, representatives of the ORT Union and the Jewish World Congress arranged a reception in honour of Mrs. L. Roubach, who was awarded the Legion of Honour for merits in the field of social work. On this occasion due tribute was paid to the activities of the President of the IWO.

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TRAINING OF JEWISH CHILDREN

This task is not identical with vocational training. Its purposes are served by the special ORT Children's Workshops, where school children bet- 7 and 12 years of age are taught handicrafts. These lessons, under the ORT system "Play and Work" do not aim at training for any special trade. It is more of an element of general education. The first attempt in this field was made during the war in Switzerland. At present ORT Children's Workshops function in Belgium, Holland, Argentina, Iran and Italy. During the last year 1511 boys and girls were taught various works in wood, cardboard, metal and plexiglas. Last month ORT opened its first children's workshop in Israel; it is located in Kattamon, Jerusalem, and is under the special care of Rachel Janait, wife of the President, Mr. Ben-Zvi.

In an ORT Children's Workshop in Antwerp

Although children's workshops as such do not aim at vocational training, they indirectly serve this task as well, since part of these children (over 25%) once they become acquainted with manual labour, later on leaving school, decide on a trade and enroll into regular ORT Schools.

* * *

NEWS IN BRIEF

Paris

Thanks to the membership drive of the French ORT, membership fees in 1954 rose by 20% as compared with last year

Amsterdam

The Netherlands Ministry for Economic Affairs recently delegated a representative to the Dutch ORT, with a view to studying ORT's teaching methods, and to investigate possibilities for an extended cooperation with ORT.

NEWS IN BRIEF (cont'd)

Buenos Aires
In September a trade course for adults was opened at the local ORT School, for internal combustion and Diesel engines. The course is attended by 20 adults.

Montreal
Mrs. L. D. Crestohl, Hon. President of the Women's Canadian ORT, recently returned from Australia, where she conducted a publicity and fund raising drive on behalf of the ORT Union.

* * *

DR. SYNGALOWSKI LEAVES FOR NEW YORK

Geneva.- Dr. Syngalowski, President of the World ORT Union, left on December 11th for New York by Swissair, to attend negotiations concerning the ORT budget for 1955.

* * *

WHO POSSESSES MATERIAL ON ORT ?

Next year the ORT will celebrate its 75th anniversary. The Central Office of the ORT Union in Geneva is preparing an exhibition, to take place in the summer of 1955. This exhibition is to include, in addition to works executed by ORT students all over the world, also printed material (reports, minutes, pamphlets, leaflets, manuals, posters, etc.), photographs, diagrams, statistics, etc. since the founding of ORT in 1880.

Since the greatest part of the archives was destroyed during the last war we request organizations and individuals who are in possession of such material, to contact the Central Office of the ORT Union, 6, rue Eynard, Geneva. If the submitted material will be of interest, photostatic copies thereof will be made, and the originalls gratefully returned to their owners.

IT IS REQUESTED THAT THESE LINES BE PUBLISHED IN THE PRESS

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ORT
CHRONICLE CHRONIQUE CHRONIK
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Nº 156 GENEVA February 1955

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TOPICAL PROBLEMS

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY OF THE JEWISH WOMAN

General statistical data on the economic role of the Jewish women in the post-war period is unfortunately unavailable. However, the rather fragmentary information extant proves that the number of Jewish women economically passive is relatively large in all countries except the United States. The situation is completely contradictory to today's needs, for neither the economy nor defence of any country can do without the active participation of its women.

Unavoidable economic and psychological changes have broken the narrow circle of traditional feminine trades in the house, at the spinning wheel, the loom and the sewing machine. Women penetrate at an ever increasing rate into those trades which until recently were considered as the prerogative of the "Male", and those trades and handicrafts, in which today no women are engaged, will have women tomorrow.

In Western and Central Europe, parents as well as labour offices begin to admit the mistake - born of short-sightedness and prejudice - of employing young girls as unskilled workers instead of training them in fundamental trades. There are trades, such as men's tailoring, in which almost half the number of apprentices are female. Soon the most conservative of tailors will permit a woman to take measurements in their shop. The qualified female welder, the female electrician and radiomechanic, as well as the qualified female accountant are here to stay. Former objections against qualified female labour in industry no longer holds water.

There are certainly clearly defined reasons for the reluctance to expend great efforts for the vocational training of young girls, who may get married a few months after their final examinations and turn their back upon their trade. There is only one way to meet that risk. One must accept the fact that it can happen, and remember that the women of tomorrow normally will combine her trade with her wifely and motherly duties. Industrial, artisanal and other enterprises will have to consider the special position of the working wife and mother. The most important thing is, however, the recognition that young girls should be given access to higher forms of vocational activity - and this means creating the possibilities for a more thorough training.

If this is true in general, it is true for us everywhere, and particularly in Israel. ORT has already tackled the problem by admitting girls to its radiotechnicians' schools, by the creation of schools for chemical laboratory assistants, school for management personnel for the fashion industry etc., thus expanding the circle of our training in technical trades for women.

But this is only a beginning. ORT Committees and our directing technical and pedagogical staff must start from realizing that there is no reason for despair if Jewish daughters do not wish to become seamstresses.

The task of expanding the economic activity of the Jewish woman forms an important part of the social and economical reform for which ORT strives. This aim can be served properly today only when one is able after a thorough study to direct Jewish girls towards training in trades, not only connected with the needle or the household, but those more suited for them economically and psychologically.

A.S.

ORT PROGRAM AND BUDGET FOR 1955

The February Session of the Executive in Paris

The total budget of the ORT Union for 1955 was fixed at $3,768,000. During the discussion which preceded the decision, special attention was attracted by the plan for vocational training of the Ma'abaroth (Transit Camps) youth as outlined by General M. Maklef, (Israel). The Central Office was requested to make a selection of trades suited to the circumstances and to clarify all technical and pedagogical details for the implementation of the program.

In his opening address, the Chairman of the Executive of the World ORT Union, Dr. A. Syngalowski, summarized ORT's activities for the past year, stating: "In 1954 we can establish beyond doubt that progress was made in all fields of our work." In that context he enumerated a series of problems in the individual countries which are as yet unsolved.

During the year 1954 - 18,323 students attended ORT trade schools - 1,200 more than in the preceding year. The number of graduates was also slightly higher:- it totalled 3,842. After the departure of graduates and those who discontinued their studies, the total student body at the beginning of January 1955 amounted to 11,035. Of this group 65% are male students, 51% of whom are studying metal or electrical trades. 35% of the female students are being trained in other than needle trades (radio, chemistry, dental technics, etc.) The number of candidates who applied for admission at the beginning of the schoolyear exceeded the number of vacancies in most countries.

Production in all ORT's trade schools has increased considerably.

In regard to the employment of graduates satisfactory reports were received from everywhere, even from Iran.

The Financial Report, submitted by Mr. M.A. Braude, Director of the ORT Union, showed an expenditure of $ 3,202,000 for 1954. To this amount the American Joint Distribution Committee had contributed, according to its agreement with the ORT Union, the sum of $1,250,000.- Among the income from other sources was a contribution of the Jewish Colonization Association amounting to $50,000.

The Executive received reports from Dr. Wm.Haber, President of the American ORT Federation, Mr. Henry Bernstein of Johannesburg, President of the ORT-OZE, on ORT matters in South Africa.

In his report on the last negotiations with the JDC in the United States, Dr. Syngalowski stated that the new agreement provided for a contribution from the JDC for 1955 of $1,390,000 from funds of the United Jewish Appeal.

The further expansion of the activities of the Women's American ORT under the leadership of Mrs. Ludwig Kaphan, New York City, was specially mentioned. This organization will contribute $400,000 to the ORT Union for the 1955 program.

The Executive expressed its appreciation to its chairman as well as to Dr. Haber and his colleagues in the U.S. for the results achieved.

The report that ORT's income in countries where there are Trade Schools, amounted to $1,238,000 in 1954, was noted with satisfaction. For the current year $1,430,000 is anticipated.

The Executive thanked the leaders of the JDC for their understanding cooperation with the ORT Union.

The ORT Congress will be held in Montreux, Switzerland, from June 26 to 29th 1955.

The February Session was attended by:- Judge Léon Meiss, Paris; Dr. A. Syngalowski, Geneva; Henry Bernstein, Johannesburg; Mr. A. Brunschvig, Geneva; Mr. J. Chorin, Geneva; Mr. R. Grinberg, Paris; Judge M. Gurny, Zurich· Mr. A.J. Halpern, London; Admiral L. Kahn, Paris; Mrs. Ludwig Kaphan, New York; Mr. Renzo Levi, Rome; Mr. E. Lewin- Epstein, Tel Aviv; General M. Maklef, Tel Aviv; Mme L. Roubach, Paris; Me J. Scheftel, Paris; Mr. L. Schulman, Casablanca; Dr. A. Vedder, Amsterdam; and Messrs. M.A. Braude, S. Goldmann, V.Halpérin and D. Schweitzer of Geneva; and Messrs. A. Kovarsky, F. Schrager, of Paris and Mr. V. Grossman of Copenhagen, Mr. Lang, Paris.

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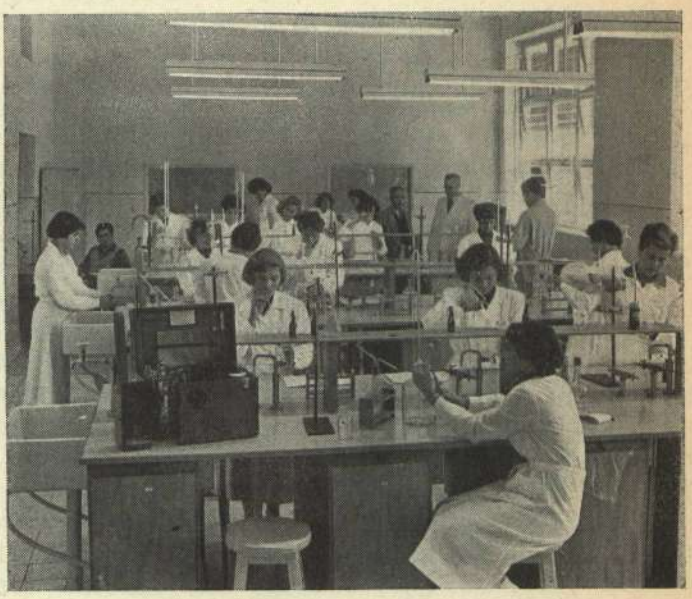
JEWISH GIRLS IN TRADE TRAINING

Geneva

The recently published 1954 Annual Report of the ORT Union states that 35% of the student body of all ORT Schools are female. Two thirds of these girls are in training in various needle trades and a third in radio, chemistry, dental technics etc. The school for chemical laboratory assistants in Ramat-Gan (Israel) and in Casablanca (Morocco) have attracted candidates who would hardly otherwise have chosen a manual trade. In this connection the initiative of the Dutch ORT deserves special mention, in furthering a trade in the clothing branch which demands from the students greater intelligence, a better general education and thorough preliminary training. From this desire was created the new girls' school in Amsterdam for the training of management personnel for the fashion industry.



The first school for Chemical Laboratory Assistants in Ramat-Gan

The Report also contains information on the schools for modern clothing manufacture, opened due to the present crisis in "Haute couture" in France and other countries.

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ORT - ITALY ASSISTS SALERNO FLOOD VICTIMS

Rome

ORT- Schools in Rome, Leghorn, Trieste and Florence participated in the relief drive for victims of the Salerno floods, with the production of their knitting and dressmaking workshops. The value of the women's and children's clothing, underwear, mattresses and leather articles donated, amounted to almost a million Lire. The upholstery workshop in Trieste supplied 28 mattresses and 42 pillows to the municipal hospital, and the leather-workshops - 250 school bags for needy pupils.

ORT SCHOOLS RECEIVE $ 225,000 WORTH OF ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

During 1954 the Central Purchasing Department of the ORT Union in Geneva, purchased tools and machinery for a total amount of $225,000. In addition thereto machinery and apparatus for the workshops and laboratories were purchased locally in the various countries. The production in ORT Schools also largely contributed during the past year to the increase of equipment.

The Purchasing Department of the ORT Union supplied to the various ORT Schools:- 51 lathes, 5 milling machines, 9 grinders, 5 drilling machines, 12 shaping machines, 2 wood-working machines, 4 welding apparatuses, 110 electric motors, 136 simple and industrial sewing machines, 29 knitting machines, 26 shoemaking machines, 10 machines for leather work, 80 stocking repair machines, 20,000 kgs. steel and other metals, 55 m3 timber, electrical measuring instruments, material and spare parts for the ORT training workshops for refrigeration, radio, dental technics, tailoring, as well as for the laboratories. A large part of these machines and tools were acquired with funds contributed by the Women's American ORT and the Jewish Colonization Association. Orders were placed in England, the United States, Switzerland, France, Italy and Sweden.

NUMBER OF ORT APPRENTICES HAS DOUBLED

The total number of apprentices supervised by ORT has risen from 1,051 in 1953 to 2,137 in 1954. According to the ORT Union's program, this number is to be increased to 3,000 in 1955.

In many countries, especially in North Africa, ORT schools are unable to accommodate all applicants for admittance due to lack of space. Besides a large number of youths do not have the required elementary education in order to be able to follow the course of a normal trade school. Also ORT trade schools are mainly concentrated on fundamental trades, such as metal, electricity and woodwork, while the economic reshuffle in Jewry requires an increase in the scope of trades. Another factor to be borne in mind is the great poverty of Jewish youth in North Africa, which does not permit them to spend 3 years on learning a trade without earning. All this induced the ORT Union to direct its special attention to the placement of young boys and girls in apprenticeship with private employers. There was considerable expansion with Tunis reaching 668 apprentices and Casablanca 419.- The apprentices undergo a medical examination and a psychotechnical test, and are subsequently placed in private workshops suitable to their abilities and inclinations. Continuous contact between the ORT inspectors and employers as well as apprentices permits a systematic supervision of the practical training. A large number of apprentices attends the special supplementary courses provided by ORT schools, where they learn theoretical and general subjects.- In North African countries, the ORT grants special "bourses" to apprentices , until they receive adequate wages from their employers. In addition apprentices receive social assistance from the various ORT Women's Organizations, such as clothing, vacation camps etc.

WHAT HAPPENS TO ORT GRADUATES ?

ORT-France reports:- "We are literally submerged with offers of employment for our mechanics, electricians and cabinetmakers, as well as for graduates of similar trades. We also easily find employment for our ready-made clothing pupils.

In Morocco the ORT's Apprentice Service has put its relations with industrial and artisanal circles at the disposal of graduates. Fitters who could not find immediate employment were placed in related mechanical trades."

In Tunis the intervention of the Comité de Patronage, presided over by the former Minister of Justice Me Tahar Lakdar, facilitated finding employment for all ORT's graduate mechanics and electricians. Most of the graduates of the girls' schools are also working, some of them in Israel.

In Greece all ORT graduates work in their trades. A small group has opened a machine repair workshop. They received a credit of $1,000 for the purchase of machinery and tools from the Organization for Trade Reclassification of Athens.

In Algiers there is no problem of finding employment for graduates; all ORT graduates easily find work.

In Belgium 14 of the 19 graduates are active in their trades; two are now in military service and 2 went to Israel where they ply their trade in Kibutzim.

From Israel it is reported that "all graduates who did not enlist for military service, are employed in their trades."

ORT - ISRAEL PUBLICATIONS

Tel Aviv

In 1954 the Israeli ORT published, with the help of the Technical and Pedagogical Department of the ORT Union, two new textbooks:- "Technical Formulae and Tables" and "Questions of Mechanics". These publications have greatly facilitated the work of teaching staff and student body. As a rule the textbooks of the Israeli ORT are in use not only in ORT Schools, but also in the other trade schools throughout the country. These books, as well as those previously published, had such great success, that a second edition had to be prepared.

New teaching plans were issued during the past year, which serve as basis for the teaching programs established by the Ministry of Labour for the total network of vocational schools in Israel:- a teaching plan for theoretical study of electricity, containing laboratory exercises; a mathematics program for the higher grades of 4-years' trade schools; a new program for geometrical and technical drawing, a revised complete program for radio in accord with the requirements of the Army.

In order to standardize the teaching system in the girls' schools for dressmaking, the Inspection Department of ORT-Israel published a textbook entitled "The Basic Elements of Cutting", to serve as a manual for instructresses as well as for students.

PRODUCTION FOR SALE

Following the measures recommended by the ORT Directors' Conference in March 1954 for the increase of production in ORT Schools, important progress has been achieved during the past year. The trade schools of the French ORT in Montreuil (Paris), Marseilles and Strassbourg, manufactured in addition to instruments and tools for school use, 61 television sets, 78 radio sets, 10 drilling machines, the sale of which netted over $21,000. ORT schools in Israel manufactured 15 lathes, shaping machines, 6 milling machines, 10 mechanical saws, 2 winding machines, 60 vices, numerous transformers and various electrical measuring instruments, which were used to complete the schools' equipment. The dressmaking schools also accepted orders for private clientele.- In Iran proceeds of the sale of products netted over $5,000; besides 17 drilling machines were made for the schools' use.

NORTH AFRICANS IN ORT SCHOOLS IN FRANCE

Paris

In general North Africans in France present problems; the problem of integrating North African Jews in the Jewish communities of the country continues to grow. In the ORT Centres of Montreuil, Marseilles and Strassbourg a large portion of the students is of North African origin. Most of them came to France as little children. Some came to France recently, subsequent to recent events in North Africa. ORT facilitates the integration of these North African Jews in the country's economy.

According to a recent statement of the Ministry for Public Education, at the beginning of the 1954/55 schoolyear, over 65,000 boys and girls could not be admitted into French trade schools owing to shortage of space. For this reason entrance examinations are becoming increasingly strict and become a contest. Only the best have a chance of being admitted. However, the general education of the young North Africans is normally inadequate for admission to a trade school. Thus the ORT Schools of France give the young North Africans their only chance to learn a trade by opening special courses which enable these youngsters to follow the curriculum and to pass their final examinations on completion of their studies. The short-term courses in Montreuil also have a considerable number of North-Africans, These courses enable those who have not the required elementary education, to learn trades such as autogenous welding, tinsmithy, boiler-smithy, etc., which enable them after a training of 5 - 6 months to earn their keep.

ISRAELI ORT ELECTIONS

Tel Aviv

Early in 1955 a membership drive was started, which resulted in the doubling of the membership. The general meeting accepted the activities report of the Executive and confirmed the balance sheet. The newly elected council consists of 60 members, which elected from among themselves 17 members for the Executive Committee. In addition to the former members, the following new members were elected:- General M. Makleff, Mr. E. Eliachar, M. K. Colonel E. Ben-Artzi, Director of "Mekoroth" Ltd., Mr. J. Ami, Director of the "ATA" Textile Co. Ltd., Mr. M. Berger, manufacturer, Mr. S. Ben-Zvi, President of the Givatayim Local Council and Mrs. M. Horn, President of the Israeli Women's ORT Committee.

Gen. M. Makleff (Tel-Aviv) in conversation with the Israeli students of the Central ORT Institute. Left: - Mr. H. Bernstein, President of the South African ORT-OZE, Johannesburg and Mrs. Bernstein.

GENERAL AND JEWISH EDUCATION AT THE AIN-SEBAA ORT CENTRE

Casablanca

The Ain- Sebaa ORT Centre maintains an internat, which accommodates 500 youths from Casablanca and the various towns of the interior. This large boarding school presents difficult tasks of education.

The curriculum of the Centre in Casablanca, like that of other ORT schools, includes instruction in Hebrew and Jewish history. In addition 10 qualified leisure-time supervisors were engaged for the internat. The recreation program includes:- a weekly Oneg-Shabat with lectures, singing and games; film shows, sports, excursions, visits to museums, concerts and theaters, a students' choir and dramatic group etc. The recently installed recreation hall and the newly established library play an important part in the educational program. - Special attention is paid to the civic education of the youths, by entrusting them, within the framework of a students' association, with various duties and responsibilities, which further their active participation in the school's life.

ASSOCIATION OF ORT GRADUATES FOUNDED IN ITALY

Rome

In December 1954 an association of graduates and students of ORT Schools was founded in Italy, which at present has 120 members. The centre of this association is in Milan; further branches are to be opened shortly in Rome, Trieste and Leghorn.

The members of the association hold weekly meetings in the premises of the ORT Trade Centre in the Via Unione, where a television set, a small library and various games are at their disposal.

The aims of this association is to create closer contact between the former and present ORT students, as well as between the student body and the ORT Organization.

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IN MEMORIAM

JOSEPH WEINBERG

1877 - 1955

With deep sorrow we announce the demise of JOSEPH WEINBERG, who for many years was President of the Arbeiterring and Treasurer of the American ORT. The ORT Union has lost a great friend and a pioneer of the ORT Movement in America.

He was the first in the United States to help us, before an ORT Organization came into existence there. Late in April 1922, shortly after the late L. Bramson and I arrived in New York, B. Wladek, who knew me in Europe, proposed to invite me to Toronto, to the Convention of the Arbeiterring. At that time ORT was not as yet known in the New World. Weinberg was the first who gave me the opportunity to publicly describe the purposes for which the ORT Delegation came to America. After my address he taught me in a brotherly way what to do until the Resolutions Committee had given its answer to my address.- Since then we were tied by feelings of mutual sympathy and true friendship. He remained true to our Organization, even during the hardest times which the ORT had to pass in America. I shall always remember him with sadness and gratitude.

Dr. A. Syngalowski

כרא ביק ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE ORT CHRONIK

No.157 Geneva May, 1955.

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ORT - FRANCE AND THE ENTIRE ORT MOVEMENT HAVE SUSTAINED AN IRREPARABLE LOSS

A L E X A N D E R K O V A R S K Y PASSED AWAY TODAY, THE 19TH OF MAY 1 9 5 5 IN PARIS

T O P I C A L P R O B L E M S

WE MUST MAKE THE APPRENTICE'S PATH AN EASIER ONE

When placing a young boy or girl in a workshop or factory to learn a trade, the procedure today is as follows:- the young people seeking an apprenticeship are registered by the ORT office, afterwards given a medical examination and an aptitude test; a placement is found and conditions agreed upon with the employer and if everything does well, afterwards complementary evening courses are arranged for the apprentice.

But the most important part of ORT's role is to succeed in getting agreement from the employer for satisfactory training and work conditions, and it is precisely in this task that one encounters the most difficult hindrances. In the first place the employer has, as a rule, no great desire to engage an apprentice from whom he will have "no great use" for a considerable time. Then begins the story of the wages - how much and beginning when will the apprentice be paid and when everything has been agreed upon, then it depends upon the approach, the good will of the apprentice - master, whether he will really learn something and be occupied at the trade or will "for the time being" be an errand boy or at best hand the master the tools he ask for.

In modern industry, primarily in the metal industry, for some time there have been special sections in many factories in which apprentices are trained in accord with an established system. In many industries, however, and particularly in the handicrafts industries, the master in many cases does not understand that it pays to "lose" time and effort in leading the helpless apprentice by the hand so that he will more rapidly become of value to the workshop. In consequence he uses him only to hand things, to put them away, to fetch and carry etc. The youngster who is just taking his first steps in a new, not over-friendly world, requires at least a first orientation with patience and understanding, awakening his mind and using his aptitudes. If that is not done, the youngster becomes depressed, loses interest and his desire to learn and thereby also his value to the shop. The future of the apprentice depends in a great measure on just these first steps and his first experiences.

I therefore believe that if it is desired to spare the young boy and girl a lot of unnecessary difficulty and incidetally prevent the master from committing mistakes vis-à-vis his own shop, the youngster should be taught something b e f o r he comes to the employer. The youngsters should be mobilized before placements are sought and immediately after the medical examination relatively simple courses should be arranged for them as an introduction to trade training. In three, or at most four months, the future apprentice should get to know the tools and be introduced to the basic elements of the metal, wood or needle trades. A youngster so fore-armed with elementary trade knowledge and with a certificate attesting to his having passed a pre-apprenticeship examination will undoubtedly be easier to place and it will be easier to get better wage conditions for him. The three months of concentrated systematic ORT training will save him at least a year, the most difficult year, of his training period. These three months will give him some confidence and will make for a better contact between master and pupil from the beginning. This knowledge with which he will come to the workshop or factory will also give him pleasure in his work instead of disappointment which will prove a good influence in his future career.

Thus, we wish to enlarge its scope without basically changing the existing apprenticeship system because we believe that the preparatory courses will prove of no lesser importance if not of greater importance than the complementary courses given during the apprenticeship.

Such a reform can be most valuable in Israel and particularly in North Africa.

A. S.

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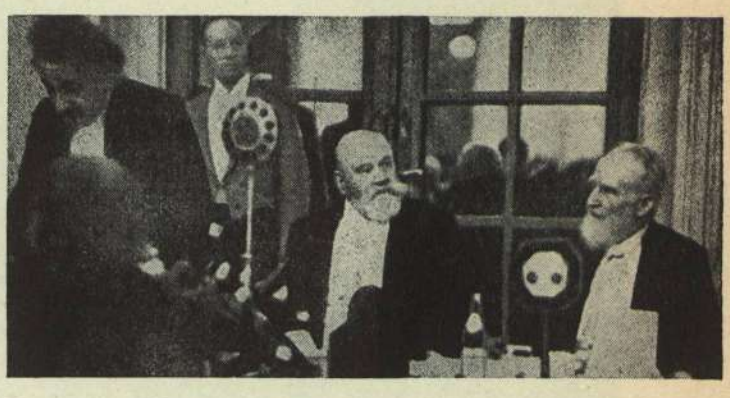
AN ADDRESS BY EINSTEIN ON O R T

The meeting of two great personalities of the twentieth Century, Prof. Albert Einstein and George Bernard Shaw was commented upon at the time by the world press as a cultural event of great importance. This meeting took place 25 years ago, in the summer of 1930, at a banquet on the occasion of the opening of the Jewish Reconstruction Campaign in England, presided over by Lord Rothschild. On that occasion Prof. Einstein came specially from Berlin to London. In his address, he said, inter alia:-

"ORT is striving to efface a social and economic injustice from which the Jewish people had to suffer since the middle ages. Since during the middle ages all artisanal trades were closed to us we were compelled to limit ourselves mainly to commercial activities. Today this has become the main source of our sufferings. The only effective aid which can be given to Jews in the Eastern States is opening to them the path to industry and trade. That is the difficult problem which ORT has tackled with success. There was hardly a period in the long history of our people, when it had to suffer more than today under the hard conditions in Eastern Europe. And no greater service could be afforded to our people than to help those people who have survived the terrible wars and pogroms, to reconstruct their lives on a new and productive basis.



Banquet of the Jewish Reconstruction Campaign, Summer 1930
Prof. Albert Einstein (speaking), Lord Rothschild and George Bernard Shaw

"To you, our English brethren, the call is directed to participate in this great work, undertaken by outstanding men. The existence and fate of our people depend less from outside factors than from the fact that we remain faithful to our moral traditions, which have led us through centuries, despite all storms which befell us. In service to life sacrifice becomes mercy."

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NEW SCHOOL FOR SHOEMAKERS IN IRAN

Teheran.-

In Chiraz (Iran) the first ORT Trade school for shoemakers was opened in April. This project which had been planned for Iran a long time ago, could only be realized now, upon the transfer of the girls' school to other premises. This shoemakers' school, which at present accommodates 24 boys aged 14 to 17, answers a great need. Owing to the great number of candidates, the opening of a parallel class is being considered. - Employment for graduates is assured.

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MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT VISITS NATHANYA ORT-CENTRE

Tel Aviv.-

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who came to Israel upon the invitation of the Government, on the first day of her stay in the country, visited the ORT Vocational Centre in Nathanya.

Mrs. Roosevelt was accompanied by representatives of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the press and Mr. O. Ben-Ami, Mayor of Nathanya. She inspected the workshops and classes of the Centre and expressed her satisfaction with the progress made since her last visit here.

"Kol-Israel" Radio and the daily press reported her visit in detail.

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RE-SHUFFLE OF EMPLOYEES OF THE ALLIED GOVERNMENT IN TRIESTE

Rome

After signing of the agreement between Italy and Yugoslavia concerning Trieste, several hundred employees of the Allied Government - among them a large number of Jews - lost their jobs. With the agreement of the Italian authorities, the Allied Government decided to open a series of trade courses for the professional re-shuffle of its former employees. The Director of the Ministry of Labour approached ORT-Trieste with the request to organize and to manage these courses. The Italian ORT undertook this task and opened three training workshops for electro-installation, leatherwork and upholstery. Of 250 applicants only 65 could be admitted. The funds placed at ORT's disposal for this purpose made it possible to allow participants of this course a special premium of Lit. 880.- per day.

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O R T IN THE U. S. CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Washington.-

The official Record of the first session of the House of Representatives, quotes in extenso the address of Congressman Emanuel C e l l e r , who recently returned from a tour of North Africa. - Mr. Celler devoted his address exclusively to ORT's activities in the North African countries:-

"In my tour through French Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria, I made a special attempt to visit the ORT schools and facilities, and I willingly testify to the dynamic and realistic approach made by them. I know of nothing more useful in raising the standard of living of our unfortunate Jews in the Mellah than to afford the young men and women the opportunity to become skilled workers. ORT provides a ray of hope to thousands of these people. It is really and truly the Organization for Rehabilitation and Training. I saw ORT installations in schools in Algeria and Casablanca. I am sorry, indeed, I was not privileged to see many of the other schools which ORT has established."

Mr. Celler devoted special attention to the plight of Jews in M o r o c c o , and continued:- "It is essential that many of these Jews be trained by ORT. ORT can help the Jews get ready for industrial jobs through its training program. I know of no better service to which money can be put than in contributions to the activities of ORT. The knowledge that we, the more fortunate, cannot take for granted that poverty, ignorance and disease must always be with us - that help can and must be extended to the individual to aid him in finding a place for himself in this ever increasingly complicated society. ORT has shown the way, and to ORT every support and contribution should be given."

Congressman Celler then proceeded to give a survey of ORT's work around the world, and concluded his address with the words: - "... In Iran, in Moslem North Africa, in Tunisia and Algeria, Jews have huddled in the ghettoes of those forgotten worlds, feeding for centuries only on the strength of Judaism. They are no longer forgotten. ORT will not let us forget. ORT is bringing new values to live by, a new dimension to life itself, to these people whom civilisation has bypassed. This is not the age of despair .... In these turbulent years one fact has emerged - that it is not a natural law for some to be born and to die in helplessness, in futility and in hopelessness. ORT has shown us how to open the doors and windows to let the sun come in, cleansing and reviving. ORT has been on that road a little before anybody else. "

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CONFERENCE OF O R T GRADUATES IN TEL AVIV

The praesidium (from left to right):- A. Gilat (Histadrut), H. Harburger (Ministry of Labour), J. Shapiro , (President of ORT-Israel), Eng. Rivlin (Director, ORT School , Jaffa), Dr. A. Syngalowski , (President of the World ORT Executive), Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Meyerson, Eng. Feld, (Ministry of Education), J.Oleiski (Director, ORT-Israel).

Tel Aviv.-

On April 11, a Conference of all ORT Graduates from various countries, now residing in Israel, took place in Tel Aviv. In view of the short time of preparation and the inability of many ORT Graduates to leave their posts with the Army or the settlements, the Initiative Committee did not succeed in gathering all ORT graduates. Nevertheless over 300 participants showed up, among them soldiers, officers and industrial workers, many of whom hold important positions in factories.- The Conference resolved to found an Association, outlined its tasks and elected a provisional Executive Committee.

A Group of ORT Graduates in the Army

The official part of the Conference was attended by the Minister of Labour Mrs. G. Meyerson, Dr. A. Syngalowski, Mr. Harburger of the Ministry of Labour, Mr. Aron Gilead of the Histadrut, Mr. Feld of the Ministry of Education, and Eng. Meir Berger of the Manufacturers' Association. The Conference was also greeted by Mr. Hershkovtich of the Ladies' Garmen Workers' Union, New York. -

After the Conference the representatives of the new Executive discussed with Dr. Syngalowski and Mr. Oleiski the program of that body and the relations between the new Organization and the Israeli ORT.

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STUDIES AND EMPLOYMENT OF ORT-STUDENTS IN GERMANY

Munich.-

During the year 1954, ORT-Institutions in Föhrenwald, Munich, Cologne, Berlin and Hannover were attended by 644 students, including 64 non-Jews.- Of this number 176 passed the graduation examinations. The Graduates obtained ORT diplomas are of special importance for those who remain in the country and wish to obtain employment there. The Bayerische Motorenwerke engaged several ORT students immediately after they passed their exams. - From letters from former ORT students arriving from overseas it appears that they are engaged in the trades acquired in ORT schools. 60 tradesmen, who had lost their papers during the war and could not prove their professional qualifications to the immigration authorities, were referred to ORT for trade examinations. ORT trade testing certificates are recognized by consulates.

In the Training Workshop for Furniture Upholsterers in Munich.

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"NOT A SINGLE ORT GRADUATE IS UNEMPLOYED"

declared Mr. M. A. Braude, Director of the ORT Union, on his return from Iran.

Upon his return from his inspection tour in Iran, Mr. M. A. Braude, Director of the Central Office of the ORT Union, declared that the problem of employment for graduates of ORT schools, mainly in T e h e r a n , had been practically solved. Thanks to the efforts of the ORT Committee and the placement committee of ORT-Iran, former ORT students could be placed in various enterprises. The production workshops, employing about 30 graduates of the sections for mechanics and carpentry have in a very short time proved their ability for survival and show a satisfactory development. The credits granted by ORT are being repaid punctually. The average benefit of members of these carpentry production workshops amounts to $3.oo per day (which is very high con-

sidering the standard of living in Iran.) Furthermore the members of these co-operatives were in a position after a few months to purchase new machinery with their own earnings.

* * *

ORT STUDENTS ORGANIZE PUBLIC PURIM CELEBRATION IN A PARIS THEATRE

Paris.-

A large crow including 500 ORT students filled the Théâtre de l'Entrepôt on March 10th. The artistic part of the program was mainly provided by the pupils themselves:- a humorous sketch "The Sleepless Nights of King Ahasverus", "Di Purimspiler" by Shalom Aleichem, Jewish folk songs and Israeli dances. The well-known Israeli singer Beraha Zephira gave a recital of old and new Israeli songs and the popular magician Freddy Fath displayed his magic powers.- The youth-leader I. Pougatch spoke on the significance of Purim. He expressed his satisfaction with the progress of the ORT students in the field of Jewish education and appealed to the ORT youth to foster Jewish traditions in future as well.- The ladies of the ORT Committee provided refreshments including traditional "Homentaschen".

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IMPRESSIVE ORT MANIFESTATION IN CHICAGO

New York.-

On April 3rd the annual conference of the local ORT took place at the Labor-Lyceum in Chicago, attended by Dr. William H a b e r , President of the American ORT Federation and S M i l m a n , Executive Secretary of the American Labour ORT. Mr. M. P o l i n, pioneer of the American ORT was in the chair.

The address of Dr. Haber gave a cross-section of ORT institutions in various countries, which the speaker had visited during the last few years. He described the ORT work in Israel, North Africa and Europe and analyzed the achievements of ORT Organizations during recent years.- "We are - said Dr. Haber - "the 'givers' and at the same time the 'takers'. From the capital which is invested into the ORT work and which serves the economic recovery of the people, all Jewry profits."

The Conference appealed to Chicago's Jewish population to join the circle of ORT members and, in a special resolution on the occasion of ORT's 75th Jubilee, expressed its unity with the organization and its allegiance to the ORT idea.

* * *

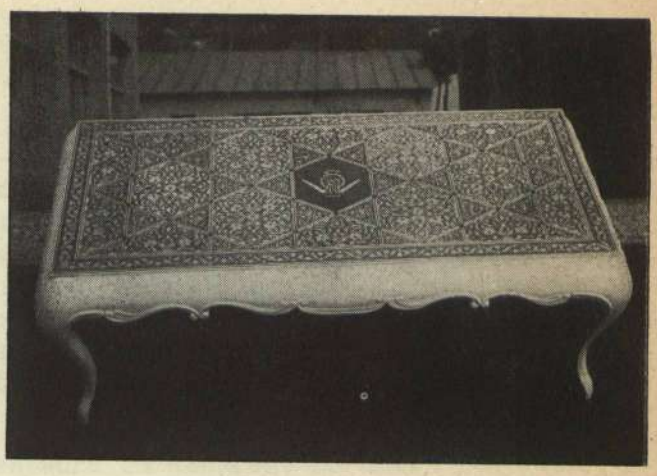
ORT EXHIBITION TO OPEN ON JUNE 25TH IN GENEVA

Geneva.-

Preparations for the ORT World Congress to be held in Montreux (Switzerland) on June 26 - 29th to mark ORT's 75th Jubilee, are in full swing. Delegates are expected from all parts of the world.- On the eve of the Congress the Exhibition of Products of ORT Schools from 15 countries will be solemnly opened at the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire in Geneva. A great part of the exhibits has arrived already.

The solemn opening session, to which numerous guests have been invited, will take place on Sunday , June 26, at 17.00 hours at the Palace Hotel, Montreux, and will be devoted to the 75th Anniversary.

On June 29 the Promotion Ceremony will take place at the Central ORT Institute, Anières, to be followed by a Garden Party given by the Swiss Women's ORT.



Wood-Inlay Table (Exhibit of the Ispahan ORT School)

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O B I T U A R Y

STEFAN ARNOLD ERLENBACH

1902 - 1955

Stefan Arnold Erlenbach, who passed away on March 22, 1955, at the age of 53, was on the staff of the ORT Central Office in Geneva since 1947. He began work in the Information Department and in 1950 was appointed Head of the Statistical Department. He devoted his wide sociological knowledge, great application and natural intelligence to the service of the task which was confided to him. The responsible work and the friendship of all his colleagues gave him back his inner assurance, shaken during years of need. His sense of humour, hiding the hard experiences of a long existence as refugee, helped him to bear the physical sufferings to which he was prone.

The Direction of the ORT Union and all his colleagues mourn the loss of a valuable collaborator and a true comrade.

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OUR NEWEST TASKS IN ISRAEL

from Dr. A. Syngalowski's Report on his Trip

REMARKABLE EFFECT OF ORT SCHOOLS

During this visit I was not so much occupied with the existing network of schools, as with the plans for new tasks. Of the 34 ORT school units, I could only visit the Centres in Jerusalem and Nathanya, and the schools in Jaffa, Tel Aviv, Ramat-Gan, Ramleh, Givatayim and Cholon. All ORT schools throughout the country are overcrowded. In Jaffa, the private house adapted in 1948 to the needs of a trade school in its early stages, has become so crowded that a new school building in Tel Aviv/Jaffa has become nothing less than a question of survival for our work in this united city.

The progress of the ORT school network is apparent to all. Its good reputation manifests itself also in the fact that during the last few years the type of youth who only three or four years ago dreamed of the "gymnasium" and academic professions have now found their way into trade schools.

TRAINING OF YOUNG OLIM FOR SETTLEMENT

It is intended to train youth from the Ma'abarot not for the purpose of subsequently exercising their trade in the towns, but to turn them into an important factor for the settlement of new land. - The character and purpose of this task is unprecedented in our experience. The novelty of the project lies also in the fact that these trade schools are to be fitted into the framework of elementary schooling, of which the last two years are to be devoted mainly to vocational training. Attendance of these trade schools thus becomes compulsory, and the Ministry of Education participates extensively in financing these schools. The Ministry of Labour too will grant substantial material support. The premises are to be made available to ORT-Israel.

In the course of discussions which I had with the Ministers of Labour and Education and their senior staff, I was able to ascertain how much the Government is interested in ORT's materialization of the plan in ten different places:- (Migdal Ashkelon, Eastern Rishon-Lezion, Acre, Kiryat Shmone, Rosh Ha'ayin, Tiberias, Safad etc.) In a discussion with the U.S. Operation Mission I suggested to Dr. Lynn Emerson, U.S.A. Expert in the field of vocational training that he participate in the development of the teaching plans, which he gladly accepted. On the strength of the above Mission's report, advice was promptly received from Washington that a subvention of $ 50,000 was granted for the equipment of several of these schools.

On my trip to the Negev the importance of this new task became particularly clear to me in all its wide extent.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT EVOKES IMITATION

Late in 1954 we reached an agreement with the leaders of the AJDC in Paris that ORT would take over the opening of trade schools in Yeshivot in Israel. These trade schools are to be financed by the JDC from a special fund created for this purpose.

After contacting Mr. Passman, AJDC Director in Israel, I visited several Yeshivot. Negotiations with their directors, among them the Head of the famous Ponevesh Yeshiva near Bnei-Brak, led to a tentative program for 5 Yeshivot. This gives ORT the opportunity to introduce manual labour and technical culture into circles of Jewish youth hitherto entirely closed. During these discussions I became convinced of the contagious effect of the excellent trade school "Torah Umelacha", opened by us a few years ago in collaboration with the Mizrachi in Kfar Abraham. The new plans include trade schools for watchmakers and upholsterers in the Yemenite Yeshiva in Shaarayim (Rehovot) and a furniture and construction carpentry school in the Yeshiva of the Chabad-Chassidim in Bnei-Brak, as well as a second Torah Umelacha school for electricians in the New Mizrachi Building in Tel Aviv. In the Ponevesh Yeshiva a school for printing and bookbinding is to be opened and in the Central Yeshiva of Agudat-Israel in Petach-Tikva (to which Yeshiva scholars from other Aguda yeshivot are to be directed), a school for typesetters. For the trade-school section of the Yeshivot, a special commission with the participation of the AJDC Director is to be created by the Israeli ORT.

In a talk with the competent labour leaders, they manifested keen interest in the program and willingly acknowledged that only ORT, owing to its character could accomplish this task.

TEXTILE AND CONSTRUCTION
SCHOOL FOR AGROMECHANICS IN GAN YAVNE

On my arrival, I visited together with Mr. Shapiro, Mr. Shenkar, President of the Manufacturers' Association. I also inspected the enormous building which the Manufacturers' Association has almost completed for the projected Textile School in Ramat-Gan. The question of technical preparations is steadily approaching and in the coming year ORT will have to tackle the plans for the School for Textile Technicians.

A delegation of the Association of Architects and Building Contractors, headed by Mr. Goldstein, submitted to me the plan for a school in which construction technicians and construction workers should be trained. The Association stated that it was prepared to participate financially and, a very important fact, that the students would be allowed to practice on buildings of the Association's members already during the first year, against payment. During my visit at our school in Givatayim, which gave me great satisfaction owing to the organization of its workshops and its administration under the direction of Engineer Margalit, himself an architect, the latter submitted to me a copy of his memorandum on the establishment of a Construction School in Givatayim.

Here our school has a very valuable free plot at its disposal. The Mayor of Givatayim is one of those municipality leaders who further ORT's work with particular understanding. He manifested great interest in the plan of the Construction school and promised to clarify the extent of the Municipality's financial participation. In consideration of the workshops and classes already existing at our Givatayim school, the Construction School will require comparatively modest means.

The Gan-Yavne settlement is in the neighbourhood of the other JCA settlements Beer-Tuvia and Kfar-Warburg. With the help of an American sponsor, Mr. Morris Newman, the Gan-Yavne Local Council started to construct a building for a school for agromechanics, according to a plan corrected in Geneva. The school is intended for the above three settlements. Mr. Newman has already made available the major part of the machinery and tools required for the first year, on condition that the school be directed by ORT. He also promised to attend to the school's future material needs.

WORK TRAINING IN
ELEMENTARY STATE SCHOOLS

I reported on the plan at a meeting with the Minister of Education and his closes collaborators and demanded that an elementary school be made available to the Israeli ORT for the purpose of demonstrating the advantages of its special system "Lehachsharat Yedei Hayeled" (for the training of children's hands). The Minister stated his readiness 1) to make available to ORT for this purpose two elementary schools; 2) to reserve a section for ORT in the new Teachers' Seminar, where instructors for work training in state schools could receive an accelerated training in ORT systems.

An instructor, gifted for handicrafts and specially trained for this task at the Anières Institute, is to direct the Seminar.

ADDRESSES AND
CONFERENCES

* I was received by President Itzhak Ben-Zvi for a lengthy interview and had discussions with the heads of the Sochnut, and the leaders of the Histadrut, Messrs. Namir, Haskin and Becker.

* In Ramat-Gan, I addressed a ceremony at the School for Laboratory Assistants, which is developing satisfactorily. The works of the girls' school for dressmaking were displayed on that occasion in a tasteful fashion show.

* In Tel-Aviv I attended a Conference of ORT Graduates with Golda Meyerson Minister of Labour as the main speaker. - I also addressed the audience at the opening of an impressive exhibition of works of our Girls' School in Tel Aviv.

* In Jerusalem a conference of all ORT Instructors and Teachers was held on which occasion I lectured on "Problems of Vocational Training Then and Today".

* In a talk with Minister of Labour Golda Meyerson, the problem of the Anières graduates, as well as my proposal to open a complementary school for the best pupils of the Ma'abarot Schools, were discussed. Mrs. Meyerson expressed her readiness to make available a building in Beer-Sheba for that purpose.

* A reception was held at the Z.O.A. (Zionist Organization of America) House, presided over by Mr. J. Shapiro, which I addressed.

* A meeting of the Israeli Women's ORT, presided over by their Chairman Mrs. M. Horn, took place in Tel Aviv, on which occasion I spoke on "Philantropy and Social Policy".

* On the occasion of a reception held at the house of Mr. E. Eliachar in Jerusalem, I reported on "ORT in Israel and in the Diaspora". Among those present were Mr. Berl Locker, President of the Jewish Agency and his wife, and many representatives of the Government.

* In connection with my visit the Israeli Press devoted particular attention to ORT's tasks. A long interview with me was published in the "Davar", the official organ of the Histadrut, touching upon problems of vocational training.

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IMPRESSIVE ORT EVENT IN PARIS

Paris.-

ORT's activities were impressively presented in word and picture to the crowded Salle des Centraux.- Mrs. M. Roubach, President of the International Women's ORT and the French Women's ORT, the initiator of this brillian event, opened the programme. A film of the ORT Vocational Centre in Montreuil, commented by the well-known author Pierre Paraf, was presented. The instructive and at the same time moving address of Me. Jacqueline Jacob and the highlight of the evening - the address of Minister M. Naegelen on "My Encounters with ORT" were enthusiastically received, which generously served to increase the number of ORT members and the interests of the ORT Vacation Camp.

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FROM THE PRESS

* In an article entitled "What I saw in the Jewish Ghetto in Morocco" which appeared in the New York "Tog-Morgen-Journal" of April 7, Mr. L. Sigal described his visit to the ORT Schools in Casablanca, "where almost 1000 youths receive vocational training". "The trades taught there - writes Mr. Sigal - "are adapted to the requirements of industry; the machinery is modern; the instructors are mostly from Switzerland, where they are specially trained for the purpose by the ORT Union. It is a pleasure to note how these children look today, children who only yesterday lived in the crowded Ghetto in squalor and misery, exposed to various diseases; how they learn in spacious modern ORT schools, where they receive a general education together with trade training. Here they get a feeling that they are becoming useful members of society. Many of them prepare for their Aliyah to Israel."

In conclusion Mr. Sigal sums up his impressions of the ORT Girls' School:- ..." If it is a good deed to take the b o y s out of the Ghetto (and it is certainly a good deed) to prepare them for a normal life, it is for obvious reasons a double "Mitzvah" to liberate the girls from the Ghetto."

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ORT CHRONICLE
CHRONIQUE
CHRONIK
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Nº 158 GENEVA July 1955

75 th Anniversary

WORLD ORT CONGRESS

GENEVA

June 26 - 29, 1955

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THE SENSE AND THE VALUE OF THE CONGRESS

For thy work shall be rewarded - -
(Jeremiah XXXI)

One certainly does not celebrate the birthday of a person because he has again become one year older, but because it provides an excellent occasion to show the celebrant one's affection and friendship. The anniversary celebrations of social movements must, however, in addition have another value. They must stimulate the will of the organization to discount the earned moral wage in order to be able to rise higher and to achieve more. In both of these aspects the ORT Congress was a great and a rare holiday - rare firstly because ORT seldom celebrates holidays, or it apparently suffices with the regular celebration of Sheshet Yemey ha-Maasse, the six days of creation, and secondly, because it was that kind of a holiday which is rare not only in the life of ORT but also in the history of Jewish movements from the time the word "Congress" appeared in our social vocabulary.

Even at the most interesting Jewish conferences one feels a "Tsad Shekeneged" - an opposition, even when it is actually not present. Rarely has a Jewish world gathering taken place in such an atmosphere of respect and sympathy from every sector of Jewry. The earnest recognition, the confidence and the blessings with which the Jubilee of ORT was met by the President, the Head of the Government and the Ministers of Israel, by the leaders of all the important Jewish communities of the world, by all the large Jewish and non-Jewish international organizations; the evaluation of ORT's goals and achievements by publicists of all tendencies - that was the rare light which shone upon the ORT Congress.

One thing more gave it rare importance:- instead of official addresses, one heard proposals and debates on concrete subjects for which the speakers - chairmen or active members of ORT Committees around the world - are really responsible. The delegates did not "represent the Jewish people", but only organizations from which they really had mandates; and in the discussions at the Congress there was no trace of self-satisfaction. Quite the contrary, everyone without exception, had either enough modesty or enough strength to complain of the disproportion between what is being done and that which has not yet been done, but must be done.

The little bit of bitterness which was expressed in the declaration of the Congress, in the appeal to organizations which collect funds, in the demand that the size of the means placed at ORT's disposal should not be so far from the importance which ORT's task has in the eyes of the entire Jewish public, was also most significant.

The Congress was really a great and a rare holiday of Jewish work.

S A R

O R T 75TH ANNIVERSARY CONGRESS

HELD IN GENEVA

AT THE PALAIS DU CONSEIL GENERAL, ON JUNE 26 to 29, 1955

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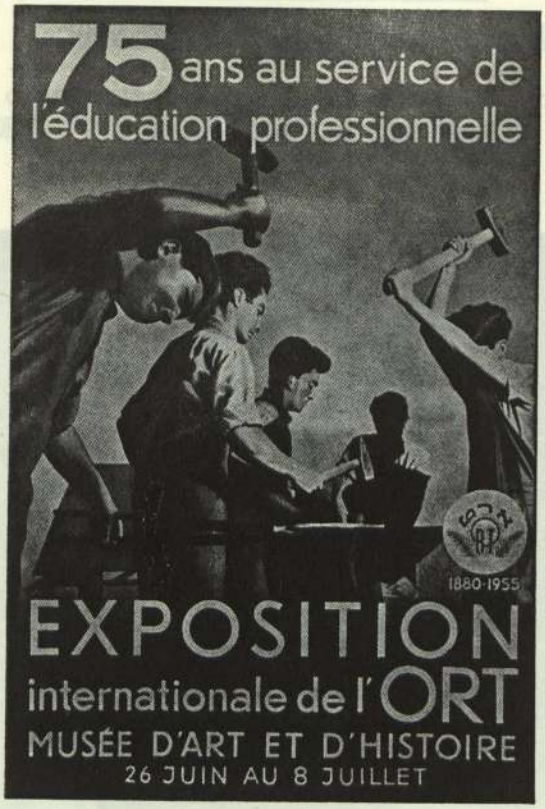
The opening chords of the Congress were struck on the Saturday evening, (June 25) by the opening of the Exhibition of the work of the majority of the ORT Schools, held at the Museum of Art and History under the slogan on this poster



which was prominently displayed throughout the town. All the participants in the Congress, representatives of the Swiss Government and international organizations and a large number of guests filled the exhibition halls to capacity. The ceremony took place under the chairmanship of Mr. Dupont. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Blanchard of the International Labour Office, P. Paraf, Paris, and Dr. A.Syngalowski, who handed to Baroness Y. de Gunzbourg, in recognition of her personal services and in her capacity as Hon. President of the Women's International ORT, the scissors to cut the ribbon and open the Exhibition.

A beautifully illustrated guide explained to the visitors the plan and contents of the Exhibition and closed with the words:- "Primarily a force is expressed throughout the four halls of the Exhibition: it is the strong and indestructible will of a people which renews itself, its desire to work ever more and ever better, to create with its hands a work of quality, to improve its conditions and to participate in the reconstruction of the modern world."

The large attendance, including representatives of Swiss technical schools and of the local and foreign press, repeatedly expressed its enthusiastic appreciation of the Exhibition.

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Detailed minutes of the Congress containing the reports, addresses and discussions are in preparation and will be published in book form. This present publication is intended solely to bring to the notice of the public the resolutions and the composition of the newly elected Central Board, Executive Committee and Control Commission.

O P E N I N G C E R E M O N I E S

SUNDAY, JUNE 26, - 16.3o hrs.

Chairman of the day:- A.J. Halpern, London.

The solemn opening session was conducted in the ceremonial spirit of the 75th anniversary of ORT. The large hall of the Palais du Conseil Général was filled to capacity.

Dr. A. Safran, Chief Rabbi of Geneva, delivering the Invocation.
In the Praesidium (left to right) Dr. Wm. Haber, Mr. David Morse, ILO. Dr. A. Syngalowski, Mrs. L. Kaphan, Mr. A.J. Halpern.

After a musical introduction played by a string quartette and a blessing spoken by the Chief Rabbi Dr. A. Safran, (Geneva), Dr. A. Syngalowski pronounced the opening address:-

75 YEARS IN THE SERVICE OF JEWISH WORK

He outlined in broad strokes the historical background of European Jewry and the origins and life of ORT. He proposed the eldest veteran, Mr. A.J. Halpern, (London), as Chairman of the day. The Congress heard a recorded message from Senator Herbert A. Lehman, New York, Hon. President of the Central Board of the ORT Union to the delegates:- "The ORT Union, with which I have been closely associated for 35 years, has written a brilliant page in the history of human efforts, a unique achievement, which I, as former Chairman of the AJDC Reconstruction Committee and later as Director General of the UNRRA, as well as during my visits to Israel, France and North Africa learned to know and to admire."

Further addresses were delivered by Minister Pierre Micheli, State Councillor A. Borel, Head of the Education Department of the Republic of Geneva, where "Jean-Jacques Rousseau preached thinking with the hands". These speakers were followed by the representative of Israel, Mr. M. Hess, the Ambassador of the United States, Miss Frances Willis, the Consul General of France, Mr. A. de Manziarly, the President of the Union of Jewish Communities of Switzerland, Dr. G. Brunschvig, the Director General of the American Joint Distribution Committee, Mr. M.W. Beckelman, Mr. Marcel Franco on behalf of the Alliance Israélite Universelle, Mr. A. Shaban, in the name of the South African Jewish Appeal, Mrs. G. Kaphan, New York on behalf of the newly re-organized Women's International ORT. Prof. Wm. Haber, USA read a message from President Eisenhower and remitted to Dr. A. Syngalowski a silver plaque, the American ORT Federation's Award of Merit.

The Director General of the International Labour Office, Mr. David A. Morse spoke of the merits of ORT and of the common aims of both organizations in the field of technical aid. He concluded with the words: " I ask that we be given the opportunity to become associated with ORT more actively in the accomplishment of your great humanitarian mission."

The last address was given by Knesset Member Dr. M. Nurock, one of the oldest ORT collaborators. "Blessed be your will to keep up the tradition of the Jewish-Russian intelligentsia and its idealistic honest social activity".

Of the over 100 messages received, those of Israel's President Ben-Zwi, Prime-Minister M. Sharett, the Knesset's President J. Sprinzak, Minister Pierre Mendes-France, Minister of Labour Golda Myerson, Dr. Nahum Goldman, President of the World Jewish Congress, the Geneva State Council, Berl Locker President of the Jewish Agency, Mr. René Cassin, President of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, E. Warburg, President of the AJDC and Mordecai Hamir, General Secretary of the Histadrut, Tel Aviv, J. Hochman, New York, were read. Further greetings were read during the Congress.

The meeting found its conclusion in a musical performance (Jewish Popular Tunes by Max Ettinger) executed by the string quartette - Backman, Magid, Loewenguth and Shereshevsky, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. L. Warm.

The same evening a reception in honour of the Congress delegates was given by ORT-Suisse, at which the opera singer Judith Morecka (Buenos Aires) sang Hebrew and Yiddish songs.

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SECOND MEETING, MONDAY, JUNE 27 - 10.oo to 13.oo hrs.

Chairman : J.S. Shapiro, Tel Aviv

In consideration of the detailed report of the Central Office on ORT's activities during the six years since the second Congress, individual oral national reports were omitted.

The PRAESIDIUM of the Congress was composed of Messrs : A.Alperine, (Paris), H. Bernstein (Johannesburg), A. Chiche (Algiers), L.D. Crestohl (Montreal), E. Goldschmidt (Copenhagen), Wm. Haber (New York), A.J.Halpern (London), G. Jarach (Milan), Mrs. G. Kaphan (New York), Me. E. Nataf (Tunis), J. Shapiro (Tel-Aviv), A.Vedder (Amsterdam) and the Chairman of the Executive Dr. A. Syngalowski.

The Congress appointed as secretaries Messrs V. Halpérin (Geneva) and C. Lang (Paris).

COMMISSIONS

The following were elected to the Credentials Commission:- J. Tuvim (New York) Chairman, A. Blum (Strassbourg), Mrs. G. Gettenberg (New York), M. Konarski (Antwerp), E. Jeshurin (New York), R. Jona (Turin), Mrs. L. Roubach (Paris), S. Derhy (Casablanca), Mrs. Kaganton (Johannesburg), J. Grunberg (Geneva).

The following were elected to the Statutes Commission:- Dr. S. Segal (New York) Chairman, D. Bloch (Paris), Mrs. Cheifetz (Montreal), A. Cohen-Hadria (Tunis), L.D. Crestohl (Montreal), A.J. Halpern (London), B. Jarach (Milan), Mrs. G. Kaphan (New York), P. Olberg (Stockholm), A. Sabbah (Casablanca), J. Shapiro (Tel Aviv), M.C. Weiller (Johannesburg) and Dr. A. Syngalowski (Geneva).

The following were elected to the Nominations Commission:- Wm. Haber (New York), Chairman, H. Bernstein (Johannesburg), A. Chiche (Algiers), J. Chorin (Geneva), L.D. Crestohl (Montreal), E. Goldschmidt (Copenhagen), R. Grinberg (Paris), A. Held (New York), E. Lewin-Epstein (Tel Aviv), R. Levi (Rome), L. Lipshitz (Johannesburg), A.C. Litton (New York), M. Mossanen (Teheran), E. Nataf (Tunis) L. Schulman (Casablanca), M. Steinfeld (Antwerp), A. Vedder (Amsterdam), M. Wolff (London), M. Weinziehr (Geneva).

The Congress approved the following

A G E N D A

1. Report by the Control Commission
2. Topical Problems of ORT - Dr. A. Syngalowski
3. The Economic Situation of Jews in North Africa and ORT's Program
   a) Tunis and Algiers - Me. E. Nataf, Tunis
   b) Morocco - L. Schulman, Casablanca
4. In Memoriam - Dr. J.G. Frumkin, New York
5. Problems of ORT in Israel - E. Lewin-Epstein, Tel Aviv
6. The Tasks in Iran - M. Mossanen, Teheran
7. Vocational Training of Jewish Youth in Europe - F. Schrager, Paris
8. Tasks of the International Women's ORT - Mrs. L. Kaphan, New York
9. Reports of Commissions
10. Revision of Statutes - Dr. M. Gurny, Zurich
11. Adoption of Resolutions - Dr. S. Segal, New York
12. Elections
13. Adjournment

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After the Congress regulations were adopted, Mr. Wolff (London) submitted the

REPORT OF THE CONTROL COMMISSION

followed by remarks by Mrs. G. Kaphan (New York), L. Lipshitz (Johannesburg), J. Rafalowitch (Amsterdam).

Dr. A. Syngalowski spoke on the

CURRENT PROBLEMS OF ORT

He analysed the enrolment figures, the decrease of premature departures, the problem of graduates' employment, the instructorate, production in the schools, training by private masters and the aid to North African immigrants to France. Under the finance questions he mentioned the united fund-raising bodies in France and Italy as well as ORT problems in England.

The report was followed by a discussion at which the following took part:- Lady H. Henriques (London), F. Freeman (Sydney), M.C. Weiller (Johannesburg), A. Shaban (Johannesburg), L.D. Crestohl (Montreal), Mrs. G. Kaphan (New York), R.Levi (Rome) and R. Feldman (Johannesburg).

Dr. V. Halpérin read a series of additional messages of greeting. Dr. A. Syngalowski mentioned the messages of President Ben-Zwi, the Israeli Ministers, The President of the Knesset and the President of the Jewish Agency and submitted the proposal, which was acclaimed by the Congress, to express the gratitude of the Congress as follows:- "We are encouraged by your successes and share your cares. We are pleased that it was ORT's privilege through the years to provide vocational training to many tens of thousands, a great number of whom emigrated to the Land of Israel. We are gratified to be able at this time, with our institutions in the State of Israel, to make our contribution to the upbuilding of the country.

It is our strong desire to intensify the efforts of the ORT Union in this direction.

The Congress sends you its best wishes for your personal well-being and expresses its hope that with the aid of the Jewish people, Israel will overcome all its difficulties and will become in the eyes of Jewry and of the nations of the world an example of peaceful and creative work and of communal life based on truth and justice."

THIRD MEETING - JUNE 27. - 16.oo hrs.

Chairmen:- H. Bernstein, Johannesburg
R. Levi, Rome

The beginning of the meeting was devoted to the memory of the deceased ORT leaders, whom Dr. J.G. Frumkin (New York) characterized individually after a moving introduction.

Me. E. Nataf, (Tunis) and Mr. L. Schulman (Casablanca) reported on

TASKS IN THE NORTH AFRICAN COUNTRIES

In the following debate A. Chiche spoke on Algiers and J. Gabizon on Spanish-Morocco. Dr. S. Segal (New York), M. Schauder (Port-Elizabeth), A. Sabbah (Casablanca), L. Lipshitz and M.C. Weiller (Johannesburg), D. Bloch (Paris) and Dr. A. Syngalowski (Geneva) participated in the discussion.

After the discussion E. Lewin-Epstein (Tel-Aviv) spoke on

ORT ACTIVITY IN ISRAEL

Before the conclusion of the meeting J. Tuvim (New York) submitted the report of the Credentials Commission. A lively discussion followed on the credentials of the delegate of the ORT Alumni Association in Italy. The Congress approved the report as well as the credentials of M. Shelkovitz (Milan).

FOURTH MEETING - TUESDAY, June 28 - 10.oo hrs.

Chairman:- Mrs. G. Kaphan, New York

The meeting began with the report by M. Mossanen (Teheran) on

ORT PROBLEMS IN IRAN

followed by the report of F. Schrager (Paris) on

VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF JEWISH YOUTH IN EUROPE

O. Zarek (Berlin) and M. Tekinalp (Istanbul) participated in the discussion.

FIFTH MEETING - TUESDAY, JUNE 28 - 15.oo hrs.

Chairmen:- Dr. A. Vedder, Amsterdam
Dr. Wm. Haber, New York

M. Shelkowitz (Milan) spoke on the Tasks and Significance of Alumni Organizations. Mrs. G. Kaphan (New York), spoke on the International Women's ORT. In the debate which followed Mrs. Furman (Johannesburg), Mrs. F. Feldman (Johannesburg) and Mrs. L. Roubach (Paris) participated.

The following asked for the floor on problems previously presented:- Mme Benattar, A. Sabbah and L. Schulman (Casablanca), F. Eppinger, (Trieste), J. Oleiski (Tel Aviv), I. Rafalowitch (Amsterdam), Dr. M. Merkin (Buenos-Aires), Mrs. G. Gettenberg and Mrs. G. Kaphan (New York).

SIXTH MEETING - TUESDAY, JUNE 28 - 21.3o hrs.

Chairman:- L.D. Crestohl, Montreal

The meeting started with Dr. S. Segal's report on the proposals of the Resolutions Commission. In the debate on the individual resolutions the following participated:- A. Sabbah, L. Schulman (Casablanca), A. Cohen-Hadria (Tunis), Dr. A. Syngalowski, A. Grinberg (Paris), E. Benarzi (Tel Aviv), J. Gabizon (Tetouan), A. Vedder (Amsterdam), M.A. Braude (Geneva), Mrs. G. Gettenberg (New York), J.Oleiski (Tel Aviv), J. Tuvim (New York), A. Chiche (Algiers), A. Shaban, L. Lipshitz (Johannesburg), P. Olberg (Stockholm) M.C. Weiller (Johannesburg), A. Schauder (Port-Elizabeth), Wm. Haber (New York), F. Freeman (Sydney), A. Brotman (London), I. Rafalowitch (Amsterdam), Mrs. B. Kirschenbaum (New York), F. Schrager (Paris), Mrs. L. Kaphan (New York), Me. J. Scheftel (Paris), R. Levi and H. Neumark (Rome).

After adoption of the resolutions, the meeting was closed at 2.3o a.m.

SEVENTH MEETING - WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29 - 10.oo hrs.

Chairmen:- Dr. Wm. Haber, New York
Dr. A. Syngalowski, Geneva

Judge Dr. M. Gurny, (Zurich) submitted the

REPORT OF THE STATUTES COMMISSION

It was resolved to limit the changes and additions to the valid Statutes to a few, and the Executive Committee was called upon to appoint a commission for the further treatment of the Statutes.

The Congress then proceeded with the elections to the Central Board and the Control Commission.

At this point Dr. Wm. Haber turned the chair over to Dr. A. Syngalowski, who called upon A. Schauder (Port-Elizabeth) to pronounce some words of farewell. After a short closing address, Dr. A. Syngalowski declared the Congress adjourned.

* * *

R E S O L U T I O N S

Declaration of the Congress

Thanks to the Authorities and to Cooperating Agencies

Acceptance of the Report; North Africa; Israel,

Iran, Europe

Governmental Aid; Women's Int. ORT; Alumni Associations;

Jewish Education; Information; Fund Raising; In Memory;

Varia

DECLARATION OF THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY
ORT CONGRESS

THE CONGRESS OF DELEGATES OF THE ORT ORGANIZATIONS of Algiers, Argentine, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Iran, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, The United States of America, Uruguay, and representatives from Spanish Morocco and Turkey assembled in Geneva on June 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1955, in the 75th year of the existence of ORT.

RECALLS WITH VENERATION AND GRATITUDE its founders in the year 1880 and all those who have been its leaders and workers since that time, among them the thousands killed by the Germans in the years of the Hitler régime.

THE CONGRESS EXPRESSES its devotion to the traditions of ORT and urges the ORT Organizations around the world to increase their efforts in the service of Jewish work, its propagation and its cultural and technical progress.

HAVING HEARD the reports of the scope of ORT's accomplishments in the last period and having heard of the size of the current tasks in North Africa and Israel and other countries, the Congress declares :

1.- THAT the ORT Union has grown to become a significant Jewish national cultural institution which occupies a very important place in Jewish communal life.

2.- THAT the tens of thousands of youths and adults, who have since the end of the second World War created for themselves an honourable existence with the help of the trade training of ORT, have reduced the poverty of Jewry, have participated in the upbuilding of Israel and have enhanced the esteem of Jewish work.

3.- THAT the task of teaching Jewish youth trades in accord with modern scientific and technical developments is today considered by all Jewry regardless of religious or political tendency as one of the most valid requirements of Jewish existence around the world and of the upbuilding of Israel.

4.- THAT nevertheless the number of trade schools and trade courses is still relatively small in comparison with the number of young Jews who must be saved from moral and material want. Currently in North Africa only 7 % of the approximately 60,000 Jewish youths between the ages of 14 and 18 are receiving vocational training ; in Israel today there are over 50,000 youths of the same age for whom there are no possibilities of vocational education.

THE CONGRESS THEREFORE APPEALS to all Jewish communities, to all Jewish fund-raising bodies and to all foundations for constructive aid to allocate greater means for the purposes of Jewish vocational training and thereby to help strengthen the vital force and the creative possibilities of our people.

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THANKS TO THE SWISS AUTHORITIES

The 75th Anniversary Congress of ORT Organizations expresses its appreciation to the Federal Government of Switzerland for the friendly greetings brought to the Congress by Minister of the Federal Political Department, Mr. Pierre Micheli, and its gratitude for the assistance, facilities and hospitality extended to the ORT Union in the twelve years during which its Central Office has been in Switzerland, and for the aid it has extended to the Central ORT Institute for Instructors in Anières and its students.

The World ORT Congress expresses to the Republic and Canton of Geneva its deep appreciation of the address of welcome delivered by State Councillor, Mr. Alfred Borel, Head of the Department of Public Education, which was received with great enthusiasm by the delegates of the ORT organizations present.

The Congress values highly the assistance which the Canton has provided to the Central Office of the ORT Union during the past twelve years it has been located in Geneva and expresses its appreciation for the hospitality extended to the delegates and the facilities provided for the organization of the Congress.

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APPRECIATION TO COOPERATING AGENCIES

a) The ORT Congress expresses its gratitude to the American Joint Distribtuion Committee, the South African Jewish Appeal, the Canadian United Jewish Relief Agencies, the Jewish Colonization Association, and to all those organizations and communities who assist ORT in the maintenance and development of its activities by financial support.

b) The ORT Congress expresses its appreciation to the International Labour Office and the UNESCO for their understanding and cooperation.

c) The ORT Congress expresses its appreciation to the Alliance Israelite Universelle, the Jewish Agency and the OSE for their cooperation with ORT organizations in various countries.

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ACCEPTANCE OF THE REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

The ORT Congress having received and reviewed the report of ORT activities for the period 1949 to 1955 commends the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union, the Central Office and all ORT's collaborators in the member countries, and expresses its appreciation of the remarkable accomplishments during recent years. The Congress expresses particular acknowledgment to Dr. Aron Syngalowski, Chairman of the Executive Committee for the outstanding role he has played in ORT's work and for the devotion with which he leads the World ORT Union.

****

FACING NEEDS IN NORTH AFRICA

In consideration of the plight of the 500,000 Jews in North African countries, the Congress emphasizes the necessity of exerting every effort to bring the vocational training program in these countries in more adequate proportion to the need.

The Congress recommends to the Executive Committee that :

a) While continuing to care for the further development of the well established trade schools inCasablanca, in so far as possible, it devote attention to the problem of vocational training for the youth of the privinces in Morocco. It recommends the establishment of a center for apprentices, the provision of pre-apprenticeship training and the maximum expansion of the Apprentice Placement Services. It recommends that a program of manual training be incorporated in the Geneva elementary educational program in cooperation with the Alliance Israelite Universelle and the incorporation of a manual training program, where possible, in the religious schools.

b) The Congress recommends that the full program for the Center for Apprentices in Tunis be realized immediately with pre-apprenticeship courses and maximum expansion of the placement service, and that the possibility of providing training to youth in the provinces be explored.

c) The Congress recommends that the Apprentice Placement Service in Algiers be extended to the provinces and that the possibilities of opening new training units be studied.

d) The Congress notes with satisfaction the past efforts of the Executive to create an ORT Committee in Spanish Morocco with the assistance of the leaders of its Jewish Community. It recommends that upon the successful conclusion of these efforts, an ORT Trade School be opened.

*****

ORT IN ISRAEL

Conscious of the important part occupied by Israel in the thoughts of Jews in all countries, the Congress notes with satisfaction the development of ORT in Israel and the growth of its significance to the progress of the industry of the new State.

In consideration of that great mass of Jewish youth for whom the possibilities of vocational training have still to be created, the Congress finds that ORT in Israel should employ every possibility to increase its activities with the aid of all the friends of Israel around the world, with the help of any organization in the country regardless of its partisan affiliation which seeks to strengthen and render independent the country's economy and to help young men and women to become esteemed and independent citizens of an independent nation.

*****

DEVELOPMENT OF ORT PROGRAM IN IRAN

The Congress having reviewed with satisfaction the results obtained to-date by ORT in Iran, recommends :

a) that further consideration be given to the provision of training for Iranian Jewish youth in the provinces by the expansion of the Internat of the Teheran School, or opening new training units ;

b) that additional instructors from the Central Institute at Anières be made available to ORT in Iran and that the number of Iranian students at both the Anières and the Paris Sections of the Institute be increased.

*****

ORT TASKS IN EUROPE

The Congress notes that the ORT Schools in Europe are training young men and women who are among the poorest of our brethren and that these ORT Institutions are of considerable significance for the healthy reconstruction of the war-torn Jewish communities.

In recognition of the many reasons which preclude the maintenance of these institutions without help from abroad, the Congress establishes that securing their continued existence is only possible if the support these institutions receive locally from the Jewish community and friends of ORT is increased.

In keeping therewith, the Congress requests the ORT Organizations in Europe to augment their organizational activity, to increase the number of their members and to give impetus to the further development of the Women's Committees and Alumni Associations. The Congress appeals to the leaders of the Jewish communities of Europe to encourage their unified fund raising bodies to contribute to ORT work in the proper proportion to its importance.

The Congress recommends that the Executive Committee devote particular attention to the expansion and development of the National ORT Committees and their organizational methodes.

*****

GOVERNMENTAL AID

The World ORT Congress notes with satisfaction the results achieved by the ORT vocational training schools, in the countries where they operate with the financial and technical assistance of the ORT Union. It is pleased to note the subventions received for these institutions in most of the countries from governmental authorities. This assistance is of particular value since it increases the stability of the institutions and the guarantee of their continuity by reducing their dependence on help from abroad. In consideration of the importance of the program of vocational training to the technical progress in those countries where ORT operates, and the amelioration of the economic conditions of the citizens of these countries, the Congress urges the national ORT organizations to continue their justifiable efforts to obtain more assistance from local governmental authorities.

*****

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ORT

The Congress notes with particular satisfaction the new program adopted by the Women's International ORT. It recognizes the services rendered by those who laid the basis for this organisation. It greets with pleasure the new leadership composed of those who rendered great services to ORT throughout the years in their own countries. It recognizes that the purposes of the Women's International ORT will be strengthening the women's sections of ORT in various countries in order that greater assistance may be given to the schools, increasing ORT work among Jewish women on a global scale and increasing the effectiveness for the World ORT Union of national women's groups.

The Congress requests that the reports of the ORT Union reflect the extent of the assistance provided by Women's organizations.

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ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

In consideration of the desirability of maintaining a relationship between former students of ORT and the Organization both in the interest of the graduates, who may need additional technical assistance and guidance, and in the interest of the Organization in winning the active support of those whom ORT has prepared for lives as self-sufficient men and women, the Congress greets the creation of Alumni Associations and welcomes the plan for the establishing of an International Federation of ORT Alumni.

The Congress recommends that the Executive Committee define the structure, aims and purposes of such associations.

*****

JEWISH EDUCATION

The Congress views with satisfaction the Jewish educational program in the curricula of the ORT schools and urges its intensification.

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POPULARIZING OF THE ORT IDEA

The Congress directs the Executive Committee to intensify the spreading of ORT ideology wherever a Jewish community exists and to intensify the efforts of the Information and Public Relations Section.

It further recommends the study of the establishment of an International Leadership Institute to train and educate a number of able men to meet the urgent needs of national ORT Organizations for ORT speakers, ORT education and ORT information.

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FUND RAISING

The Congress recommends that the fund raising section be strengthened and provided with the necessary films, publications and other propaganda material to facilitate its task of assisting ORT Organizations in developing their fund raising campaigns and procuring new sources of support for the ORT Union.

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PERSONNEL STATUTES

Considering the fact that social and professional guarantees should be ensured to the staff of ORT and that their duties as well as their rights should be defined, the Congress expresses the desire that personnel statutes be developed in those countries in which they do not exist to-date, defining these guarantees, right and obligations.

***

IN MEMORY OF ORT LEADERS

In the spirit of this 75th Anniversary of ORT, the Congress expresses its wish that a book be compiled entitled "IN MEMORIAM" to record permanently the names of all ORT leaders of the past and those devoted and outstanding workers who were taken from us in the days of the Hitler régime. It recommends that this record be so written as to pay tribute to all those who have contributed of their lives to the propagation and expansion of the ORT ideology and program.

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RESIGNATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE CENTRAL BOARD

The Congress notes with great regret the resignation of the President of the Central Board, Judge Léon Meiss, due to the pressure of his judicial duties, and expresses to him its gratitude for his devotion to the ORT cause and hopes that the movement will have his continued support.

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SITE OF NEXT CONGRESS

The Congress takes note of the desire expressed by the Israeli delegation that the next Congress take place in Israel and recommends to the Central Board the exploration of the possibilities of the realization of this proposal.

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RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE STAFF OF THE CENTRAL OFFICE

The Congress expresses its sincere appreciation to the staff of the World ORT Union for the organization of this 75th Anniversary Congress.

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CENTRAL BOARD

Hon. President Senator Herbert A. LEHMAN, New York.

President Dr. Wm. HABER,

Vice-Presidents - Messrs. A. Brunschvig
J. Hochman
Mrs. L. Kaphan
R. Levi
A. Shaban
J. Shapiro

THE NEWLY ELECTED LEADING BODIES OF THE O R T UNION

ALGERIA:-	A. Chiche	ITALY:-	E. Jarach
	J. Attali		R. Jona
TUNISIA:-	Me. E. Nataf	FRANCE:-	L. Alperine
	Me. R.Cohen-Hadria		Mrs. L. Roubach
	Me. A. Bessis		L. Bloch
MOROCCO:-	J. Sanouf		Me. Esquier
	J. Garson		Me. J. Schaffel
	S. Sabbah		L. Grinberg
	L. Schulman		J. Frankiel
	J. Derby		E. Kahn
DENMARK:-	E. Goldschmidt	GREAT-BRITAIN:-	3 seats left open
SWEDEN:-	G. Josephson	SWITZERLAND:-	E. Chorin
FINLAND:-	I. Davidkin		Judge M. Gurny
			E. Heim
HOLLAND:-	Dr. A. Vedder		Dr. A. Syngalowski
	I. Raffalovitch		E. Weinsiehr
BELGIUM:-	M. Ginsburg	PORTUGAL:-	E. Bernal
	R. Abrahams		

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J. Shapiro

ALGERIA:-	A. Chiche J. Attali	ITALY:-	G. Jarach R. Jona
TUNISIA:-	Me. E. Nataf Me. R. Cohen-Hadria Me. A. Bessis	FRANCE:-	A. Alperine Mrs. L. Roubach D. Bloch Mme. Esquier Me. J. Scheftel R. Grinberg L. Frenkiel L. Kahn
MOROCCO:-	J. Senouf J. Garson S. Sabbah L. Schulman J. Derhy		
DENMARK:-	E. Goldschmidt	GREAT-BRITAIN:-	3 seats left open
SWEDEN:-	G. Josephson	SWITZERLAND:-	J. Chorin Judge M. Gurny O. Heim Dr. A. Syngalowski M. Weinziehr
FINLAND:-	I. Davidkin		
HOLLAND:-	Dr. A. Vedder I. Raffalovitch		
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M. Mossanen

SOUTH AFRICA:- H. Bernstein
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I. Jaffe
L. Lipshitz
Mrs. Furman
M.C. Weiller

CANADA:- L.D.Crestohl,Q.C., M.P.
L.D. Harris
President of the Women's Can.ORT

U. S. A.:- Mrs.G.Gettenberg
Mrs. F. Kaufman
Mrs. H. Hilf
Mrs. A. Konoff
G. Backer

AUSTRIA:- 1 seat

U.S.A.:- G. Backer
D.B. Manischewitz
A. Dolowitz
A.Held
Baroness P. de Gunzbourg
L. Hollander
M. Herzfeld
E. Jeshurin
A.C. Litton
G. Mintzer
D. Rosenstein
Mrs. V. Segal
J. Tuvim

AUSTRALIA:- S. Einfeld
F. Freeman

ARGENTINE:- J. Wengrower
S. Mirelman

BRAZIL:- 1 seat left open

URUGUAY:- M. Silberman

WOMEN's INTERNATIONAL ORT:- 1 seat

GERMANY:- 1 seat

SPANISH MOROCCO:- 1 seat

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Dr. A. SYNGALOWSKI, Chairman

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Dr. A. VEDDER, Amsterdam	I. RAFFALOVITCH, Amsterdam
Dr. M.C. WEILLER, Johannesburg	A. SHABAN, Johannesburg
J. WENGROWER, Buenos Aires	S. MIRELMAN, Buenos Aires

*

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J. GRUNBERG, Geneva

H. GREENBERG, New York

B. JARACH, Turin

M. M. WOLFF, London

P. ZELIKOFF, Johannesburg

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ALPERINE A. (Paris)
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MINTZER G. (New York)
MOSSANEN M. (Teheran)

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SZELKOVITZ M. (Milan
SCHRAGER F. (Paris)
SCHACH E. (Tunis)
STAHL A.D., Mrs. (New York)

VEDDER A., Dr. (Amsterdam)

WEIL R. (Strassbourg)
WEILLER M. C. (Johannesburg)
WEINZIEHR M. (Geneva)
WEINTRAUB Ch. (New York)
WIJSMULLER-MEIER G. Mrs. (Amsterdam)
WINGATE Mrs. (London)
WOLFF M. M. (London)

ZAREK O. (Munich)

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FROM THE NUMEROUS GREETINGS

TO THE CONGRESS

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WHITE HOUSE - WASHINGTON

DR. WILLIAM HABER - PRESIDENT AMERICAN ORT FEDERATION -
212 FIFTH AVENUE - NEW YORK

PLEASE EXTEND MY CORDIAL GREETINGS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS MEETING IN GENEVA ON THE OCCASION OF THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR REHABILITATION THROUGH TRAINING. IN THE FIELD OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ORT HAS DONE AN INSPIRING JOB. THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS VOCATIONAL CENTERS AND TRAINING WORKSHOPS WHICH ORT CURRENTLY SPONSORS IN NINETEEN FREE NATIONS CONTRIBUTE TO THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC WELLBEING OF THESE NATIONS. YOUR CONGRESS WHILE FOCUSING ATTENTION ON THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS SEEN SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OF DEVOTED SERVICE TO HUMANITY TESTIFIES TO THE FACT THAT FREE MEN CAN VOLUNTARILY OVERCOME DIFFERENCES OF CUSTOM RACE AND NATIONALITY TO WORK TOGETHER FOR A GOOD CAUSE. TO ALL OF YOU MY BEST WISHES FOR A FRUITFUL MEETING.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

21ST JUNE, 1955

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS - JERUSALEM

Western Europe Department

-

I SEND HEREWITH MY GREETINGS TO ALL THE DELEGATES OF THE ORT CONGRESS AND ALL THE ACTIVE LEADERS OF THE ORGANIZATION.

I HAVE A DEEP ESTEEM FOR THE PROGRAM OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING YOU HAVE ESTABLISHED IN ISRAEL. I HAVE SEEN IT CLOSELY AND WITH GREAT PLEASURE IN ORT's INSTITUTIONS IN JERUSALEM AND OTHER PARTS OF OUR LAND. I VALUE YOUR WORK ABROAD AND SEE IN IT A MOST IMPORTANT ACCOMPLISHMENT IN ITSELF FOR THE COMING GENERATION AND PARTICULARLY FOR THE TRAINING OF THOSE WHO WILL IMMIGRATE TO ISRAEL

ITZHAK BEN-ZWI

JERUSALEM ISRAEL 26/6 1126

DR SYNGALOWSKI ORT 6 RUE EYNARD GENEVE

GREETINGS ISRAEL GOVERNMENT SENT TO ORT CONGRESS ON OCCASION SEVENTYFIFTH ANNIVERSARY EXISTENCE THIS IMPORTANT MOVEMENT WHICH WORKED SO MUCH FOR IMPROVEMENT JEWISH ECONOMY BY VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND TRANSFERRING YOUTH TO LIFE OF WORK

RESURRECTION STATE ISRAEL PUT END TO DISCUSSIONS WHICH OCCUPIED JEWISH PUBLIC PRIOR TO IT AND CREATED BACKGROUND FOR JEWISH UNITY AROUND THE WORLD STOP

ORT NOW ACTIVE IN STATE ISRAEL IN CONSOLIDATION WITH AUTHORITIES WHO SEE IN ITS INSTITUTION VALUABLE PROPERTY STOP

STATE OF ISRAEL INTERESTED IN SPREADING KNOWLEDGE WORK AND TRADE AMONGST JEWISH MASSES IN DIASPORA FOR THEIR OWN GOOD AND FOR TRAINING THEIR YOUNG GENERATION TOWARDS IMMIGRATION TO ISRAEL AND LIFE OF WORK THERE STOP

MAY IT BE GRANTED THAT YOUR CONGRESS SUCCEEDS TO GIVE YOU POSSIBILITY TO RESPOND TO THE CALL OF VOICES OF BOY AND GIRL OF OUR PEOPLE WHO NEED YOUR HELP.

MOSHE SHARETT

JERUSALEMISRAEL 23/6 1000

DR SYNGALOWSKI MALAGNOU GENEVE

YOUR SEVENTYFIFTH JUBILEE HOLIDAY IS A VICTORY HOLIDAY WITH WHICH MINGLE AND COMPLEMENT THEMSELVES PERIODS OF EFFORTS FOR DOMINATION OF LABOUR AND CREATIVE OCCUPATION IN THE LIFE OF OUR PEOPLE . FROM ITS BEGINNING IN HEART OF RUSSIAN JEWRY YOUR EFFORTS SPREAD ABILITY FOR QUALIFIED WORK IN DIASPORA HAVE LED ORTS WAY TO JOINING THE OVERWHELMING EFFORT OF ZIONISM IN RAISING PEOPLE ABLE TO WORK AND ABLE TO BUILD ITS INDEPENDENT COUNTRY . ON THIS HOLIDAY I SEND TO ORT CONGRESS MY BLESSING AND WISH IT TO HARVEST THE BLESSED FRUIT IN ITS FIELD OF ACTIVITY.

JOSEF SPRINZAK

SPEAKER OF THE KNESSET

* *

JERUSALEMISRAEL 23/6

ORT 6 RUE EYNARD GENEVE

AM PREVENTED FROM PARTICIPATING IN CELEBRATION OF VETERAN MOVEMENT WHICH REGISTERED TO ITS CREDIT HONOURABLE CHAPTER IN HISTORY OF SOCIAL WORK OF OUR PEOPLE STOP
MY BLESSING IS SENT TO YOU FROM STATE OF ISRAEL WHICH IS PROUD OF YOUR IMPORTANT WORK IN ISRAEL AND VESTS HOPES IN GROWTH AND SUCCESS OF YOUR MOVEMENT IN EDUCATIONAL TASKS WHICH IT ASSUMES AMONG POOR STRATA OF OUR PEOPLE IN DIASPORA FOR THEIR RISE.

GOLDA MEYERSON

MINISTER OF LABOUR

JERUSALEMISRAEL 28/6 1542

SEVENTYFIVE YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE FOUNDING OF ORT STOP

AND THE SOCIETY MAY STATE WITH SATISFACTION THAT DESPITE

ALL CHANGES IN JEWRY'S SITUATION IN WORLD DURING THAT

PERIOD THEY REMAINED FAITHFUL TO ITS ORIGINAL LINE OF

SERVING JEWISH ECONOMY IN DIRECTION DEVELOPMENT TRADE AND

AGRICULTURE STOP

MY BEST WISHES THAT YOUR ASSOCIATION SHOULD IN FUTURE ALSO

CONTINUE TO JOIN IN MOST IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT OUR PEOPLES

HISTORY STOP

OUR ECONOMIC CONSOLIDATION THROUGH WORK IS INTEGRAL PART

OF OUR NATIONAL AND STATES REVIVAL

B. DINUR

MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

TRANSLATION

ASSEMBLEE NATIONALE

Pierre Mendès-France
Député de l'Eure

REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Liberté - Egalité - Fraternité

Paris, 11th June, 1955

Dear President,

I thank you for your kind letter of 26th May 1st, in which you were good enough to ask me to attend the opening session of the Congress of ORT Federations, which is to be held at Montreux on June 26th, 27th and 28th next.

Much to my regret I shall be unable to break away from previous engagements which, unfortunately, will prevent me from coming to see you. I hope that you will forgive this very involuntary absence.

I wish to take this opportunity to express to you all the admiration I feel for your work and the immense services which it has rendered, of which I have frequently heard.

You have kindly addressed an invitation to my wife for the same occasion. She has requested me to thank you and regrets that her bad state of health does not permit her to attend.

In reiterating all our excuses, which I also request you to kindly transmit to the members of the World Executive, whom you represent, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

(signed) Pierre MENDES-FRANCE

Dr. A. Syngalowski
President of the Executive Committee
ORT Union
6, rue Eynard
Geneva, Switzerland.

Herbert H. Lehman
New York

United States Senate

Washington, D.C.

June 14, 1955

Dr. A. Syngalowski
Chairman, Executive Committee
World ORT Union
6, Rue Eynard
Geneve, Switzerland

My dear Dr. Syngalowski :

I am in receipt of your letter of May 26th, advising me that on Sunday, June 26th, the Congress of the World ORT Union will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of its creation at a conference and ceremonies in Geneva.

I need not tell you, I am certain, that I am thoroughly familiar with the splendid work of the ORT. It has long been a source of very great satisfaction to me to have had the privilege of being closely associated with it, both here and abroad. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to attend the festive occasion on June 26th, if it were possible for me to do so. Unfortunately, however, as you may know, Congress is now in session and will, I hope, be in the last several critical weeks of the session. I am deeply interested in much of the legislation which is now before the Congress or will come before adjournment, and I am pledged vigorously to support much of it. Under these circumstances, it is quite impossible for me to leave Washington during the balance of this session of Congress. I have not done so on a single day during the session when I knew important legislation was to be taken up. I am not permitted by my physician to fly and, therefore, in order to come to Geneva, it would require my absence for several weeks. I am sure you will understand how completely impossible that would be unless I were willing to neglect duties which have been entrusted to me by the people.

Aside from meeting all my associates and friends, it would have given me great pleasure to revisit Geneva where Mrs Lehman and I and our family, in former years, before I went into public life, spent many happy weeks.

I hope the Congress will be a great success from every standpoint and I would appreciate it if you would convey my heartiest greetings and all good wishes to the officers and members of World ORT Union, and explain to them how sincerely sorry I am that I cannot be with you on this happy occasion.

Yours very sincerely,

(-) Herbert H. Lehman

C A N A D I A N E M B A S S Y

Berne, June 17, 1955

World Executive
ORT Union
Palais du Conseil Général
GENEVA

Dear Sirs,

..... My government's interest in your work is well known to me and I wish you every success in your forthcoming sessions.

Yours very sincerely,

(-) G. L. Magann
Canadian Ambassador

* *

MINISTERO DEL LAVORO
E DELLA PREVIDENZA SOCIALE

Roma, 28 Giu. 1955

Spett. "Bureau Central de l'ORT Union"
Rue Eynard No. 6
G I N E V R A

Mi è pervenuto, particolarmente gradito, il gentile invito a partecipare alla seduta inaugurale del Congresso che si è tenuto costi il 26 corrente in occasione del 75. Anniversario di codesto On. le Sodalizio.

Sono spiacente di non aver potuto partecipare alla cerimonia in quanto, a quelle data, avevo gia lasciato Ginevra.

Ringrazio sentitamente per l'invito assai cortese e formulo a codesta benemerita Organizzazione i miei più fervidi voti augurali.

Con l'occasione prego di gradire i sensi della mia alta considerazione.

(-) Dr. A. Altarelli.

AGENCE JUIVE POUR LA PALESTINE

June 20th. 1955

Dr. A. Syngalowski
ORT
6, rue Eynard
Genève, Suisse

Dear Dr. Syngalowski :

I received your kind letter of June 8th and thank you for your invitation to attend the World Congress of ORT organizations. Unfortunately, I cannot be in Geneva on the 26th. of June and will therefore not have the pleasure to attend your 75th Anniversary Celebration but please accept my best wishes and congratulations on this occasion.

ORT can look back with great pride to a long record of very constructive achievements in rehabilitating Jewish youth and helping form a generation of creative Jewish men and women. ORT is doing just now an outstanding piece of work in North Africa, in Israel and in other parts of the world. I fully appreciate the great importance of its program and the necessity to continue and expand it.

You and your colleagues deserve great credit for the zeal, the devotion and the energy with which you have led and are leading the ORT Movement through all these years and decades.

Please accept a hearty Mazel Tov for yourself, for your colleagues and the ORT organization and my best wishes for many future years of achievement and performance.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours

(-) Dr. Nahum Goldmann

JERUSALEMISRAEL 21/6 1520

LT SYNGALOWSKI ORT 6 RUE EYNARD GENEVA

IN MARKING SEVENTYFIVE YEARS ORTS EXISTENCE WE ALL MAY REGISTER TO ITS CREDIT CONSTRUCTIVE BLESSED ACTIVITIES IN PROVIDING TRADES AND WORK TO MASSES OF ISRAEL AROUND THE WORLD AND IN BRINGING OVER THOUSANDS OF JEWS TO LIFE OF WORK AND CREATION STOP

WE SPECIALLY STRESS ORTS WORK AMONG "SHEERIT APLEITA" AFTER DESTRUCTION AND ITS HELP TO INTEGRATE IN THEIR HISTORICAL HOMELAND IN STATE OF ISRAEL STOP

MATTERS BEYOND CONTROL PREVENT ME TO MY REGRET FROM PRESENCE AT THIS IMPORTANT CONGRESS STOP PLEASE RECEIVE THEREFORE SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS OF ZIONIST LEADERSHIP AND MY PERSONAL CONGRATULATIONS STOP

MAY YOU STRENGTHEN YOUR DEEDS AND EYPAND YOUR ACTIVITIES TO HONOUR AND PRIDE OF ISRAELI PEOPLE AND ITS STATE WHICH REASSEMBLES OUR EXILES IN ISRAEL

BERL LOCKER

PRESIDENT, JEWISH AGENCY

* *

TELAVIV - JAFFO 23/6 1420

LT - DR SYNGALOWSKI WORLD ORT UNION 6 RUE EYNARD GENEVE SUISSE

WE REGRET VERY MUCH DUE ELECTION CAMPAIGN MUNICIPALITIES AND KNESSET UNABLE ATTEND YOUR IMPORTANT CONGRESS STOP

TO ORTS SEVENTYFIFTH JUBILEE SEND YOU OUR BEST WISHES AND WISH YOUR CONGRESS FRUITFUL WORK

MORDECHAI NAMIR

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HISTADRUTH

Message of Greetings
to the 75th Anniversary ORT Congress

by

Mr. Edward M. M. Warburg
President American Joint Distribution Committee

The 75th anniversary of ORT is an event for Jews everywhere and for Joint Distribution Committee in particular. We in JDC have come to know ORT from the inside. We know the achievements, the work, the program of schools and training and the men who guide the policies of ORT - - not primarily from reports and statistics of the number of students, etc. but from an intimate working together at every level.

This intimate and exceptionnally harmonious collaboration runs the whole gamut from the central offices of both organizations to the men and women in the field at the scene of the operations.

I have come to know and admire many of the men in ORT both in America and in other countries. I have had occasion -- perhaps not as often as I would have wished -- to discuss with them many of the problems we face in common in our far-flung work. And I have found their judgment sound, based on knowledge and devotion. In America ORT is regarded as an enterprise in which the community holds partnership. ORT enjoys the respect of American Jewry and through the JDC enjoys support of the United Jewish Appeal. ORT has been uniquely fortunate in the caliber of men it has attracted to represent it.

Over a period of thirty eventful years now, we have been linked in a close bond of endeavor for the welfare of the Jewish people -- for whom these have indeed been decades of drastic upheaval. The 75th anniversary of ORT is the triumph of an idea -- the idea of Jewish reconstruction -- that has prevailed throughout this turbulent age in our history. It has been this principle of which ORT has been so outstanding an exemplar, that has sustained and stimulated our activities even when the tasks seemed insurmountable.

In the days that followed the freeing of the concentration camps a decade ago, we knew that to make a people whole again after disasters of such magnitude as had overwhelmed European Jewry it would not be enough to bind up the wounds and write across the ledger "Case Closed".

That is why in the midst of this greatest act of human life-saving ever undertaken, ORT and JDC renewed their ties in 1947. To restore this remnant of a people meant instilling them with hope in a future, a will to live and faith, just as much or perhaps more than to provide the physical necessities. The work ORT did in the camps remains a bright memory and a living reality. For in Israel today there are thousands of productive people working in shops and plants and farms whose hands were restored to usefulness at those camp schools. Many others are in the United States, in Canada and elsewhere.

We have collaborated, too, in another chapter of recent events -- among the communities of North Africa and Iran, where so many of our people continue

to live in the shadow of fear. We are faced with a great challenge in this area -- one that will tax our best efforts and wisdom. For despite the almost unbelievable progress that has been made there in recent years, the daily lot for the vast majority is still filled with uncertainty, misery and degradation. ORT, JDC and the other organizations there have the largest portion of their task before them.

I am very happy that this 75th jubilee congress finds the splendid network of ORT schools that has been erected in Israel now included within the fold of JDC support. The absorption of several hundred thousand immigrants and the development of the country's economy to a self-sustaining basis are matters that will continue to occupy us for years to come. The ORT schools are doing a vital job in raising the productivity of Israel's labor and educating the youth in the skills they must have to make the machines and factories work.

These are some of the large tasks before us -- not only in Israel, but in Europe and in Moslem areas. Let us hope we will be allowed to engage more and more of our energies in such constructive work of lasting value -- so that we may help build solid foundations for Jewish survival in every area of need or distress. In Israel, the work of our organizations is making a lasting contribution to the development of an economic strength which is basic for survival. In other areas, it is not too much to say that our work has meant life and a future not only to individuals, but to entire Jewish communities.

As Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, I feel privileged to greet ORT on its 75th Anniversary and to wish for you success in your future efforts.

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ALLIANCE ISRAELITE UNIVERSELLE

45, Rue La Bruyère - Paris IXe

Paris, le 17 juin 1955

Dr. A. SYNGALOWSKI
Président de l'Exécutif Central
de l'ORT Union
6, rue Eynard
GENEVE

Mon cher Président,

Je viens de prendre connaissance de votre lettre du 10 juin m'invitant à assister au Congrès Mondial des Organisations ORT à Genève le dimanche 26 juin et jours suivants.

Je regrette beaucoup de ne pouvoir, surtout à si bref délai, me libérer pour me rendre à Genève, car les devoirs de ma charge et mes lourdes occupations me retiennent à Paris où je reviens tout juste à l'issue de la Conférence Consultative de Londres.

Les sujets qui sont à l'ordre du jour de votre Congrès nous intéressent au plus haut degré et j'aurais vivement souhaité pouvoir déléguer quelqu'un de Paris pour venir en suivre les travaux.

C'est une date mémorable et je suis sûr que, de toutes parts, vous parviendront des témoignages de sympathie et d'affection en même temps que de reconnaissance du bon et efficace travail réalisé durant ces trois-quarts de siècle et le Comité Central de l'Alliance Israélite Universelle tient d'autant plus à vous porter son témoignage en cette occasion que depuis bientôt dix ans maintenant nous avons eu la possibilité d'apprécier la valeur de votre oeuvre et l'enthousiaste dévotion à leur tâche de vos collaborateurs.

Je vous prie d'agréer, mon cher Président, avec mes voeux et félicitations réitérés, l'assurance de mes sentiments les meilleurs et les plus distingués.

(-) René CASSIN
Président

613

LONDON 24/6 1726

ORT RUE EYNARD 6 GENEVE

OCCASION SOIXANTE QUINZIEME ANNIVERSAIRE FONDATION ORT VOUS FELICITONS CORDIALEMENT VOS MAGNIFIQUES EFFORTS POUR ATTIRER JEUNESSE JUIVE VERS OCCUPATIONS PRODUCTIVES ET RELEVER STANDARD ECONOMIQUE LARGES MASSES NOS CORELIGIONNAIRES DANS MONDE ENTIER STOP

REGRETTONS VIVEMENT IMPORTANTS ENGAGEMENTS ANTERIEURS EMPECHENT ENVOI DELEGUE FAISONS MEILLEURS VOEUX SUCCES REUNION ET HEUREUSE CONTINUATION VOTRE NOBLE TACHE.

JEWISH COLONIZATION ASSOCIATION

* *

PARIS 26/6 1052

ORT 24 GENERAL DUFOUR GENEVE

SALUDOS FRATERNALES

MOISES GOLDMAN PRESIDENT DAIA ARGENTINA

*

BUENOS AIRES 24/6 1242

ORT 6 RUE EYNARD GENEVE

HEMOS ENCOMENDADO SIMON MIRELMAN QUIERA REPRESENTAR DAIA EN VUESTRA IMPORTANTE CONVENCION SALUDOS

DAIA BRONFMAN LAPACO

THE AMERICAN JEWISH
JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, Inc.
270 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y.

June 21, 1955

Dr. A. Syngalowski
World ORT Union
6, rue Eynard
Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Dr. Syngalowski :

Thank you very much for your kind invitation to attend the Diamond Jubilee anniversary of ORT. It was very kind of you to write me as you did and I wish it were possible for me to make "ain Sprung" and be with you on this occasion. However, "es springt sich nicht so leicht."

I do want to extend to you and through you to the ORT my heartfelt congratulations on this significant anniversary and to wish you many years of good health in the service of your people.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

(-) Moses A. Leavitt

THE BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS

13th June 1955

Dear Sirs,

The Board notes with appreciation that the opening ceremonies will be devoted mainly to the celebration of the 75th Anniversary, in the presence of the diplomatic corps, and representatives of the United Nations, the International Labour Office, UNESCO and the central Jewish organisations.

The Board also notes the important matters of Jewish concern which are to be discussed at the Congress, and trusts that the deliberations will result in further progressive plans continuing the most valuable work of the ORT during the 75 years of its existence, and which, we are sure, will be carried further as long as Jewish needs call for them.

The Board has discontinued the sending of fraternal delegates, but the Board has commissioned me as Secretary - as I shall probably be attending the ORT Congress in another capacity - to extend the Board's greetings and good wishes in person.

Yours faithfully
(-) A.G.Brotman.

* *

David DUBINSKY
President
I.L.G.W.U.

Paris, le 20 juin 1955

Cher Dr. Syngalowski,

J'ai reçu votre invitation au Congrès du Jubilé de l'ORT Union, dont je vous remercie vivement, mais à mon très grand regret, il m'est impossible d'assister à vos séances, étant obligé de rentrer aux Etats-Unis.

Je vous souhaite beaucoup de succès dans votre activité. Nous sommes fiers que notre syndicat a toujours apporté sa contribution et exprimé sa reconnaissance à l'ORT qui a été un facteur de construction de la vie juive.

(-) David Dubinsky

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Jacob S. POTOFSKY

Tuesday, June 21,

My dear Dr. Syngalowski,

Your letter of June 16th reached me on the eve of our departure for home. I wish it were possible for me to prolong my stay in Europe and participate in the 75th anniversary of ORT, but it is really impossible ! aside of the reason given in Geneve by Mrs P.

I have a high regard for the great work you and ORT are doing and I hope to be able someday to show tangible evidence of my esteem.

Meantime, accept my very best wishes for a successful confab in Geneva.

With personal regards,

Yours sincerely

(-) Jacob S. Potofsky

NEW YORK

24/6 DR SYNGALOWSKI ORT GENEVA

DEEPLY REGRET MY INABILITY ACCEPT YOUR VERY GRACIOUS INVITATION TO BE PRESENT AND PARTICIPATE 75TH ANNIVERSARY ORT CONGRESS STOP WOULD HAVE WELCOMED OPPORTUNITY EXPRESS MY DEEP APPRECIATION OF IMPORTANT AND CONSTRUCTIVE CONTRIBUTION MADE BY ORT THROUGHOUT ITS EXISTENCE BUT PARTICULARLY IN THE LAST DECADE WHEN I WORKED WITH IT INTIMATELY AND GREW TO KNOW ITS PROGRAM AT FIRSTHAND STOP ORT WAS A DECISIVE INFLUENCE IN THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF THE WORLD IN THE POSTWAR PERIOD AND HAS MADE AND IS CONTINUING TO MAKE A HISTORIC CONTRIBUTION TO THE RECONSTRUCTION AND THE REBUILDING OF JEWISH LIFE IN THE STATE OF ISRAEL STOP IT IS MY SINCERE HOPE YOU WILL CONTINUE ON THE PATH OF CONSTRUCTIVE ACTIVITY ON BEHALF OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE UNTIL THE GOAL HAS BEEN REACHED AND OUR FERVENT HOPES FOR A VITAL JEWISH FUTURE BOTH IN ISRAEL AND OUTSIDE WILL HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED STOP PLEASE CONVEY MY BEST WISHES FOR CONTINUED SUCCESS AND MY EXPRESSION OF RESPECT FOR THE ORT PROGRAM TO THE CONVENTION.

JOSEPH SCHWARTZ

LONDON 22/6 0912

DR A SYNGALOWSKI WORLD ORT 6 RUE EYNARD GENEVA

BEST WISHES FOR A SUCCESSFUL CONGRESS AND THE CONTINUATION OF
YOUR IMPORTANT WORK FOR WORLD JEWRY

R.N. CARVALHO
PRESIDENT ANGLO JEWISH ASSOCIATION

* *

MELBOURNE 24/6 1324
ORTUNION GENEVA

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AUSTRALIAN JEWRY WARMLY CONGRATULATE ORTUNION ON
75TH ANNIVERSARY CONFERENCE STOP
ORT HAS PLAYED A WONDERFUL PART IN REHABILITATING COUNTLESS PERSONS STOP
AUSTRALIAN JEWRY MINDFUL OF ADMIRABLE ACHIEVEMENT STOP
BEST WISHES SUCCESSFUL DELIBERATIONS

ASHKANASY

* *

JERUSALEMISRAEL 19/6 1540
DR SYNGALOWSKI ORT 6 RUE EYNARD GENEVE

MEITAV ICHULAY LAKONGRESS NEKUDA ORT MEMALE TAFKID CHASHUV BEHACHSHARA
HAMIKZOOT BEISRAEL BIRKATI LEORT LEHAMSHICH LEHACHSHARA MIKTZOIT
BATEFUTZOT LEMAAN HAALIYA LAARETZ

SHRAGAI

HEAD OF ALIYAH DEPARTMENT
JEWISH AGENCY

JULIUS HOCHMAN MESSAGE TO 75TH ANNIVERSARY CONGRESS OF ORT

June 22, 1955

To the 75th Anniversary Congress of ORT,

A combination of circumstances make it impossible for me to attend this most important ORT Congress, and join you in celebrating the 75th Anniversary of ORT. The opportunities for meeting with many friends of our movement from all over the world are rare, at best, and I regret that I shall be deprived of the opportunity to shake hands with them.

I have attended only a few Congresses. Those were in the troublesome post-war years, when we had to adjust to new conditions and the new geography of our people. Gathering the old forces was difficult, for many of them were no longer there ; and, in the midst of the chaos, new forces were not easy to find.

We had problems, many problems, and because they were so difficult to meet, we were angry at ourselves and projected that into anger against each other. Only the strong cohesion of our cause, and the great tradition laid down by our founders made it possible to breach this path of fire and come out not only unhurt, but stronger than ever.

We have reached great heights. Our work is today recognized everywhere as being good, as being of great value, of great service to our people throughout the world, and particularly to our people in Israel. That there is need for more, that we could do more, nobody questions. But under the circumstances, with what we have, we do the most.

I think this is the proper time to say that our accomplishments were not just accidents, that to get to where we are today required leadership and dedication. This celebration would not be complete without giving proper recognition to Dr. Syngalowski - for his courage and persistence in extending the frontiers of ORT - by following the movements of our people to new lands of settlement. When Israel was established, he went there and, in spite of misunderstandings and misgivings, established our schools there, which are today respected institutions in the State of Israel.

My greetings and best wishes to all of you. I wish you a fruitful Congress - a Congress where the jubilee spirit shall fully prevail - where the harmony that is within us shall pervade everything we do.

To me ORT is very dear. It has been the medium through which I have found my way back to my people. For this opportunity I shall always be grateful.

I do hope I shall meet you all again soon.

Julius HOCHMAN

WORLD SEPHARDI FEDERATION

NEW HOUSE
67/8 HATTON GARDEN
LONDON E.C.1

le 22 juin 1955

Dr. A. Syngalowski
Chairman, Executive Committee
6, rue Eynard
Geneva, Switzerland

Cher Dr. Syngalowski,

Nous vous remercions très sincèrement de votre invitation au Congrès de l'ORT qui doit s'ouvrir le 26 ct. Ni M. A. Benroy, à qui l'invitation est adressée et qui a démissionné de la Présidence pour raisons de santé, ni son successeur, M. Denzil Sebag-Montefiore, ne sont en mesure, hélas, de se déplacer, ayant été pris de court.

L'oeuvre de l'ORT est considérable par son ampleur et par ses résultats. On peut dire qu'elle a opéré une sorte de révolution en réintroduisant dans le judaïsme ce qu'il avait perdu depuis son exil - le métier manuel.

L'ORT célèbre maintenant le 75è anniversaire de son existence et la Fédération Séphardite Mondiale est heureuse de lui adresser à cette occasion ses plus sincères félicitations. Puisse cette oeuvre qui occupe une place si importante dans la vie juive étendre son action et puisse le peuple juif lui apporter le concours qu'elle en attend et qu'elle mérite.

En souhaitant au Congrès le plus grand succès dans ses travaux, je vous prie d'agréer, cher Dr. Syngalowski, l'assurance de mes bien sincères sentiments.

(-) O. CAMHY
Secrétaire-Général

620

Edmond F L E G
1, Quai aux Fleurs
P a r i s IVe

26 juin 1955

Cher Docteur Syngalowski,

Veuillez m'excuser de n'avoir pas répondu plus tôt à votre aimable invication qui ne m'est parvenue que le 22 juin. Divers engagements que j'avais déjà pris m'empêchent de participer à ce grandiose Congrès. Mais ils ne m'empêchent pas de vous redire mon admiration profonde pour l'oeuvre de l'ORT et pour ce qu'elle doit à votre infatigable et providentielle activité.

Très amicalement

(-) Edmond Fleg

* *

D. CHARNEY
91, Buckley St.
L I B E R T Y N.Y.

June 11, 1955

My dear Friends,

I send my warmest greetings and blessings to the Jubilee Conference of the World ORT Union. The Organization ORT is the only heritage which we still have from all the Russian Jewry.

Noble Dr. Aron Syngalowski is the only remaining veteran of the Russian Jewish Intelligentzia who converted ORT into a World Organization for constructive activity.

It is my sincere wish that it may be possible to celebrate the 100th anniversary of ORT in the same country and in the same city in which it was founded 75 years ago.

Will all of you please accept the warm greetings and blessing of a former ORT collaborator.

(-) Daniel Charney

P.S. My lungs are in Liberty, but my heart is with you !

AGENCE JUIVE POUR LA PALESTINE

Département de l'Education et de la Culture par la Thora pour la Diaspora

Paris, le 24.6.1955

ORT UNION
6, rue Eynard
GENEVE

Dear Sirs,

Please accept our best wishes on the 75th. anniversary of your organization whose acclaim spreads to the ends of the earth.

We are sure you will in your deliberations not only occupy yourselves with the problems of the vocational training of the working Jewish youth but also with those other problems of the education of Jewish youth in which our department makes its contribution.

May God be with you and direct your hands.

(-) Dr. J. Moshkovitz
Director, Department of Education

* *

AGENCE JUIVE POUR LA PALESTINE

Genève, le 22 juin, 1955

Dr. A. Syngalowski
Président de l'Exécutif
Union Mondiale O.R.T.
6, rue Eynard
Genève

Cher Dr. Syngalowski,

Je vous prie de bien vouloir exprimer à l'Exécutif et à l'Assemblée des Délégués, au nom de la branche européenne de l'Agence Juive et en mon propre nom, notre sincère appréciation pour l'oeuvre merveilleuse que, sous votre direction inspirée, l'ORT poursuit parmi la jeunesse juive du monde, ainsi que nos voeux les meilleurs pour vos activités gutures avec cette même jeunesse à laquelle vous donnez des bases solides et des valeurs humaines et juives qui leur permettront de mener une vie saine dans la Nation Juive et surtout en Eretz-Israel.

A vous-même, je souhaite, cher Dr. Syngalowski, de diriger pendant de longues et nombreuses années cette belle Organisation qui vous doit déjà tant.

Veuillez croire, cher Ami, à l'expression de mes salutations les plus cordiales.

(-) Eran Laor
Représentant en Europe
Agence juive pour la Palestine

Sehr geehrter Kongress,

Ich freue mich, Ihnen die Grüsse des Schweiz. Zionistenverbandes anlässlich Ihres Jubiläums-Kongresses zu überbringen.

Wenn ich mich frage, worin das Geheimniss Ihres Erfolge liegt, weshalb Sie die Fähigkeit hatten, sich immer wieder während 75 Jahren zu erneuern, weshalb Sie immer wieder bei der gleichbleibenden Zielsetzung neue Formen der Verwirklichung gefunden haben, so muss ich zurückgreifen auf jene Periode, die einen Wendepunkt in der jüdischen Geschichte bedeutet. Es sind dies die achtziger Jahre des vorigen Jahrhunderts, der Zeitpunkt des industriellen und finanziellen Kapitalismus, von neuen technischen Entdeckungen - die der Wirtschaft neue Impulse gegeben haben.

In den Ländern Osteuropas waren die Juden unter dem Regime von wirtschaftlich-sozialer Unterdrückung und zusammengedrängt in den Ghettos , von den neuen Formen der Wirtschaft, die sich auch in diesen Ländern allmählich durchsetzten, abgeschnitten.

Die Pogrome der achtziger Jahre haben diese brüchige Position scharf aufleuchten lassen. Die Emigration setzte ein.

In der Erkenntnis, dass die Anomalie des jüdischen Volkes allgemeiner Natur ist und dass es sich deshalb darum handeln muss, mit der Aliah nach Palestina eine Regenerierung auf allen Gebieten in die Wege zu leiten : durch Kolonisierung des Landes, Eroberung der Arbeit und durch Anknüpfung an die alt-neue hebraische Sprache, der Zionismus war in diesem Sinne eine Revolution in der jüdischen Geschichte, wie wir sie seit zwei Jahrtausenden nicht mehr gekannt haben.

Dies war die Periode, da der ORT seine Tätigkeit begonnen hat. Der ORT hatte keine Ambitionen "Endziele" zu verfolgen - ausgehend von der einen Seite der Anomalie des jüdischen Lebens, nämlich von der wirtschaftlich-sozialen stellt er sich zum Ziel, den jüdischen Menschen zu produktivieren, ihn in den Arbeitsprozess hineinzustellen ; er predigte das Primat der Arbeit als Reaktion gegen den falsch verstandenen Intellektualismus ; der ORT schrieb auf seine Fahne : Die Lösung der intelligenten Arbeit, der Arbeit, die auf einem wohl fundierten technischen Wissen beruht und die dem jüdischen Arbeiter und Handwerker in Stand setzten sollte in der Wirtschaft erfolgreich zu konkurrieren. Es ist damit ein Gesundungsprozess eingeleitet worden, im Einklang mit dem jüdischen Erbgut, wonach die Arbeit als Höchstes gepriesen wurde und es unterliegt heute keinem Zweifel, dass diese wirtschaftliche Selbstverteidigung in gerader Linie zu der Verteidigung geführt hat, welche die Juden während des Nazi-Regims in Warschau und in den andern Städten an den Tag legten, zu jenen erhabenen Heldentaten der jüdischen Aufständischen. So gesehen hat der ORT jüdische Geschichte gemacht und ist zu einer der Konstanten des jüdischen Lebens geworden.

Als dann später der Staat Israel ins Leben gerufen wurde und die Emigration von ganzen Gemeinschaften aus den arabischen Ländern nach Israel grössere Dimensionen annahm, so war es gerade selbstverständlich, dass der ORT seine schöpferischen Kräfte, seinen Lebenselan in den Dienst dieser Gemeinschaften stellt, in den Dienst der "Sammlung der Zerstreuten".

Der schweizerische Zionistenverband wünscht dem ORT anlässlich seines Jubiläumskongresses weitere grosse Errungenschaften.

(-) Dr. S. Scheps.

NEWYORK 25/6 2137
ORTUNION GENEVA

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO SEVENTY FIVE ANNIVERSARY OF
WORLD ORT UNION

CORNELIA LVOVICH GABRIEL LVOVICH

* *

STANDING CONFERENCE OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

G E N E V A

June 24, 1955

Executive Committee
World ORT Union
6, rue Eynard
Geneva

Gentlemen,

I would like to convey to you the best wishes of the officers and members of the Standing Conference of Voluntary Agencies Working for Refugees, and extend our most cordial congratulations to you for the ever increasing important role which the ORT plays in the rehabilitation of refugees the world over.

Most sincerely yours

(-) Charles H. Jordan
President

וואלבגשיך, 16טען יולי 1955.

הויכגעשעצטער ד'ר סינגאלאווסקי!

מיר האבען געהערט אז באלד איז איין גרויסער יאנטעף, 75 יאהר פון דער צייט וואס ארט פירט די הייליגע ארבעט. אונזער הארץ פרעהט זיך און טרויערט, וואס מיר קענען אייך און אלע ארט-טוער בעגריסן נאר פון דער ווייטענס. מיר פארגעסען ניט די ארגאניזאציע ארט. מיר ווינשעווען ארט און אונזערע אלע ברידער

געזונד און כח פאר דער צוקונפט !

הארציקע גרוסן אלע ארט-טוער.

אין נאמען פון פיל חברים

בן קיש

TRANSLATION

Small town in Poland, dated June 16th 1955.

Dear Dr. Syngalowski,

We have heard that soon there will be a great holiday, 75 years from the time that ORT began its sacred work. Our heart rejoices and is sad, since we can greet you and all the ORT leaders only from afar. We do not forget the ORT Organization. We wish ORT and all our brethren

good health and strength for the future!

Hearty greetings to all ORT leaders.

In the name of many friends

Ben Kish

TRANSLATION OF AN EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM
A SMALL TOWN IN HUNGARY

June 9th, 1955.

Dear Dr. Syngalowski,

This month ORT is celebrating a magnificent occasion, the 75th Anniversary of its existence. In thought I am in your midst with all my heart, and wish you, dear Dr. Syngalowski, and all your staff much further success in the future.

The satisfaction of having contributed to building something permanent and valuable with untiring devotion and unerring guidance will, I hope, give you the strength to continue your blessed work for a long time to come yet.

CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS

Montreal

June 22nd 1955

Dear Doctor Syngalowski,

The 75th anniversary of the establishment of the ORT Organization will bring back many memories of the motivations which prompted those who founded ORT and will bring into focus the role of this organization over the past few years and its future functions.

The Canadian Jewish Community has had, over the past fifteen years, close association with the ORT and the records of Canadian Jewry are indeed embellished by this close association and cooperative endeavour.

May I officially, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress, congratulate you and your colleagues on your splendid achievements and express our hopes that you may be vouchsafed many more years for the vital tasks which your agenda will show for years to come.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(-) Saul H ayes
National Executive Director

Dr. Maurice LASERSON

Sydney, 9. June 1955

Dr. A. Syngalowski
Chairman, Executive Committee
World ORT Union
Geneva

Dear Dr. Syngalowski,

Mr. Sydney D. Einfeld, President of the ORT Organization of N.S.W., addressed you today, in the name of our Organization and on behalf of our Membership, a letter of congratulations on the occasion of the 75th Jubilee of ORT.

Let me also express my warmest congratulations and heartfelt wishes to you, dear friend, to the Central Board, the Executive and the World ORT Union, on the occasion of this momentous jubilee.

I still remember the 50th. jubilee of ORT which was celebrated in a modest way on November 24th 1930 at 9 p.m. at the Restaurant Kaufmann, Kleist Strasse, Berlin, and which was attended by you, the late Dr. L.M.Bramson, by me and numerous other friends.

What tremendous strides have been made, what dramatic achievements have been reached in this short period of 25 years, thanks to inspiring leadership, profound faith, unbounded energy and hard work !

For me personally the Congress also happens to be a kind of jubilee since on 18th November 1955 it will be exactly 25 years that I formally started working for ORT. On 18th November 1930 you and Dr. L.M. Bramson finalised, at the ORT Office in Berlin, your arrangement with me as regards a fundraising drive to be launched by me in favour of ORT in Marseilles, Lyons, Algiers, Constantine and Tunis.

During the subsequent 25 years I was working for ORT, off and on, in numerous countries of the world. And it gives me deep satisfaction today, after nearly 25 years, still to work for ORT and to belong to the ORT family, although at a remote outpost, far away from the centres of Jewish life.

With kindest regards

Yours very sincerely

(-) M. Laserson

Translation

H I S T A D R U T

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Tel Aviv, June 22, 1955.

Dr. A. Syngalowski
World ORT Union
G e n e v a

My dear and honoured Friend,

I was pleased to receive your letter of the 15th June inviting a representative of the Histadrut to attend the ORT Congress. Inspite of the few days which still remain at our disposal, we are making the necessary efforts to investigate the possibilities, and I hope that we shall be able to delegate Chaver Oron to attend the Congress on our behalf.

I shall confess to you that I would like very much to attend the Congress myself and were it not for the elections to the Knesset, I should probably have come. I hope that I shall have another opportunity to settle the debt ...

This time allow me to wish the Congress success in this way. May it be granted to ORT to succeed in expanding and deepening its social and constructive work in Israel and in the Diaspora for Israel.

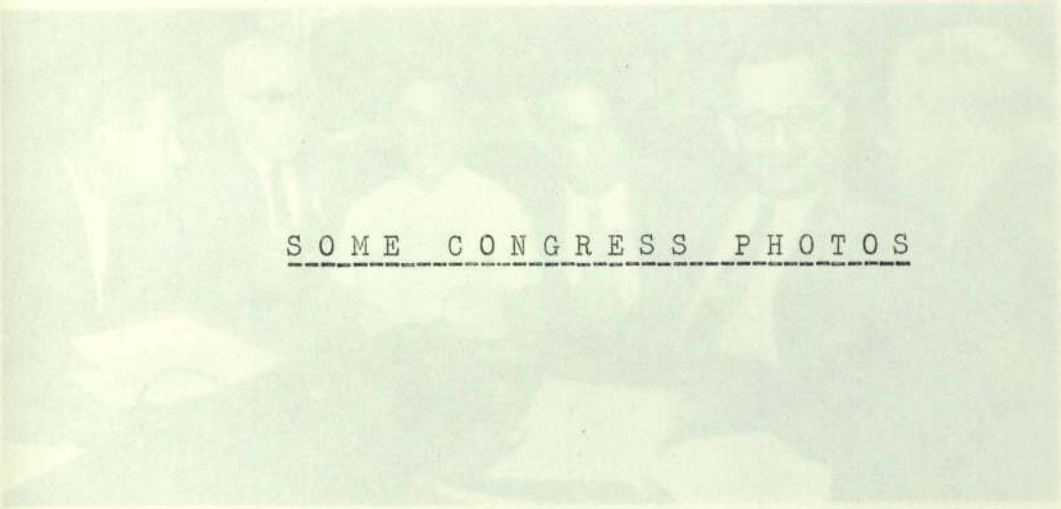
The 19 centres of ORT in Israel train 1900 students and afford in addition thereto vocational training to 800 adults and they will not allow that ORT's work should "lie around without attention" (as you say in your letter).

As is known to you, the Histadrut is active in the field of vocational training and has made great progress in this domain. In ORT's activity in Israel we do not see a competition - but complementary work, as the saying goes "Kinat sofrim tarbeh chochma" ("writers' jealousy increases wisdom...")

May your hands be fortified!
With friendly greetings,

(-) J. HASKIN

Mr. Adolph Peltz, New York
Mr. P. Quarrey, Stockholm



SOME CONGRESS PHOTOS

ISRAEL — Gen. E. Benarzi, E. Lewin-Epstein, Mrs. M. Horn, J. Gibori, M. Markus, J. Shapiro

ENGLAND — Mrs. Wilson, Mr. M. M. Wolff, Lady R. Henriques, Lord M. Lipson, M.P., Mr. A. Brotman

Mr. Adolph HELD, *New York*
Mr. P. OLBERG, *Stockholm*

ISRAEL :— Gen. E. BENARTZI, E. LEWIN-EPSTEIN, Mrs. M. HORN, J. OLEISKI, M. MARKUS, J. SHAPIRO

ENGLAND :— Mrs.WINGATE, Mr. M. M. WOLFF, Lady R. HENRIQUES, Col. M. LIPTON, M.P., Mr. A. BROTMAN

Speaking :—

Mr. J. BOWERS, UNESCO

Seated :—

H. BERNSTEIN, *Johannesburg*

Dr. Wm. HABER

From l. to r. :— Mr. E. JESHURIN, Dr. J. FRUMKIN, Mrs. G. GETTENBERG, Mr. A. HELD, Mrs. L. ROUBACH, *Paris*, Mrs. J. HAIMSON, The late A.C. LITTON

Messrs. P. PARAF, *Paris*, A. J. ALPERINE, *Paris*, Dr. M. NUROCK, *T. Aviv*

Mr. I. RAFALOVITCH, Dr. A. VEDDER, Mrs. G. WIJSMULLER, AMSTERDAM

While they spoke . . .

From l. to r.:

M. W. BECKELMAN, *Paris*

A. J. HALPERN, *London*

Dr. G. BRUNSCHWIG, *Berne*

Dr. Wm. HABER, *New York*

J. SHAPIRO, *Tel Aviv*

Mrs. L. KAPHAN, *New York*

L. D. CRESTOHL, M.P., Q.C.
Montreal

Dr. M. NUROCK, *Tel Aviv*

A. SHABAN, *Johannesburg*

M. MOSSANEN, *Teheran*
D. A. MORSE, ILO
J. TUVIM, *New York*

Dr. S. SEGAL, *New York*
L. LIPSHITZ, *Johannesburg*
Me. E. NATAF, *Tunis*
Mrs. F. FELDMAN, *J'burg*

A. SCHAUDER, *Port-Elizabeth*
F. FREEMAN, *Sydney*
R. LEVI, *Rome*

Dr. A. SYNGALOWSKI