

**THREE MONTHS OF
ORT
ACTIVITIES**

DECEMBER 1947 - MARCH 1948

**Submitted to the meeting of the
Executive of the WORLD ORT UNION
PARIS, March 6th - 7th 1948**

ORT UNION

PARIS

GENEVA

March 1948

S U M M A R Y

P a g e s

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Reports on the Meetings of the	2
Zurich, 22-23/VI. 1947	5
Geneva, 24-25/VI. 1947	11
Paris, 26-27/VI. 1947	14
Administrative Committee, Paris, 28-29/VI. 1947	16
Advisory Council, Paris, 29-30/VI. 1947	18
Interim Committee, Paris, 14-15/II. 1948	19
Administrative Committee, Geneva, 28.II. 1948	20
The Central Report	23
The Year	28
Relations with other organizations	26
Measure of organization	30
Information	31
Press and Propaganda	31
Financial	33
Belgium	44
Great Britain	48
France	50
Austria	53
Italy	56
Hungary	66
Rumania	70
Bulgaria	74
Poland	76
Czechoslovakia	85
Switzerland	87
List of the Institutions and Pupils of the ORT Union	93
Machine and Text Supplies delivered from ORT Union	93
Supplies delivered from ORT Union Geneva and Milano to Germany and Austria	100
Last Transport from Geneva for the watchmaking School in Rome	105
ORT Activities by	
North-America	109
Latin-America	109
China	111
North-Africa (Morocco and Algeria)	112
South-Africa	113
Appendices:	
Letter from Geneva to Mr. W.H. Tuck	116
Letter from Mr. W.H. Tuck, PE IRO, to Dr. A. Synalowski	119
Letter from Dr. A. Synalowski to Mr. W.H. Tuck	121

S U M M A R Y

	<u>P a g e</u>
P r e f a c e - - - - -	2
Reports on the Meetings of the	
Central Executive Committee, Zurich, 22-23/XI.1947	5
Interim Committee, Paris, 20.XII.1947 - - - - -	11
Administrative Committee, Geneva, 19.I.1948 - - -	14
Advisory Council, Paris, 25.I.1948 - - - - -	16
Interim Committee, Paris, 14-15/II.1948 - - - - -	18
Administrative Committee, Geneva, 28.II.1948 - - -	20
 T h e C e n t r a l R e p o r t	
New Developments - - - - -	23
Central Measures - - - - -	28
Relations with other organizations - - - - -	29
Measures of organization - - - - -	30
Information - - - - -	31
Purchases and Transports - - - - -	31
 ORT Activities in the various countries:	
F r a n c e - - - - -	33
B e l g i u m - - - - -	44
G r e a t B r i t a i n - - - - -	48
H o l l a n d - - - - -	50
G e r m a n y - - - - -	53
A u s t r i a - - - - -	56
I t a l y - - - - -	57
H u n g a r y - - - - -	66
R u m a n i a - - - - -	70
B u l g a r i a - - - - -	74
P o l a n d - - - - -	76
C z e c h o s l o v a k i a - - - - -	85
S w i t z e r l a n d - - - - -	87
 List of the institutions and Pupils of the ORT Union in Europe, November 47 - - Marche 48 - - -	91
 Machine and Tool Supplies delivered from ORT Union Geneva and Milano during the last three months - -	93
 Supplies delivered from ORT Union Geneva and Milano to Germany and Austria August 47-February 48 - -	100
 Last Transport from Geneva for the watchmaking School in Rome - - - - -	105
 ORT Activities in:	
North-America - - - - -	108
Latin-America - - - - -	109
C h i n a - - - - -	111
North-Africa (Morocco and Algeria) - - - - -	112
South-Africa - - - - -	113
 A p p e n d i c e s :	
Letter from Dr.A.Syngalowski, Geneva, to Mr.W.H.Tuck PC IRO - from December 3rd, 1947 - - -	115
Letter from Mr.W.H.Tuck, PC IRO, to Dr.A.Syngalowski - from December 24th, 1947 - - -	119
Letter from Dr.A.Syngalowski to Mr.W.H.Tuck, PC IRO - from December 30th, 1947.	121



P R E F A C E

FOLLOWING OUR ESTABLISHED CUSTOM WE SUBMIT ALSO TO THE PRESENT MEETING OF OUR EXECUTIVE A DETAILED REPORT ON OUR ACTIVITIES DURING THE TIME FROM THE LAST MEETING AT THE END OF NOVEMBER 1947 UNTILL NOW.

IN THE WORKING YEAR OF THE ORT UNION, DECEMBER IS NOT PROPERLY SPEAKING THE END OF THE YEAR. LEAST OF ALL THIS IS THE CASE IN THE LIFE OF THE ORT INSTITUTIONS, FOR WHICH THE SCHOOL-YEAR BEGINS IN AUTUMN AND ENDS IN JULY. A REPORT ON THE MONTHS FROM DECEMBER 1947 TILL MARCH 1948 IS THUS IN ITSELF QUITE POSSIBLE. REGRETTABLE IS ONLY THAT BETWEEN THE MOMENT WHEN THE DATE OF THE PRESENT MEETING WAS DEFINITELY SETTLED (FEBRUARY 14/15) AND THE CONCLUSION OF THIS REPORT THERE WAS TOO LITTLE TIME TO ASK THE ORT ORGANIZATIONS IN ALL CORNERS OF THE WORLD FOR REPORTS ON THEIR ACTIVITIES. SOME OF THE REPORTS WERE RECEIVED BY US ONLY ON MARCH 4th, WHEREAS THE REPORTS FROM GERMANY AND AUSTRIA HAD NOT BEEN RECEIVED AT ALL WHEN THIS BOOK WENT TO PRESS.

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THE FOLLOWING NATIONAL REPORTS HAVE THIS TIME NOT BEEN ARRANGED ACCORDING TO A UNIFORM SYSTEM. WE PRESENT THEM FOR THE GREATEST PART IN THEIR ORIGINAL FORM.

R E P O R T S

**ON THE MEETINGS OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE, THE INTERIM COMMITTEE,
THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL**

of the

W O R L D O R T U N I O N

*held in ZURICH, PARIS and GENEVA on November 22nd and 23rd, 1947,
on December 20th, 1947, on January 19th, January 25th, February
14th and 15th and February 28th 1948.*

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*

AS WE WISH TO USE THIS REPORT FOR A WIDER CIRCLE THAN THE MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL BOARD, WE OMIT HERE THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETINGS OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE, THE INTERIM COMMITTEE, THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL OF THE WORLD O. R. T. UNION, AND GIVE ONLY THE AGENDA, THE LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AND THE RESOLUTIONS. THE DETAILED MINUTES WILL BE GIVEN TO THE MEMBERS SEPARATELY.

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THE MEETING OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE IN ZURICH

November 22nd and 23rd, 1947

AGENDA:

- I. Report
- II. Report 1946
- III. Organizational Questions
- IV. Vote

AGENDA:

Adge. G. Hahn, President of the Central Board

MEETING OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE
IN ZURICH

November 22nd and 23rd, 1947

*

Mr. G. Hahn, President of the Central Board

Mr. J. Frenkel

Mr. J. H. H. H.

Mr. G. Hahn, President of the Executive Office

Mr. G. Hahn, President of the Executive Commission

Mr. G. Hahn

Mr. G. Hahn

Mr. G. Hahn, Executive Representative to Latin America

Mr. G. Hahn, Director of OEEC for Germany and Austria

Mr. G. Hahn, Secretary General of the French OEEC

Mr. G. Hahn, Director Information Department and Public Relations
OEEC, Paris

Mr. G. Hahn, OEEC Staff, Geneva

Mr. G. Hahn

Mr. G. Hahn, Acting Director Financial and Accounting Office,
New York

THE MEETING OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE IN ZURICH

November 22nd and 23rd, 1947

A g e n d a :

- I. Reports
- II. Budget 1948
- III. Organisational Questions
- IV. Varia

P r e s e n t :

Judge L. Meiss, President of the Central Board

Dr. D. Lvovitch)
Dr. A. Syngalowski) Co-Chairmen

Mr. A. Alpérine)

Mr. L. Boudin)

Mr. A. Brunschvig)

Prof. P. Guggenheim)

Mr. A. Halpern) Executive Committee

Prof. L. Hersch)

Mr. G. Jaszunski)

Mr. R. van Praag)

Mr. P. Dreyfus de Gunzburg)

Mr. L. Frenkiel) Central Board

Mr. J. Scheftel)

Mr. A. Weiss, President of the Rumanian ORT

Mr. A. Neuman, President of the Control Commission

Mr. E. Gordon)

Dr. V. Halperin) Executive Secretaries

also Dr. B. Surovitch, ORT Representative in Latin America

Mr. L. Walinsky, Director of ORT for Germany and Austria

Mr. A. Kowarski, Secretary general of the French ORT

Mr. L. Denenberg, Director Information Department and Public Relations
ORT Union, Paris

Mr. I. Goldmann)
Mr. S. Goldmann) World ORT Union Staff, Geneva

Mr. E. Sard, Acting Director Financial and Accounting Office,
New York.

RESOLUTIONS

I. BUDGET 1948.

After hearing the reports of Mr. Halpern, London, and Dr. Syngalowski, Geneva, on the decisions arrived at by the Financial Sub-Committee (members: Messrs. Alperine, Paris, Halpern, London, Dr. Lvovitch, New York, and Dr. Syngalowski, Geneva), the proposed budget was accepted with the following modifications:

A. Local Income.

1. Wherever the ORT Union grants subventions, local income is obligatory except for the camps.
2. In the case of countries where the procurement of local income must yet be started, the ORT Union is to double any local income not provided in the budget out of central means.
3. For the above-mentioned purpose a sum of \$ 75.000.- will be set aside.
4. Fund-raising campaigns should be organized in every country every year.
5. A sum of \$ 50.000.- is set aside for 1948 for such campaigns.

B. Expenditures.

1. F r a n c e .
The proposed subvention of the ORT Union for France is to be increased by \$ 50.000.- to \$ 300.000.-, which sum includes \$ 50.000.- for the new house in Paris, to be procured, if possible, from a special source as in 1947. The total budget for France amounts to \$ 654.000.-.
2. B e l g i u m .
In view of the fact (communicated to the AJDC in a special memorandum) that the work in A n t w e r p was neither foreseen in the 1947 budget nor included in the 1947 ORT Union subvention of \$ 86.000 and in consideration of the success of this work, which was begun with the tacit approval of the Geneva Office, the deficit of \$ 7.600.- is to be met with 1947 funds.
The 1948 subvention of the ORT Union is fixed at \$ 95.000.-, with an expected local income of \$ 15.000.-. An additional \$ 10.000.- will be granted by the ORT Union for the work in Antwerp, if the same sum can be raised locally.
3. R o u m a n i a .
The budget remains fixed at \$ 130.000.-, of which \$ 100.000.- will be provided by the ORT Union. The Roumanian ORT is given the option to apply after 6 months for an increase not conditional on added local income, if such an increase is justified by the development of the work.
4. P o l a n d .
The ORT Union subvention for 1948 is raised to \$ 135.000.-, with a local income of \$ 95.000.-, making a total of \$ 230.000.-, of which a minimum of \$ 30.000.- is to be used for agricultural purposes.

5. South America .

In view of the necessity to increase the efficiency of the ORT schools in immigration countries

- a) the ORT schools in Argentina are to receive from the ORT Union a subvention of \$ 10.000.- instead of \$ 8.000.-;
- b) Sao Paulo \$ 6.000.- instead of \$ 5.000.-;
- c) Rio de Janeiro \$ 8.000.- instead of \$ 5.000.-;
- d) Chile \$ 8.000.- instead of \$ 7.500.-;
- e) Uruguay \$ 8.000.-.

6. Treatment of ORT Reports and Documents .

A special assignment of £ 600.- is made to classify the existing documents for the preparation of a history of the ORT work in Eastern Europe. Dr. D. Mowshovitch, London, is to be entrusted with this work in contact with Dr. Syngalowski.

7. Jewish Reconstruction Fund Ltd .

The resolution carried by the meeting of the Executive Committee of July 1947, to request Mr. Halpern, London, to study the legal aspects of the transfer of the ORT properties to the Jewish Reconstruction Fund Ltd. is confirmed. A sum of £ 500.- is set aside for this purpose.

II. ORGANISATION QUESTIONS.

After hearing the reports of Mr. L. Boudin, New York, and Mr. A. Halpern, London, in which both stressed the necessity of regular meetings of the Executive Committee, the former proposing the setting up of a small Interim Committee of 3 and the latter of 5 members, the following resolutions were carried:

1. A vote of confidence and thanks for Dr. Lvovitch and Dr. Syngalowski.
2. It is confirmed that the Executive Committee should meet once every 3 months.
3. Until the next meeting of the Central Board a committee of 5 Executive members is to meet every month when the entire Executive Committee is not meeting, to decide on financial questions and questions of general policy. The 5 Executive members are: Dr. D. Lvovitch, New York, Dr. A. Syngalowski, Geneva, Admiral L. Kahn, Paris (deputy: Mr. A. Alperine, Paris), Mr. A. Brunschvig, Geneva (deputy: Prof. L. Hersch, Geneva) and Mr. A. Halpern, London (deputy: Mr. R. van Praag, Brussels). The President of the World ORT Union, Mr. G. Backer, and the President of the Central Board, Judge L. Meiss, may participate ex officio in the work of this body.
4. A plan for the centralization of the management of the ORT work in Europe is to be submitted to the next meeting of the Central Board.
5. The New York Financial and Accounting Office is to be supplied with periodical reports from the national ORT organizations in order to provide the American public with detailed accounting regarding the work.
6. The ORT committees are to be elected on a democratic basis. Every ORT organization should be composed of members paying annual contributions.
7. The journeys of Dr. Lvovitch and Dr. Syngalowski to the United States and of Mr. Grinberg to Latin America are to be arranged as soon as possible.

WORLD ORT UNION
BUDGET FOR 1948 (IN DOLLARS)

ADOPTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Zürich, November 23rd, 1947

(FOR THE CORRECTIONS MADE BY THE
INTERIM COMMITTEE SEE PAGES 11-12.)

Belgium	25,000.-	25,000.-	135,000.-
Denmark	10,000.-	10,000.-	140,000.-
France	30,000.-	30,000.-	50,000.-
Germany	25,000.-	25,000.-	50,000.-
Great Britain	100,000.-	100,000.-	35,000.-
Italy	25,000.-	25,000.-	30,000.-
Japan	25,000.-	25,000.-	250,000.-
Netherlands	10,000.-	10,000.-	50,000.-
Norway	10,000.-	10,000.-	1,000,000.-
Sweden	10,000.-	10,000.-	250,000.-
Switzerland	10,000.-	10,000.-	50,000.-
United States	1,000,000.-	1,000,000.-	1,000,000.-
Yugoslavia	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Spain	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Portugal	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Poland	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Czechoslovakia	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Hungary	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Romania	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Greece	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Turkey	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
India	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
China	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Philippines	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Indonesia	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Malaya	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Thailand	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Formosa	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Guam	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Other	10,000.-	10,000.-	10,000.-
Total	2,000,000.-	2,000,000.-	2,000,000.-

Paris - Geneva

WORLD ORT UNION

Budget for 1948 (in Dollars)

adopted by the Executive Committee - Zürich November 23rd 1947

Expenditures	Total	Local Income	ORT UNION Subsidies
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	\$	\$	\$
Poland	230.000.-	95.000.-	135.000.-
Roumania	130.000.-	30.000.-	100.000.- *)
Hungary	120.000.-	30.000.-	90.000.-
Bulgaria	75.000.-	25.000.-	50.000.-
Czechoslovakia	60.000.-		60.000.-
Belgium	110.000.-	15.000.-	95.000.-**)
Holland	64.000.-		64.000.-
England	66.000.-	36.000.-	30.000.-
France	604.000.-	354.000.-	250.000.-
" House	50.000.-		50.000.-
Switzerland	65.000.-	15.000.-	50.000.-
Germany and Austria	1.030.000.-		1.030.000.-
Italy	170.000.-		170.000.-
Greece			
Sweden			
Palestine	100.000.-		100.000.-
Egypt	110.000.-	100.000.-	10.000.-
Marocco	80.000.-	30.000.-	50.000.-
Algiers	30.000.-	20.000.-	10.000.-
South-Africa	50.000.-	50.000.-	
Australia	5.000.-		5.000.-
Shanghai	14.000.-	7.000.-	7.000.-
Argentine	46.000.-	36.000.-	10.000.-
Brazil - Sao Paolo	25.000.-	19.000.-	6.000.-
Rio de Janeiro	30.000.-	22.000.-	8.000.-
Chile	30.000.-	22.000.-	8.000.-
Uruguay	20.000.-	12.000.-	8.000.-
Cuba			
Bolivia			
U.S.A. Trade School New York	25.000.-		25.000.-
Bramson School " "	14.000.-	14.000.-	
American ORT Federation	75.000.-		75.000.-
Central Institute	150.000.-	55.000.-	95.000.-
	3.579.000.-	987.000.-	2.591.000.-

Budget for 1948

Expenditures	Total	Local Income	ORT UNION Subsidies
Report	3.573.000.-	987.000.-	2.591.000.-
Resettlement of ORT Graduates	250.000.-		250.000.-
Machinery for ORT Graduates in Europe	100.000.-		100.000.-
Central Inspection	30.000.-		30.000.-
Instructors' Conferences	10.000.-		10.000.-
Teaching Plans and Textbooks	18.000.-		18.000.-
Past Liabilities	85.000.-		85.000.-
Pensions	5.000.-		5.000.-
Publications	20.000.-		20.000.-
Chartered Accountant	8.000.-		8.000.-
Fund-Raising Campaigns in various countries	50.000.-		50.000.-
Reserve for additional subventions to be given to the countries which will raise local funds in addition to those foreseen in the budget	75.000.-		75.000.-
Central Administration			
New York	33.000.-		33.000.-
Paris	15.000.-		15.000.-
Geneva	30.000.-		30.000.-
Conferences and Exhibitions	20.000.-		20.000.-
	<u>4.327.000.-</u>	<u>987.000.-</u>	<u>3.340.000.-</u>

Anticipated Income

U.S.A.	\$ 2.000.000.-
S. Africa	" 600.000.-
Canada	" 200.000.-
S.America	" 120.000.-
C.America	" 50.000.-
Australia & New Zealand	" 100.000.-
Sweden	" 25.000.-
	<u>\$ 3.095.000.-</u>

*) The Roumanian ORT is given the option to apply after 6 months for an increase to be granted if the development of the work justifies this.

***) For Belgium \$ 10.000.- will be additionally granted for Antwerp if the same amount will be raised locally.

THE MEETING OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE IN PARIS

December 20th, 1948

AGENDA:

- I. Information concerning the Jewish Agency and ICA
- II. Financial Operations
- III. Minutes regarding the Germany/Austria Department
- IV. Fundraising, Propaganda, Film, Central Bureau Bulletin
- V. Misc

PRESENT:

- To the Chair: Mr. A. Salomon
 Mr. L. Kahn - Director General
 Dr. Engelhardt
 Prof. L. Herzog - Deputy for Mr. A. Salomon
 Mr. L. Kohn - Chairman of the Central Board

MEETING OF THE INTERIM - COMMITTEE

AGENDA:

IN PARIS

December 20th, 1948

*

Dr. L. Engelhardt, being absent because of ill-health, has submitted a written submission to the members of the Interim Committee.

RESOLUTIONS:

1) Finance: After a general discussion, it has been resolved to amend the said budget as follows:

A. Expenditure:

1) Salaries - Total expenses \$ 18,000, of which \$ 5,000 World O.T. Office's subscription and \$ 13,000 covered by local income. Taking into consideration that the financial situation of the Greek Jewish Community is, for the time being, unsteady, the above \$ 18,000 may be advanced by World O.T. Office in the form of a reimbursable loan. In any case, the expenses program of \$ 18,000 should be put into operation only on the basis of the program as approved by the Central Office.

THE MEETING OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE IN PARIS

December 20th, 1947

A g e n d a :

- I. Information concerning the Jewish Agency and IRO
- II. Financial Questions
- III. Proposal regarding the Germany/Austria Department
- IV. Fund-raising, Propaganda, Film, Central European Bulletin
- V. Varia

P r e s e n t :

In the Chair : Mr. A. Halpern)
Mr. L. Kahn) Elected Members
Dr. Syngalowski)

Prof. L. Hersch - Deputy for Mr. A. Brunschvig
Mr. L. Meiss - Chairman of the Central Board
Ex-Officio Member
Mr. E. Gordon - Executive Secretary

Also present :

Mr. A. Alperine - Deputy Member of the Interim
Committee
Mr. A. Frenkiel - Member of the Central Board
Mr. L. Walinsky - Director of ORT Germany/Austria
Mr. A. Kowarski - Secretary General, French ORT
Mr. L. Denenberg - Director Public Relations
Mr. C.L. Lang - Staff ORT Union, Paris

Dr. D. Lvovitch, being absent because of ill-health, has submitted a written Memorandum to the Members of the Interim Committee.

RESOLUTIONS :

1) Finances. After a general discussion, it has been resolved to amend the said budget as follows :

A. Expenditure :

1. Greece - Total expenses \$ 18.000, of which \$ 8.000 World ORT Union's subvention and \$ 10.000 covered by local income. Taking into consideration that the financial situation of the Greek Jewish Community is, for the time being, unsettled, the above \$ 10.000 may be advanced by World ORT Union in the form of a reimbursable loan. In any case, the expenses program of \$ 18.000 should be put into operation only on the basis of the program as approved by the Central Office.

2. Sweden - An amount of \$ 25.000 in the expenditure (local income) should be brought forward to 1948. This amount is to be used for the payment of ORT instructors' courses which are being organised by the Swedish Government in February 1948.

B. Income :

1. South-America - Anticipated income increased by \$ 30.000; thus, total income raised from \$ 120.000 to \$ 150.000.

2. England - Anticipated local income increased by £ 6.000 or \$ 24.000; thus, total local income raised from \$ 36.000 to \$ 60.000.

After a general discussion it was resolved to send a telegram to Mr. George Backer, President of World ORT Union, insisting on the necessity of obtaining this year from the AJDC either a greater sum than was granted for 1947, or the possibility of increased activities for the Women's American ORT. It is resolved to add to this cable an urgent request to send immediately to Geneva, from the balance of payments due by the AJDC, \$ 130.000 for the December Subventions for the organizations, \$ 30.000 for the new building of the ORT Union, and \$ 150.000 to pay back the bank loan made for machines and supplies.

2) Mr. Walinsky reminded the Committee that he came to Germany for three months only, and that he remained there longer in order to perform the necessary reorganization. He wished to return shortly to USA in his capacity of Director of the Financial and Accounting Office.

It was resolved to entrust to Drs Lvovitch and Syngalowski the task of preparing a subsequent proposal for the replacement of Mr. Walinsky as ORT Director for Germany and Austria.

3) Resolved to adopt Dr. Lvovitch's principle proposal for the transfer of the Germany/Austria Department to Geneva, leaving the question of the organization of this Department for the next meeting of the Executive.

4) Fundraising and Propaganda.a) It was resolved to centralize in Geneva the Information Department which will publish an ORT Bulletin; nevertheless, the publication of Bulletins by the various local Organizations will continue.

b) Resolved to allocate provisionally \$ 12.000 to begin the production of a film.

c) It was resolved to organize fund-raising campaigns in Great Britain, in Switzerland, in France and in Scandinavia.

d) It was resolved on Dr. Lvovitch's proposal to set up ORT Parliamentary Committees in various countries and particularly to strengthen the Congressional Committees in the U.S.A.

5) It was resolved to adopt Professor L. Hersch and Dr. A. Syngalowski's recommendation for the formation of a World Association of ORT graduates. It was resolved that the scheme and the regulations of this Association would be drawn up in Geneva with the participation of ORT co-workers in various countries and of the existing graduates' Associations.

Mr. A. Halpern accepted to study a twelve months plan for the general organization of a fund-raising campaign.

6) A) On Mr. A. Alperine's suggestion it has been resolved to put into action a previous proposal to centralize in Geneva World Union's Accountancy Department.

B) Resolved to call for the following dates :

- The Interim Committee : on Saturday, January 31st, 1948,
- The Executive Committee : on Saturday, February 28th, 1948
- The Central Board : on Saturday and Sunday, July 3rd & 4th, 1948.

MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE IN GENEVA

January 19th, 1948

MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

IN GENEVA

January 19th, 1948

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MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE IN GENEVA

January 19th, 1948

A g e n d a :

- I. Problems of ORT in Italy
 - a) Increase of salaries
 - b) Steps undertaken to avoid the transfer of DPs in Northern Italy to Southern Italy
- II. Organization of the Czech ORT
- III. Visit of the President of the Dutch ORT
- IV. Retardation in transfer of funds from New York

P r e s e n t :

Mr. A. Alpérine,
Mr. A. Brunschvig (in the Chair)
Dr. E. Haymann
Prof. L. Hersch
Dr. A. Syngalowski
Mr. A. Neuman, President of the Control Commission
Dr. V. Halpérin, Executive Secretary

E x c u s e d :

Prof. Paul Guggenheim

R E S O L U T I O N S :

a. It is resolved to place the sum of S.frs. 100.-- a month at the disposal of each of the ORT directors, Capt. Blass and Dr. Jaffe, as well as of the director of the purchasing department of the ORT Union in Milan, Engineer Lipski. This sum is to be a compensation for the cessation of the IRO privileges. Concerning the remaining collaborators, the Executive Committee of the Italian ORT is to forward a resolution on this point to the ORT Centre in Geneva for confirmation.

b. It is resolved to take immediately all necessary steps with the Government instances, IRO and the United States' Ambassador in Rome as well as with IRO Headquarters in Geneva and the Chief of Operations Italy, Admiral Mentz, to carry through this proposal.

II. It is resolved to invite immediately the President and the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Czechoslovakian ORT, Mr. Blonar and Dr. Mermelstein, to Geneva for a conference.

III. The Administrative Committee has taken notice of the discussions with the President of the Dutch ORT, Dr. Vedder, and confirms that the Dutch ORT is to open in Holland 4 trade schools for mechanics, plumbing, leather work and ceramics for the 100 DP youths which will arrive in Holland with the permission of the Government. The ORT Centre will try to bring to Holland instructors from Germany from amongst the DPs, who also understand Yiddish and who are to serve at Apeldoorn (Jewish children's village); this with the provision that those instructors will afterwards have the possibility of going to Palestine together with the children.

IV. 1) Following a proposal made by Professor Hersch it is resolved to demand in the next meeting of the Interim Committee that the Executive Committee be called together immediately for the middle of February and that the members from oversea be informed of this decision by cable.

2) It is also resolved to send a message to Mr. Backer in the name of the Administrative Committee, in which protests are voiced :

- a) against the changes made in the budget for 1948 by the Financial and Accounting Office without the consent of the Executive,
- b) against the retention of the funds which the JDC paid to the American ORT Federation for Europe.

MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL OF THE OEEC WORLD UNION

in Paris, January 25th, 1948

MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

IN PARIS

January 25th, 1948

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MEMBERS

- Mr. Leon Weiss, Chairman of the Central Board
- Mr. R. Lovvick, Chairman of the Executive Committee

MEMBERS

1) After an exchange of opinions, the advisory Council approves the text of a note to Mr. George Fether, President of the OEEC Union, in which protests are voiced against the illegal retention in New York of the funds for OEEC. Mr. Lippman is asked to dispatch this note.

2) Under these conditions it is resolved to authorize a formal request to the Financial and Accounting Office to send us immediately the said financial reports, and, if this demand should not be met, to cease for the time being the dispatch of all financial reports by the Paris Bureau of the OEEC Union and the French OEEC to the Financial and Accounting Office.

3) It is resolved to approve Mr. Engelbrecht's suggestion of sending Mr. Spinsky to South America for 2 or 3 months in order to carry out a fund-raising campaign there. It will be necessary that Mr. Spinsky leave in Europe before his journey to South America, so that he can see his wife in Germany, Italy, etc.

MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL OF THE ORT WORLD UNION

in Paris, January 25th, 1948

A g e n d a :

- I. Financial situation
- II. Report on Mr. Denenberg's mission in Greece
- III. Fund-raising campaign in South-America
- IV. Report of the Sub-Committee on the salaries and costs.
- V. Varia

P r e s e n t :

Mr. A. Alperine, Member of the Executive Committee (in the Chair)
Mr. L. Kahn, Member of the Executive and Interim Committees
Mme. L. Roubach)
Mr. J. Scheftel) Members of the Central Board
Mr. L. Frenkiel)

Mr. E. Gordon, Executive Secretary
Mr. C.L. Lang, of the Paris Centre

E x c u s e d :

Mr. Léon Meiss, Chairman of the Central Board
Dr. D. Lvovitch, Chairman of the Executive Committee

R E S O L U T I O N S :

- 1) After an exchange of opinions, the Advisory Council approves the text of a cable to Mr. George Backer, President of the ORT Union, in which protests are voiced against the illegal retention in New York of the funds for ORT. Mr. Alperine is asked to dispatch this cable.
- 2) Under these conditions it is resolved to address a formal demand to the Financial and Accounting Office to send us immediately the said financial reports, and, if this demand should not be met, to cease for the time being the dispatch of all financial reports by the Paris Centre of the ORT Union and the French ORT to the Financial and Accounting Office.
- 3) It is resolved to approve Dr. Syngalowski's suggestion of sending Mr. Trotzky to South America for 6 or 8 months in order to carry out a fund-raising campaign there. It will be necessary that Mr. Trotzky comes to Europe before his journey to South America, so that he can see our work in Germany, Italy, etc.

4) The propositions of November 1st, 12th, 15th, December 16th, 1947 and January 20th, 1948, made (on salaries and costs) by the sub-committee, nominated by the Advisory Council on April 26th, 1947, are approved.

5) The Advisory Council approves the acquisition of the house situated 10 Villa d'Eylau, Paris 16e, in accordance with its approval of July 29th, 1947, to replace the purchase of the house on 10 rue Pommereu, Paris 16e.

MEETING OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE IN PARIS
February 14th and 15th, 1948

AGENDA:

- I. Current financial situation of OEF and including proposals
- II. Anticipated transfers from the United States
- III. Paris
- IV. Resolutions

PRESENCE:

General L. ... Chairman of the Executive Committee

MEETING OF THE INTERIM - COMMITTEE

IN PARIS

February 14th and 15th, 1948

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Mr. ... Executive Secretary

THE MEETING:

- Mr. ... Members of the Central Board
- Mr. ...
- Mr. ... Vice-President of the American OEF Federation
- Mr. ... Director OEF in Germany and Austria
- Mr. ... General Staff, World OEF UNION
- Mr. ... Paris Staff, World OEF UNION

RESOLUTIONS:

The following resolution drafted by President ... was unanimously adopted. The Interim Committee notes that the funds held by the OEF are being ... transferred to the American OEF, requests with friendly insistence that these funds be transferred before February 28th, 1948, independently of any consideration of the American proposals.

MEETING OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE IN PARIS

February 14th and 15th, 1948

A g e n d a :

- I. Current financial situation of ORT and impending payments
- II. Anticipated transfers from the United States
- III. Varia
- VI. Resolutions

P r e s e n t :

Admiral L. Kahn, Chairman of the Interim Committee
Mr. Léon Meiss, Chairman of the Central Board

Mr. A. Brunschvig)
Mr. A. Halpern)
Dr. D. Lvovitch) Members
Dr. A. Syngalowski)

Mr. A. Alpérine)
Prof. L. Hersch) Deputies
Mr. R. Van Praag)

Mr. E. Gordon)
Dr. V. Halpérin) Executive Secretaries

Also present :

Mr. L. Frenkiel)
Mr. J. Scheftel) Members of the Central Board
Mr. R. Grinberg

Mr. A. Tart, Vice-President of the American ORT Federation
Mr. L.J. Walinsky, Director ORT in Germany and Austria

Mr. I. Goldmann Geneva staff, World ORT UNION
Mr. C.L. Lang Paris staff, World ORT UNION

R E S O L U T I O N S :

1) The following resolution drafted by President Meiss was unanimously adopted : "The Interim Committee noting that the funds paid by the Joint are unduly and arbitrarily retained by the American ORT, requests with friendly insistence that those funds be transferred before February 20th, 1948, independently of the consideration of the American proposals.

The Interim Committee refers the question for these proposals to the Executive Committee, which is competent in the matter, and expresses the hope that an appropriate solution for the unity of ORT's work and legitimate control by donors will be found.

The Committee would, if its conciliatory efforts failed, reluctantly appeal to Joint and to public opinion setting forth the serious consequences, namely, the immediate closing of certain institutions and the shifting of the responsibility to those who have acted of their own initiative in contra-vention of ORT statutes to which all ORT members are subjected."

On proposal of Mr. Halpern it was decided to cable a copy of this resolution to the American ORT Federation and to all members of the Central Board residing in New York.

2) The Interim Committee confirmed the deficit for 1947 made by Italy and amounting to \$ 16.400 and the program of payments for all countries till the end of February. An increase of the subvention for the Rumanian ORT for 1948 will be examined by the Executive.

3) After an exchange of views on the beginning of our vocational activities in Greece based on the agreement concluded in Athens by Mr. Denenberg, the Committee agreed that the question whether ORT Union Center should have jurisdiction over Greece should be settled by the two Presidents of the Executive Committee.

4) Dr. Lvovitch pointed out that the Financial and Accounting Office in New York has failed to send its monthly report to Europe and had so far not revealed its own expenditure. It was resolved to request the New York Office to send these reports immediately.

MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE IN GENEVA

February 28th, 1948

- I. Report prepared by the Administrative Committee on the decisions of the Interim Committee.
- II. Proposals of emergency corrections for the next meeting of the Executive Committee.
- III. Financial report for 1947.
- IV. Misc.

MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

IN GENEVA

February 28th, 1948

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MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE IN GENEVA

February 28th, 1948

A g e n d a :

- I. Urgent payments to be made according to the decisions of the Interim Committee.
- II. Propositions of budgetary corrections for the next meeting of the Executive Committee.
- III. Financial Report for 1947.
- IV. Varia

P r e s e n t :

Mr. A. Brunschvig, President
Dr. D. Lvovitch
Dr. A. Syngalowski
Mr. A. Alpérine, Paris
Prof. L. Hersch, Geneva
Mr. A. Neuman, President of the Control Commission
Mr. V. Halpérin, Executive Secretary
Mr. I. Goldmann, Chief accountant

E x c u s e d : Prof. P. Guggenheim
Mr. E. Haymann

R E S O L U T I O N S :

1) As the cash for the payments decided on by the Interim Committee was not at hand, the cuts and possible changes had, according to the decisions of the Interim Committee, to be submitted to the Administrative Committee. After hearing a communication made by Dr. Syngalowski it was decided to :

Pay till the end of February the sum of S.frs. 972.450.-- to the various firms and national organizations. Furthermore, S.frs. 40.000.-- are to be paid to the Italian ORT on account of the \$ 16.400 deficit of 1947, which was confirmed by the Interim Committee.

2) In addition, the Administrative Committee decides on the urgent payments to be made as soon as possible. These are : S.frs. 165.090.-- for machines, tools and material ordered but as yet not delivered; S.frs. 150.000.-- as urgent payment for Belgium, Italy, Bulgaria, Poland and S.frs 600.000.-- to pay back the bank loan.

3) The Administrative Committee decides to prepare in the shortest possible delay the transport of 100 sewing machines to the ORT Tool Supply in Tel Aviv for delivery on credit to artisans. This transport is made on account of the subvention for Palestine for 1948.

4) In accordance with the opinion advanced by Mr. Neuman, President of the Control Commission, the Administrative Committee resolves to inform the Executive.

a) that it is not possible to send central financial reports every month and that these reports should be sent every 3 months.

b) that it is indispensable to consider the orders placed with firms as expenses already incurred, otherwise the supply action in Switzerland as well as in Italy will not be satisfactorily assured. -

c) The Administrative Committee deems it indispensable in the interest of good management to have always funds to hand for 2 months in advance.

5) The Administrative Committee resolves to clear up at the next meeting of the Executive the question of the last payments made by the JDC in New York and to demand that the balance of the payments made by the JDC to cover the 1947 deficit as well as of those made for the first 2 months of 1948 be transferred to Geneva without delay.

6) The Administrative Committee resolves to take all steps to bring the book-keeping of the Paris ORT up to date within the shortest possible delay.

THE CENTRAL REPORT

1. New Developments;
2. Central Measures;
3. Relations with other organizations;
4. Measures of organization;
5. Information;
6. Purchases and Transports.

CENTRAL REPORT

I. New Developments.

We begin this chapter, which is devoted to the activities of the Central Office in the last 3 months, with a general resumé of the various national reports. The following facts and developments can be reported:

1. The number of pupils is constantly increasing. The present status of frequentation is not merely higher than that of March 1947, but also than that existing at the beginning of the school year 1947/48. In the last report submitted to the Executive, the November figures were stated. They have now been surpassed in almost all countries (to the best of our knowledge in Germany and Austria too, although we have not yet received the reports from those countries). Thus the number of pupils in Italy increased from 1476 to 2053 in the time from November till end of February; in Poland it increased from 1483 to 1522, in Belgium from 460 to 478, in Bulgaria from 499 to 860, in Hungary from 578 to 826. The exceptions are France, where the proposed new establishments did not materialize owing to financial difficulties in the last few months; and Czechoslovakia, where just in the last few weeks 56 pupils graduated and the new enrolments are still in progress; an increase can, however, be expected in the coming months in Slovakia, where ORT is only now beginning its work. The figures for Roumania are not complete, as the report of this country has not yet been received; according to a telephoned communication, the number of pupils at the end of February was approximately 2000, compared with 1919 in November 1947.

Altogether, the number of pupils in Europe (with the exception of Germany and Austria) is 10.321. On adding the 953 graduates of the last 3 months and these 1193 pupils who left in the reported period the training without graduating, owing to their emigration, we arrive at a frequentation of 12.467 for the ORT schools, training workshops and vocational courses in the last 3 months. Details can be found in the general survey given on page 91.

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NEW ORT COMMITTEES, too, have been added in the last 3 months. In Poland, one at Bialawa, where we have our model farm; in Roumania, 3 at Temesvar, Arad and Ploesti; in Italy, a committee and a new administrative centre have been created in Bari. The ORT committee in Antwerp, Belgium, has been put upon a broader basis.

In Bratislava, a central committee for Slovakia was prepared by the delegate of the ORT Union, Mr. Walter Korn.

In Greece, a Central Committee of 13 members and an Executive Committee with Messrs. Isaac Nadjara, Victor Sémah, Haim David, Isidore Noah and David Gani have been set by the representative of the Paris Central Office of the ORT Union, Mr. Leon Denenberg, Director of Public Relations of the ORT Union. A specialist for vocational schools will shortly be

delegated from the Central Office to Athens, in order to prepare there the establishment of the first trade school for mechanics and electricity.

2. The trades taught by ORT are becoming more numerous and diversified. This remarkable development can be properly dealt with only at the end of the current year. For the moment merely we wish to draw the attention of the Executive to this growing tendency. The ORT schools in Italy and Poland have already trained crews of building workers, masons, carpenters, building locksmiths, upholsterers. Poland and Germany are propagating fishery. Germany, Hungary, Italy and Poland have schools for agricultural mechanics, metal-working and electrical professions, watchmakers, jewellers, dental mechanics, mechanics for typewriters, calculating machines and sewing machines, plumbers, sculptors in wood, workers in plastic art, joiners, ceramic workers, opticians, linotypists, industrial chemists, etc. Among the new professions expanding the field of Jewish labour is also the school for sinking of Artesian wells which is now prepared in Italy.

3. The professional structure of the population, particularly the youth, is slowly changing from the preponderance of needle work to metal and wood-working, electrical-work, building and similar trades.

Those who judge the ORT work not merely by its statistical increase but also by its true meaning and its historical mission, find here proof of a very characteristic and extremely important development. In 1947, the needle working professions made up 47% of the total in Poland in February 1948 only 32%. In Italy the percentage decreased from 37% to 34%; in Belgium from 33% to 28%; in Holland from 35% to 28%. In general it can be said that on the average two thirds of the pupils are trained in metal and electrical work, building trades and other professions, while one third are taking up needle professions. Even this state of affairs is still largely attributable to the fact that the ORT directions in various countries moved in the direction of least resistance in the setting up of training workshops, and preferred accordingly the easiest ones, to set up namely the needle trades, to the others which necessitated a more complicated and more expensive technical equipment and a larger number of Specialists. If the tendency of the masses were to be followed, the percentage of the other trades would be much higher still.

4. The number of officially recognized ORT institutions is constantly increasing and the legal basis of Jewish work is accordingly becoming broader and firmer.

Those are valuable political effects of the strictly economic ORT-work, which is directed towards technical culture and is non-political. News in confirmation of this development is arriving continuously in our Central Office.

The following are examples to illustrate this statement:

On December 30th, 1947, the Budapest ORT had a communication from the Ministry of Trades, stating that all ORT graduates will receive

certificates endorsed by the Ministry, which will give them facilities for the acquisition of raw materials and taxation privileges.

After the visit of the Ministerial representative to the ORT school for weaving, the Budapest ORT Committee was requested to compile a manual on weaving technique for the use of the Ministry of Trades.

On January 14th, the Hungarian ORT received a communication from the Minister of Industry, which contains the following paragraph: "For your activities in the field of workshops for home industries, which is in the interests of public utility and for the extraordinary results achieved by you, I express you my special gratitude".

The Bulgarian Weekly News Reel showed at the end of November in all cinemas of the country pictures of the Central ORT School for Electricity and Mechanics for youths in Sofia, which was given the rights of a public technical high-school.

In order to incorporate the declassed adult Jews in industry and trades, ORT was given by the Ministry of Industry and Trades the authorization to open training workshops for electro-technics, tool production and radio technics, all with a one year schedule.

On December 13th, 1947, the inauguration of the Central CRT House took place in Bucharest in the presence of representatives of the Ministries of Labour, Education, Public Economy, and the Chambers of Commerce and Trades, as well as of representatives of all Jewish organizations.

The Roumanian Minister of Education authorized ORT by a special decree of January 20th, 1948, to set up short vocational courses for adults. As an exception to the present illegal provisions for the exercise of trades, all graduates of these courses with rapid training are given workers' cards.

On February 15th, 1948, the Roumanian Minister of Agriculture commissioned and authorized ORT to train 100 tractorists. The students are trained for 3 months in training workshops and have subsequently 2 months of practice on a Government farm. All graduates will be given working contracts for 2 years.

In February, the weaving school at Bielsko (Poland) was given the rights of a two-year "High-School for Weaving" for adults. All graduates will be given the right to work and will be accepted without an entrance examination to public technical high schools, which makes it possible for them to acquire Maturity and to study at a polytechnic.

It must further be remarked that the final examinations which take always place in the presence of representatives of the Chamber of Trades and the Ministry are held together with the official journey-

men's examinations.

Since January all ORT diplomas in Italy are countersigned by the CAMERA DEL LAVORO. This means for the ORT graduates the right to work.

In February, ORT representatives were nominated at the suggestion of the trade unions for the Italian Inter-Ministerial Commission for vocational training.

As sign of the recognition of the technical and pedagogic capacities of ORT, an ORT instructor was asked at the end of January 1948 to act as jury member for the Public Examination Board in France.

In Czechoslovakia, the ORT training workshops for adults are given raw materials by the Government.

All examinations take place in the presence of representatives of the Chamber of Trades. This gives the ORT graduates the right to work and the right to the same pay as the native workers.

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In connection with the growing recognition of the particular qualities and merits of ORT, the following facts must also be mentioned: On January 26th, the Conference of Manpower resolved to invite the representatives of ORT as sole non-Governmental delegation. ORT was represented by the President of the Italian ORT, Mr. Renzo Levi, and the deputy of the ORT Union, Capt. A. Blass.

An ORT delegation consisting of Dr. Dutch and Mrs. Dorothea Greene (Germany), Capt. A. Blass (Italy), and Mr. Branton (Austria), participated actively in the IRO Conference on resettlement and vocational training which took place in Geneva on January 8/10, 1948. On occasion of this conference, the ORT delegates had a discussion with Dr. A. Syngalowski in the ORT Central Office in Geneva, in which also Dr. Jaffe, ORT director of Northern Italy, took part. The following points present a summary of this discussion: For the months to come, the tasks set forth subsequently will be very topical for the ORT activities in Germany, Austria and Italy:

1. Systematic attention to the relations with IRO Headquarters in Geneva, in order to obtain continuously a maximum of facilities for the various countries.

To achieve this, it will be necessary to receive special information on all successful or unsuccessful demands made upon IRO.

2. A realistic program of additional supplies for the already existing institutions as well as for the new establishments for the next 6 months. These lists have to be sent in duplicate to Munich, one for Munich, one for Geneva.

To achieve this it will be necessary to have already now pertinent but not exaggerated lists from every country.

3. Simplification of the organization in every country, to economize departments, correspondence and misunderstandings.

To achieve this it is necessary to work out in good time proposals which will then be discussed and decided upon at the next meeting of all responsible collaborators.

4. Comparative clarity concerning the emigration of DPs and in particular of ORT pupils. A constant contact must be maintained by Geneva with the Jewish Agency and with the competent ideological organizations of the DPs.

To achieve this it is necessary that Geneva is kept informed from everywhere about every completed or imminent emigration.

5. In the program of new establishments for 1948 the category of invalids and cured patients must be considered. Following the example of the ORT school for invalids in Italy, which is now in preparation, similar institutions will have to be founded in other countries.

To achieve this, it is necessary to charge already now specialists in Germany and Austria with the compilation of material on similar institutions for invalids, and to send such material to Geneva, if possible.

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II. Central Measures.

1. Education in Public Trade Schools.

To promote new fields of activity, it was decided by Geneva and Paris after detailed discussions to set up a new service by the Central Committee of the French ORT. This service is to promote the admittance of groups of adult pupils to public trade schools. Its direction was confided to Mr. Louis Chantal. The program and the working methods were discussed with him in great detail in Geneva and Paris. Mr. Chantal is at the disposal of the Geneva Central Office for carrying out the same task in other countries, too.

2. Three new kinds of ORT schools are now set up in Italy and Switzerland on the initiative of the ORT Union Centre of Geneva:

a) A trade school for drillers (drilling for water, Artesian wells and subsoil water). To achieve this aim, we have established connections with specialists in Europe and Palestine.

b) A textile training factory, which we have acquired in Milan. It will be opened with 52 pupils as soon as the remainder of the purchasing price has been paid. This training factory may possibly be transferred later to Palestine.

c) Trade schools for invalids and cured consumptives. The first such training workshop has already been opened in Davos, Switzerland. We have delegated a specialist from Switzerland to Italy to prepare a school for carved work there.

3. Training of Instructors.

At the end of February, a training workshop was founded in Milan for the formation of instructors for wood work in children's workshops and for trade schools for invalids. A specialist, Mr. Alexander Klein, was sent there from Basle as director. To give the instructors-to-be the possibility of exercising themselves as teachers, the instructors' training workshop is combined with a childrens' workshop where the students

of the instructors' courses may practice. The instructors are to be employed both in Italy and in Palestine.

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The chief inspector for shirtmaking and tailoring, Mr. S. Graf, has been delegated from Geneva to Poland. He will also stay some time in the British Zone of Germany.

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The chief expert of the ORT Union in Geneva, Mr. A. Dupraz, the director of the Geneva Technicum, will undertake 2 inspection trips to Belgium and Italy.

III. Relations with other Organizations.

First of all must here be mentioned the agreement for 1948 concluded in New York with the JDC. Some paragraphs of this agreement provoked questions from nearly all ORT committees in Europe, who wanted an explanation of the passus that the collaboration between ORT and IDC would have to be realized in close contact between the local directions of both organizations. The duty of the local ORT directors to inform the JDC about all new projects does in no way change the principle that the practical ORT program will have to correspond only to the ideas of ORT and to the interests of the Jewish masses in qualified professional work.

-- At the end of December the new agreement with IRO was concluded (see appendix).

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-- At the beginning of February Mr. Mordecai Ezekiel, UNO economist, visited the ORT Central Office in Geneva and discussed with Dr. Syngalowski the ORT work in the Balcan countries.

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-- The United Nations' Appeal for Children, which works within the UNO program, invited ORT for a conference, which took place in Geneva on February 2nd, 1948. Dr. Halpérin was delegated to represent the ORT Union. The director of the UNAC, Dr. A. Ordning, held out the prospect that the national UNAC Committees would extent their help also to the ORT pupils in the respective countries. We have informed all ORT Committees in Europe accordingly, and have asked them to contact the UNAC in their countries.

At UNESCO, Paris, the TIGER (Temporary International Council for Educational Reconstruction), in which World ORT Union is represented by Dr. Lang, requested the cooperation of ORT in the setting-up of National Committees for joint appeals of the U.N. Appeal for Children and for UNESCO. ORT national committees should emphasize to these joint committees that educational and cultural reconstruction be included in the aid for young people.

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-- In the middle of December, Mr. Justin Godart, Paris, former French Minister and Honorary President of the French ORT, and Mrs. Godart visited the Central Office and the ORT school for mechanics in Geneva. On the initiative of Mr. Armand Brunschvig, a reception was given, in the course of which Mr. Godart expressed his enthusiasm for ORT in general and for what he had seen in Geneva in particular.

IV. Measures of Organization.

At the beginning of January a conference on the ORT work in Italy took place in Geneva, Captain Blass, Dr. Jaffe and Engineer Lipski, the director of the Milan purchasing office participated.

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In the second half of January, a conference took place in Zurich between Dr. Lvovitch, Dr. Syngalowski and Mr. Walinsky, ORT director for Germany and Austria.

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The development in Czechoslovakia brought the leaders of the Czech ORT, Dr. Blonar and Mr. Mermelstein at the end of February to Geneva for a conference. The ORT Union deputy to Czechoslovakia, Mr. W. Korn, was invited to participate. The decisions taken concerned organization matters, finances, and the extension of the working program to new professions. It was also decided to begin the work in Slovakia and to delegate Mr. Korn there for this purpose.

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Of great importance for the ORT work in Holland was the visit of the President of the Dutch ORT, Dr. Vedder, in Geneva. In the course of 2 conferences, all questions were discussed and a series of decisions taken which have proved subsequently of great value.

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On the request of Dr. Schwartz, Chairman of the European Executive Council of the JDC, a conference took place on February 17th in Paris between Dr. Schwartz and Dr. Syngalowski. (This conference was preceded by a discussion in Geneva at the end of January.) Dr. Schwartz spoke of the enlargement of the ORT work in Roumania, from where he had just come, and transmitted to Dr. Syngalowski some financial requests of the Roumanian ORT.

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Among the visits in Geneva, in connection with organization matters and other ORT affairs, there must also be mentioned the visits paid by Mr. Gordon, Executive Secretary of the ORT Union in Paris, Dr. Surovitch, Mrs. Grossman (New York), Mrs. Grumbach (Paris), Mr. Tart (New York), and Mrs. Harris (New York).

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Of particular importance were the visits of Professor Sonnabend, President of the ORT in South Africa, to London, Paris and Geneva. Financial and organization matters were discussed some measures in connection with the South African Jewish Appeal and the Women's Committee of ORT-OSE in South Africa.

Dr. Sonnabend had during his visit to Europe the possibility of getting closely acquainted with the ORT work in various countries.

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Finally, mention must be made of the visit paid by Mr. A. D. Kowarski, Director of the French ORT, on his return journey from Palestine. Although the latter journey was made for purely private reasons and not on a decision of the Executive Committee, Mr. Kowarski also expediently used his presence in this country in the interests of the coming ORT work there.

V. Information

== A comparatively extended activity was developed during this period in the field of information. Here particular mention must be made of the initiative of the ORT directions in Rome and Milan. Collective and individual visits by correspondents of the international press to the ORT schools were organized. Accordingly, American papers, (among them the New York Times), Italian, Polish, French and Swiss newspapers featured articles on the tasks and the work of ORT.

== In a letter of the director of ITA in New York it is stated that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency had never before been able to publish as many interesting communications as has been done lately since the Geneva Information Department has systematically provided them with news.

== On the basis of the "Report on the ORT Activities, July-November 1947" the ORT collaborator in Milan, Mr. Shelton, has composed a significant booklet in English, which was printed in Rome and submitted to all delegates to the Manpower Conference.

== On the suggestion of the Geneva Center the Bucharest ORT and the Central Committee of the Polish ORT have set up information departments which provide material for the press.

VI. Purchases and Transports.

In the course of this period, machines, tools and materials for Germany, Poland, Roumania, Bulgaria and Italy have been bought in Switzerland and Italy. A more detailed account of these purchases will be given in a separate chapter. 10 transports were made with totally 575 chests having a value of more than 360.000.- Swiss francs. Among them were 3 transports with 250 chests for Germany, 1 transport with 4 chests for Austria, 2 transports with 78 chests for Italy (from Geneva), 1 transport with 34 chests for Holland and 1 transport with 131 chests for Roumania.

Geneva, March 4th, 1948.

S.

FRANCE

The period covered by this report has seen the normal continuation of French VET activities. The life of France has been characterized by its relative stability during this period.

On the other hand it should be pointed out that the economic, political and financial events of the last four months have had their repercussions on the French VET. The strikes during November and at the beginning of December, especially those of transportation and of Post, Telegraphs and Telephones, greatly hampered the regularity of attendance at our institutions, and have deprived us of the regular communication with our provincial centers for a certain amount of time. In addition, the financial measures of the government (flooding of 3,000 Franc notes), have caused us grave concern, this measure in particular, has partially paralyzed our treasury, and has a deleterious effect on the whole economy.

**O R T ACTIVITIES
IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES**

Our chief concern during this period has been with mandatory services. All our efforts in this direction have been hampered by the transportation difficulties and by the compulsory rationing of services from 30 to 50%, according to regulations which have come into effect in the last four months. The fact that this has been done in spite of planned measures of economy in our budget is proof of the serious economic charges.

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Among the new accomplishments of the French VET during this period we would like to mention the creation of a new service, connected with the activities of the VET Union, namely, the Service for Vocational Reclassification (S. R. V.). This service organizes evening classes for students in those subjects in which they are deficient in private schools. The S. R. V. is directed by Mr. Louis Bachelard, who organized the Center of Vocational Reclassification in France in 1938. The deputy president of which was Dr. Louis Bachelard.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION

In spite of unfavorable circumstances due to the economic conditions above, the French VET has been able during the last four months to maintain a satisfactory level of activity. The measures taken to get students to the beginning of the new school year, measures of adaptation to the new conditions during the months of September and October 1947 in the organization of the course of the students, were definitively realized in November, and the institutions are now paying off as expected.

F R A N C E

The period covered by this report has seen the normal consolidation of French ORT activity. The life of Jews in France has been characterized by its relative stability during this period.

On the other hand it should be pointed out that the economic, political and financial events of the last four months have had their repercussions in the French ORT. The strikes during November and at the beginning of December 1947, especially those of transportation and of Post, Telephone and Telegraph, greatly hampered the regularity of attendance at our institutions, and even deprived us of all regular communication with our provincial centers for a certain amount of time. In addition, the financial measures of the government (blocking of 5,000 franc notes), have caused us grave concern; this blocking, in particular, has partially paralyzed our treasury, and has made it very difficult to settle accounts with our personnel and with our contractors. Furthermore, these difficulties have still not been solved. And to these must be added the financial difficulties of the ORT Union in the last two months, which have likewise hampered the work of the French ORT.

Our chief concern during this period has been with budgetary savings, but our efforts in this direction have been cancelled by the tremendous rise in prices and by the compulsory raise of salaries from 30 to 33%, according to regulations which have come into effect in the last four months. The result of this has been that in spite of planned measures of economy, our budget is faced with accrued charges.

Among the new accomplishments of the French ORT during this period we would like to mention the creation of a new service, started on the initiative of the ORT Union : namely, the Service for Vocational Reclassification (S. R. P.). This service organizes evening classes for adults in State Schools and in the best of private schools. The S. R. P. is directed by Mr. Louis Chantal, who organized the Center of Vocational Reclassification in France in 1933, the active president of which was Mr. Justin Godart.

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TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION

In spite of unfavorable circumstances due to the events mentioned above, the French ORT has been able during the past four months to maintain a satisfactory pace of activity. The measures taken to get started at the beginning of the new school year, measures of adaptation which were undertaken during the months of September and October 1947 on the occasion of the return of the students, were definitively realized in November, and the institutions are now paying off as expected.

Certain cuts in personnel have been necessary for reasons of economy, and these have been put through in Strasbourg, Nice, Paris and Marseille. A few institutions have been definitively shut down, either because they had accomplished their mission (departure of students through graduation), or because of the small number of effectives.

On the other hand, the French ORT has created or is about to create several new institutions, in conformity with our plan of activities for 1948.

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New Institutions, created during the period running from the 1st of November 1947 to the end of February 1948 :

<u>Paris :</u>	Montreuil	Furriers' Workshop	14	students
"	Vocational	(Leather work Workshop)	35	"
	Reclassification	(Clothiers' Workshop)	15	"
	Service at State	(Beauty Culture Workshop)	19	"
	Schools (S.R.P.)			

<u>Nice :</u>		Corsetry Workshop	14	"
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<u>Marseille :</u>		Course in Cutting for Apprentices	13	"
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<u>Cailly, Malmaison, Brunoy,</u>				
	<u>Bellevue :</u>	5 Workshops for Children	117	"

Institutions closed during the same period are as follows :

<u>Henonville :</u>	Shoe-making Workshop
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<u>Toulouse :</u>	Course for cutting for Men
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<u>Strasbourg :</u>	Locksmith's work for Displaced Boys
	Sewing for displaced Girls

Preparations are being made for the final closing of the Center at Toulouse, which should take place at the end of March 1948.

These changes have raised the total number of institutions of the French ORT to 63 with the total number of effectives set at 13004 on the 1st of March 1948. Furthermore, 983 apprentices were placed with private masters during the time covered by this report.

EDUCATIONAL MANUAL TRAINING (T. M. E.)

During the past four months the French ORT has made a special effort to extend its program for the manual training of children. Five new workshops have been started at the Children's Home of the OPEJ, and the Bund, as follows :

Workshop for Woodwork, at <u>Cailly</u>	10	pupils
Workshop for Embroidery and Sewing, at <u>Cailly</u>	8	"
Workshop for Floral Arts, at <u>Bellevue</u> , (2 groups of 12 pupils)	24	"
Workshop for Floral Arts, at <u>Brunoy</u> (BUND)	15	"
Workshop for Ceramics, at <u>Malmaison (I)</u>	60	"

In addition we have reached an agreement with the Allidiah organization for young people which will enable us to start analogous workshops in their buildings; these are being prepared at present at Chambault (S & M), at Choux (loiret), at Pougues-les-Eaux (Nievre) ; and others will eventually be established elsewhere.

Finally, a workshop for woodwork for ten students will be organized in the near future at one of the Mizrahi houses in Le Vesinet.

The total number of children attending the T.M.E. workshops now stands at 171, distributed among 7 workshops.

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Service for the Placing of Apprentices (S.A.P.P.)

The social and economic events of the past four months have particularly affected this Service. Its work has been rendered more difficult by the strikes in November and the resultant slowing up of business. The placing of apprentices, above all those who are over 17 years of age, has become very difficult, because the new salaries imposed by law are considered by employers to be too high. Actually, each apprentice of 18 years or over costs the employer, counting social security, 70 francs an hour. It is understandable that he should therefore hesitate, even when he needs the apprentice.

An additional obstacle to the work of the S.A.P.P. is the Service for Foreign Labor which has in many cases refused permission to work, citing unemployment in certain branches of industry as a pretext.

In spite of these difficulties, in the last four months 296 applications were registered, of which 216 have been satisfied, or a percentage of about 70. It should be noted that in spite of efforts to the contrary most of these apprentices have been placed in the garment industry.

The Work at Montreuil

The work on the building in Montreuil has been progressing very well. The third and fourth stories have been completely finished, and on the first and second the carpentry work has been terminated and the other work is in a very advanced state. Barring unforeseen circumstances, it can reasonably be hoped that the following will be finished by the beginning of April next: the facade, the first floor entry, the first, third and fourth stories, and part of the second. This will enable us to transfer to Montreuil all the institutions at present in Paris.

The inauguration is planned for the beginning of April 1948.

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The Final Examinations of November 1947 to February 1948

P a r i s

The examination in Building Electricity took place the 22nd of December 1947.
Candidates taking examination, 7 : passed, 7.

Examination in Fashion, the 8th and 9th of December 1947
Candidates taking examination, 8 : passed, 8.

Examination in Haute Couture, the 19th to the 22nd of January 1948.
Candidates taking examination, 12 : passed, 12

Examination in Autogenous welding, the 26th of January 1948
Candidates taking examination, 11 : passed, 11.

Examination in Cutting of Men's Garments, the 30th of December 1947.
Candidates taking examination, 12 : passed, 12.

Examination in Breeches making, the 30th of December 1947.
Candidates taking examination, 6 : passed, 6.

Examination in Cutting Ladies' Garments, the 30th of December 1947.
Candidates taking examination, 11 : passed, 11.

Examination in Leather work, the 2nd and the 3rd of February 1948.
Candidates taking examination, 5 : passed, 5.

Examination in Shirt making, the 17th of February 1948.
Candidates taking examination, 11 : passed, 7.

H e n o n v i l l e

Examination in Shoe-making, the 13th of January 1948.
Candidates taking examination, 7 : passed, 7.

Saint Germain

Examination in Corsetry, the 11th of November 1947.
Candidates taking examination, 11 : passed, 111.

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MARINE SCHOOL

The great difficulties which the Marine School has been encountering both in the placement of former students and in the opening of new courses will soon be entirely surmounted. It has proved possible to place all the former students, either in the Merchant Marine or in dock-yards.

Concerning the new courses, many registrations have been received, most of them from North Africa. This situation has enabled us to choose very rigidly, and to admit only candidates whose physical, intellectual and moral attitudes fit them most perfectly for a Marine School.

Unfortunately, difficulties in obtaining passports and visas, and in paying the cost of the journey, have prevented these candidates from North Africa from arriving with the desired rapidity, and have made it necessary to put back the date of initiation.

This year the Marine School will comprise 40 students, divided into the four following groups :

- 3 for the Bridge Section
- 1 for the Engineers' Section

The students will be given 42 hours per week of instruction which will include maritime theory and practice, experience in workshops (iron, wood, motor and machine), and general instruction, which will include Judaical instruction.

Admiral Kahn is actively concerned with the running of our School. We are certain that in putting to use the experience gained in the first year of the School, considering it as a trial year, we will be able to succeed in developing our School to fit the needs and the aspirations of Jewish Youth.

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AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

During the period with which we are concerned, the Agricultural Service of the ORT has continued to function normally within its domains and its Centers of Agricultural Apprenticeship. As far as assessments are concerned, and in questions of private exploitation and the granting of loans, the ORT has been able to act in numerous inquiries on behalf of such organizations as the Jewish Loan Association (Caisse Israélite de Prêts) and the

Preparatory Commission of the O.I.R. (Commission Préparatoire de l'O.I.R.). These organizations, recognizing the competence of the Agricultural Service, apply to us each time that a request for credit is submitted to them. These inquiries are in addition to those other requests for loans which come directly to the ORT.

Activity in the Apprentice Gardens has in fact been partially reduced, due on the one hand to the poor season, and on the other due to the fact that the courses are in process of reorganization (thanks to this slowing up the monitors of these gardens have been able to take their annual vacations).

1. Training Farms

LA ROCHE Twenty-one students, mostly French, arrived at the beginning of September. These form a group which both from the point of view of agricultural apprenticeship and of general morale are giving entire satisfaction. They belong to the Hehaloutz, and have promised to remain at La Roche for at least one year. The group is receiving complete instruction in all branches of agriculture, including both gardening and the rearing of livestock.

CAMBES DE PUJOLS. Fourteen young people belonging to Bahad and for the most part coming from North Africa have been in residence since the beginning of November 1947, but are failing to give complete satisfaction. Bahad promises to send a new group of 20 to 25 young men and women toward the end of March 1948 consisting of persons whom it considers to be "élite".

In both properties almost all the land is actually in a state of cultivation (80 hectares in all), and all the autumn seeding has been done. At present, the spring seeding is being prepared. The raising of poultry and of cattle has recently been markedly improved. Various projects for the modernization of the properties have been accomplished (at La Roche the construction of a modern chicken-coop, putting the courtyard in order, the installation of an electric manure conveyor in the stable; at Cambes, setting the house in order, and the installation of running water). But there is still a lack of modern matériel; especially of a tractor.

2. Centers of Agricultural Apprenticeship:

MONBARDON DOMAINE: Here there are 25 borders coming from every country in Europe, sent by Hehaloutz. They are doing every kind of agricultural work including cattle-raising. But they lack assiduity in their work.

LA BARADE DOMAINE: Fifteen young people from Bahad are in residence. The cultivation of aromatic plants, and gardening, are being pursued.

3. Apprentice Gardens: Two courses have been carried on at Henonville and at Plessis-Trévisé in December, with 31 students. In January and in February three courses with 42 students.

At the end of December 1947 an end of the year examination in gardening was held for the students of the Monitors' Center for Children's Gardens at Plessis-Trévisé. All seventeen students passed successfully.

At the beginning of March a course in gardening will be started at the Children's Home of the Bund at Brunoy.

In the spring, 8 courses in gardening will be able to function. The ORT plans to start a course in gardening for young people over 14 years of age, at the end of next month.

4. Agricultural Loans : During the past four months the ORT has granted agricultural loans amounting to 60,000 francs, shared between two farmers.

SPORT AND LEISURE

The ORT Youth Circle, comprising students, apprentices and former students of the ORT, was reorganized at the end of 1947. Forty to sixty young people have been meeting on Saturdays. During the course of these meetings-- which are both pleasurable and instructive at the same time -- various subjects are discussed, such as : character studies, the possession of an ideal, the value of man, the Jewish problem etc. etc.

The rich cultural program includes group visits to museums, theatres and concerts, excursions in the neighborhood of Paris, and open air sports and games.

The program for future weeks has already been set up. All the young people are busying themselves with preparations for a fete at Purim, which will take place the 21st of March. The ORT Youth Circle was very successful with its fete for Hannoukah on the 14th of December 1947, in the Salle d'Iena.

The lack of space is one of the greatest obstacles to the development of the ORT Youth Circle, and to directed recreation in general.

The future moving to the new ORT building in Montrouville will permit the realization of many interesting projects, among which are the creation of a large library and reading room, the opening of courses in Yiddish and the opening of many study circles for the purpose of deepening the knowledge of Judaism.

MEDICO-SOCIAL SERVICE -- SCHOLARSHIPS

Students and apprentices attending supplementary evening courses received copious meals at the canteens of the French ORT.

During the past four months the SCHOLARSHIP SERVICE has faced a difficult and complex situation due to the fact that the assistance organizations on which the SERVICE is dependent for the supply of the needs of necessitous students have had their budgets markedly cut. About two thirds of our requests for scholarships have been rejected for lack of funds.

The SERVICE has done much special pleading for our students, pleading which unfortunately has been crowned with success only in exceptional cases, in spite of the fact that the assistance organizations have recognized the fact that all our requests were well founded. The result has been that a large number of students, in view of their precarious situation and the failure to receive subsistence scholarships, have been forced to abandon vocational apprenticeship.

During the period November 1947 to February 1948, 80 scholarship students on the average received grants amounting to 1,005,000 francs, paid out by the SERVICE on behalf of COJASOR and the PREPARATORY COMMISSION of the O.I.R.. The SOCIAL SERVICE FOR YOUTH has continued to pay scholarships directly to the students, according to our agreement. The number of beneficiaries amounts at present to 42. We have likewise continued to maintain our students, to grant Scholarships for Tools to our apprentices, and to allocate Competitive Scholarships to the young people placed by us in various vocational schools.

In spite of all difficulties, our relations with the JOINT, COJASOR, and SOCIAL SERVICE FOR YOUTH have become more closely knit, and continue on the most friendly basis.

We have also established the best of relationships with the PREPARATORY COMMISSION of the O.I.R., which is replacing the former INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR REFUGEES. On the occasion of their visit to our offices, Miss BIDAULT, Chief of the Assistance service for France, and Governor V. VALENTIN - SMITH had an opportunity to appreciate our work. We were able to discuss with them, and also with the delegates of this organization who came from Geneva, the question of the help that O.I.R. could give our work.

Aside from scholarships paid to our needy students under previous agreement, a subsidy of 500,000 francs was paid to us on the 22nd of January, as a contribution toward the expenses of our courses.

We hope to succeed in interesting the above organization in the problem of the reclassification of the "newly immigrated" who come from Eastern Europe, and who, though they are placed under its protection, are nevertheless not supported by the O.I.R.

THE LADIES' COMMITTEE OF THE FRENCH ORT

On the initiative of its president Mrs Louis Roubach, the LADIES' COMMITTEE OF THE ORT was completely revised toward the end of the year 1947.

It was decided in the first place to change the title of the Committee, which will from now on be referred to as THE WOMEN'S COMMITTEE OF THE FRENCH ORT. The importance of the change in title lies in the fact that the women of the ORT are anxious to abandon the old formulae which imply a Committee

of "patronesses", in order that they may have a better basis for the creation of a true Women's Movement for the ORT in France.

The Board of the WOMEN'S COMMITTEE has just been decided on ; the following are members : President : Mrs Louis Roubach
Vice-Presidents : Mrs Lambert, Mrs Chapiro
General Secretary : Mrs Estienne
Assistant Treasurer : Mrs A. Cahn

Due to the considerably increasing membership in the WOMEN'S COMMITTEE since December, it has been judged indispensable to establish Work Commissions.

From the date of writing, the following Commissions are in operation :

1. COMMISSION FOR DISPLAYS, a) Organization of Displays, b) Artistic Organization.
2. COMMISSION FOR AID, a) Supplementary Nourishment, b) Individual Subsidies, c) Clothing, d) Placement of Sewing School students, e) Library.
3. COMMISSION FOR PROPAGANDA, a) Bulletins, b) Recruiting of Members,
4. COMMISSION FOR FINANCES,
5. COMMISSION FOR OR VACATION COLONIES.

For the purpose of raising funds, the WOMEN'S COMMITTEE arranged an evening party on the 8th of February last at the Hotel George V in Paris. This evening brought in a net profit of about 390,000 francs. Similar demonstrations are planned for May, and a large popular fete will be organized in June.

The WOMEN'S COMMITTEE intends to establish sub-sections in all large provincial towns. The women will move about to attend propaganda meetings. On the 27th of February the President, Mrs. Roubach, will go to North Africa to visit the sections in Algiers and Casablanca.

MACHINE AND TOOL SUPPLY SERVICE

The last two months of 1947 were characterized by a slowing of the pace at which requests for loans had formerly been registered. This state of affairs was due above all to the crisis in manufacturing and to the dead season, but was further aggravated because of the general malaise and uncertainty which was being felt all over the country in face of the forthcoming monetary laws and the readjustment of prices.

It is essential to point out a fact of the highest importance concerning the Service for Aid to Relatives, an organization devoted to the sending of machines and tools to workers and artisans on behalf of their relatives living in America. It is impossible to foresee the full implications of this new fact. At the end of 1947 the ENTREPRISE FRANCAISE announced its decision to discontinue taking charge of cargos of matériel sent to our Association from abroad, as it had done in the past. This had formerly enabled us to import American gifts of machines and tools as destined for ORT Schools, free of customs duties and without importation licenses. As a result of this new policy, 70 machines which have left America on the last eight

boats are remaining in bond at the customs and those to whom they are destined are unable to take possession of them.

In spite of all these difficulties the Service for Aid to Relatives has been able to deliver machines and tools to 57 artisans for a total value of \$ 10,049,70 during the last two months of 1947, and machines to 17 artisans during January and February 1948 for a total value of \$ 2,425,50.

In regard to loans granted to artisans by the OORT, a total of 68 requests have been satisfied, representing a sum of 1,6627,832 francs, of which 37 loans amounting to 905,500 francs were granted in November and December 1947, and 31 loans amounting to 722.332 francs in January and February 1948.

During these four months 161 machines were put in shape in our workshops for the benefit of artisans.

INFORMATION SERVICE

Understanding of the work of the French ORT has been achieved not only through the support of all aspects of Jewish public opinion, but also through the benevolent attitude of the authorities and especially that of the Ministries into whose sphere our work has fallen.

Press

The press is becoming more and more interested in the work of the ORT. The following are a few of the important articles that have appeared in recent months :

Unser Wort : Vocational Schools for Jewish Youth
Bulletin de nos Communautés (Strasbourg) : The Growth of the ORT
Das Handwerkerwort : Twenty-five Years of the French ORT
Unser Schtime : ORT -- The Jewish Labour Ministry
Forwards, New-York, which allotted a page to the ORT Exposition
in its issue of the 30th of November 1947

Brochure

A detailed report of the activity of the French OORT during 1946 has been published under the title "A Year of Effort". This brochure contains a socio-economic study of Jewish life in France and shows how the ORT made an essential contribution to the reconstruction and the stabilization of this life.

Bulletin

In pursuance of our constant effort to increase both the volume and the scope of our Information Bulletin, we published two issues in February. As usual, there was both a French and a Yiddish edition. The bulletin is coming more and more to have the substance of a review.

A major portion of the last issue was devoted to the contribution that the ORT had made toward the salvage of D.P.'s by giving them vocational training in Germany, Austria, Italy and France.

Education and Jewish Culture

We have continued our collaboration with Jewish cultural institutions, with the Council for Jewish Culture and Education which represents UJECO in France, with the Committee for the Coordination of Jewish Education and Culture, etc.

We took an active part in the establishment of a Seminary for Jewish instructors which began to operate in November 1947.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ARCHIVES FOR JEWISH ART

During its last meeting the Central Management of the French ORT, following the proposal of the engineer L. Frenkiel, decided to establish an Archive for Jewish Art (architecture, graphic arts, Jewish ornaments, etc.). A special Commission has been set up to direct this institution.

This Commission will be made up of well known personalities in Jewish artistic life (journalists, artists, art critics).

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B E L G I U M

During the period under consideration, instruction in the Belgian ORT has gone forward almost normally. In all workshops an effort has been made to improve the teaching methods and to give the students the very best training possible.

1. Students

At present, the number of students attending the trade schools and workshops is 478 in the following training units.

In Brussels

Tradeschools for Mechanics 18, Carpentry 16, Electrotechnics 23, Radio -
technics 18.

Training workshops for Mechanical knitting 10, 2 Shirtmaking 26, 3 Sewing 47,
Welding 10, 2 Cardboard, (Boitsfort) 26.

Evening workshops and courses : Corsetmaking 15, Techno-chemistry 6,
3 Cutting Courses 45,5,

In Kessel-Loo

Agricultural School 26, 5 Preagricultural courses in AIAIVG homes 80.

In Antwerp

2 Training workshops for Sewing 28, 2 Shirtmaking 26.6.

The enrolment at the school for cutting and dressmaking is normal. That of the tailoring school cannot be increased for want of space.

Following the liquidation of the home in Wesembembeck, its pupils have been transferred to Ronquières (Brabant), where a new course in cardboard work for 20 pupils will open immediately.

2. Persons on waiting lists

a) The number of persons registered for the existing workshops in Brussels for Sewing, Cutting, Corsetry, Shirtmaking, Mechanical knitting, Weaving and Welding is 129.

At Antwerp registrations have been suspended awaiting the raising of further resources sufficient for the opening of new workshops.

b) 39 persons wait for workshops for Repair of office machines and Electro-monitors to be opened.

Candidates who come up are examined once a week by a Preselection Commission composed of one delegate from the Electro-metal section, one from the textile group, and the social assistant. Each candidate is examined from a triple point of view : vocational, social, and material situation. The candidate is then directed toward the course of instruction which is the best suited for him.

3. Instruction

In order to improve teaching methods, meetings of these staffs in each of our three scholastic groups take place periodically (once or twice a month). It should be especially noted that a system of interpenetration has been introduced between courses in general theory and the vocational, practical instruction. This system on the one hand adds interest to theoretical instruction, and on the other hand permits the ready application of the material taught, to the practical work that immediately follows this instruction.

4. Examinations

Students in both workshops took their final examinations during the period under consideration.

The examination for leaving the weaving workshop took place on the 21st of October. Among the members of the Board were :

Mrs OVERLOOP-ZIMMER, Professor at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture et d'Arts Décoratifs (ENSAAD)

Mrs Marie-France MALINGREAU, member of the Board of ENSAAD and herself the proprietor of an important weaving workshop.

The results of this examination were excellent and we were congratulated by the members of the Board.

The final examinations for the sewing workshops took place the 4th, 5th and 8th of December 1947. On the Board were :

Miss STEVENARD, principal inspectress of vocational instruction, attached to the Ministry of Public Instruction.

Mrs SMITH-DIEU, directress of the firm of Hirsch & Co, Haute Couture.

The results of this examination were very satisfactory.

5. Cooperative

In Brussels in the near future a cooperative will be opened, bearing the name "Ateliers de Perfectionnement de l'ORT-Belge". The purpose of this cooperative will be to allow students to prolong their apprenticeship while at the same time earning their living, and to allow them to dispose of the production of the workshop on the open market. The first cooperative workshop will be for shirtmaking ; it will contain 12 students certified by the ORT. The A.J.D.C. has decided to make an allowance to this important project and to allot 50,000 Belgian francs as complement to the appointments of the ORT students who will work at the shirtmaking workshop ; this with the understanding that in six months the cooperative will be entirely self-sufficient.

6. ORT Committee at Antwerp

Up to the present, the work at Antwerp has been directed and supervised by the Executive Committee of the Belgian ORT at Brussels. During a meeting presided over by Mr van Praag, President of the Executive Committee of the Belgian ORT, which took place on the 18th of December 1947, a local committee for the ORT at Antwerp was set up, composed of the following : Messrs Marcel Ginsbourg, president; Steinfeld, Schonfuhrer, Feiner, Koniarski, Bochner and Schweid.

At present there are about 8,000 Jews in Antwerp, and ~~at~~ the work of the ORT there is extremely necessary. The development of ORT activities is awaited by all classes of this community with the liveliest anticipation. It will be possible to collect a part of the necessary funds on the spot.

7. Social Service

Working in cooperation with the Women's Committee, the social service has been especially active during recent months. The funds collected by the Women's Committee and likewise those sent from Geneva on behalf of the Women's Canadian ORT have made it possible to pay for 550 meals for needy students, and to distribute 6,000 francs per month in the form of supplemental assistance (purchase of coal, supplement to rent, etc...)

In addition the medical service, assured by two doctors, is proceeding in the regular inspection and medical surveillance of all adolescents as well as a thorough medical examination of all adults at the point of their admission to the workshops. The work in this field has permitted the early tracking down of numerous illnesses and cases of physical or mental deficiency.

The social service also checks regularly all causes of absence ; and also visits the sick.

A mixed commission composed of delegates from the ORT, the A.J.D.C. and the A.I.V.G. makes inquiries concerning the admission of candidates who will need assistance. During the last five months some 60 new students have thus been enabled to benefit by the intervention of the A.I.V.G. on their behalf.

The service for the placement of former students is actively engaged in procuring employment for graduated students.

8. Students' Club

The Students' Club is in active operation. Its program includes the showing of films, lectures, the organization of a library, a choir, theatrical representations, etc.

The first issue of the "Voie des Jeunes" , a newspaper entirely printed and edited by the young ORT students themselves, appeared in February, and will continue to appear regularly each month.

9. Propaganda

A fine exhibition of the students' work took place at the school in the Boulevard de la Cambre on the 29th et 30th of November. This exhibition was both an artistic and a financial success. At Hannukah the students of cutting and sewing organized a fete and a theatrical performance.

In addition, a vast propaganda is being carried forward for the purpose of building up the "Amis de l'ORT" and the raising of funds.

Finally, at the beginning of December 1947 the Belgian ORT received a visit from Dr. B. Surowich, delegate of the ORT Union. Dr. Surowich visited all the ORT schools in Belgium and gave a lecture entitled "Travels in ORT Countries" to the entire personnel, in Yiddish ; which lecture met with the greatest success.

10. Finances

The financial situation has been extremely tight due to the illegal retention of funds by the American office of the ORT Union in New York. In spite of the very valuable ingenuity displayed by instructors in order to carry on their teaching in a normal fashion, this blocking of funds has had the most unfortunate repercussion on the instruction. On several occasions the practical work in the shops has had to be stopped because of lack of money to purchase the necessary material and raw materials. For this reason numerous planned projects have not been able to be taught. This in turn has discouraged the students who, finding their progress hampered, are more and more inclined to abandon their courses. It is hardly necessary to point out that the recruitment of new students is impossible in these circumstances.

From another point of view it should be mentioned that the present situation has created a sense of insecurity in the personnel who feel a certain apprehension at the end of each month concerning the payment of their salaries.

Furthermore, the credit which the ORT enjoys with its contractors has already been seriously compromised ; and, finally, the overdraft in the bank has caused excessive financial charges which have uselessly burdened the budget.

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G R E A T B R I T A I N

As the training in the Marine School ceased at the end of the first half of 1947, the British ORT concentrated its efforts on the London School and the Goldington Training Center.

At the London School 6 training workshops were operated in general engineering, tool-making, radio and electrical engineering (2 years duration) as well as dressmaking and a course for drawing (6 months duration). The curriculum of all 6 courses was established on the basis of 38 hours training per week, of which 18 hours are devoted to theoretical and 20 hours to practical training. Since the end of September 1947 the numbers of trainees enrolled increased slightly from 57 to 60 at the end of the year. All pupils (50 males and 10 females) are under 26 years of age. They are supported by the Refugee Committee. The staff of the London School is composed of 11 persons, including one headmaster and 6 instructors and teachers.

The general engineering course with 19 pupils is combined with the preparatory courses. The students, even in the beginning, made useful articles. They devoted part of their time to doing repair work for other firms.

In the toolmaking workshop with 13 pupils a number of parts for chandeliers were made and a complete buffing machine was produced, which turned out to the satisfaction of the designer. The pupils were made acquainted with a higher degree of accuracy and precision work. The new training workshop for radio-engineering (6 pupils) was working very successfully and had reached a standard which is particularly high in such a short time. The reason might be that most of the pupils went through preparatory training in our general electrical engineering department.

The 5 pupils of the electrical engineering course went out to do the installation of light and power in a house belonging to a Jewish club. It was carried out to the full satisfaction of the club manager. They made and installed wall-lamps which were appreciated with regard to design and efficiency.

In the drawing course (7 pupils) a comparatively high standard of efficiency was reached.

The dressmaking school is filled to capacity (10 pupils) as our workshop space, in accordance with factory regulations, does not give us a chance to take more. The pupils worked satisfactorily, turned out some orders we received from friends of our school, and the standard seems to be very high.

The Goldington ORT Training Center carried on in agricultural training and in a general engineering course. Both courses have a duration of 2 years, and were established on 48 hours training per week. For the agricultural course the theoretical training is of 4 hours and for the general engineering course of 12 hours per week. There is no change in attendance ; 11 trainees were enrolled in the agricultural department and 6 in the general engineering course, making a total of 17. All students are under 21 years of age. The staff of the Center is composed of 2 supervisors and 5 instructors. The engineering course is progressing well, although the theoretical work is handicapped by language difficulties. An interesting outing at the Institute of Animal Pathology at Cambridge University, with a lecture , was a recent feature of the agricultural course.

H O L L A N D

On the average the CRT work has shown a certain stability in these last 3 months. The number of pupils has not varied much. By closing down 2 workshops at the Hague and one at Bussum, the number of institutions was decreased by 3, but on the other hand 6 new ones at Amsterdam and 1 at Enschede were able to be opened, so that the total of workshops was increased to 61 with 751 pupils.

For the first group of DPs who recently arrived with their families in Holland, ORT opened a training course for cutting men's garments. Twelve pupils are attending this course in which the instruction is given in Yiddish. After a 5 years' stay in Holland these DPs will be naturalized.

For the participants and the graduates of the workshop for mechanical knitting a supplementary course for drawing and cutting patterns has been opened with 12 students attending.

At the request of the Jewish Youth Federation and the Association "Tikvatene" ORT established at Amsterdam 2 workshops for cardboard- and woodworking and one workshop for leatherwork, which is attended by 22 girls.

At Enschede the first ORT workshop (for leatherwork) was opened on March the 1st. The classroom was put at the disposal of ORT by the Jewish Community.

Last month the final examination at the electro-school at Amsterdam took place. The chief inspector of the electricity works of Amsterdam acted as expert and was deeply impressed by the thorough knowledge of the candidates who had undergone only a 16 months' training. All passed with good results, two of them with "very good". One of the graduates entered the Governmental Marconi Operators' School, which is selecting its pupils with utmost care. A second one immediately found a job with the P.T.T. and others are preparing their emigration.

The time covered by this report should also be considered as a preparatory period for the opening of different trade schools. These plans were discussed when the President of the Dutch ORT, Dr. Vedder, paid a visit to the Geneva Central Office.

Of main interest is the fact that the Dutch Government admitted 100 young DP's from German camps. After a three years' training, carried out by ORT, these young people will get Dutch citizenship. The already long discussed project for a pottery school will now be realized. This school will be set up at Gouda, where besides this institution workshops for mechanics, plumbing, leatherwork and a girls' trade school are also planned. Several committees are

charged with the selection in German camps of students who will have to undergo qualification tests for the chosen vocation. If adequate premises cannot be found at Gouda, the Geneva Center is willing to send a barracks to Holland built on special plans in which the pottery school as well as the workshops can be installed.

Other trade schools will be opened in the children's village ILANIAH where the preparatory courses are nearly finished and the real vocational training can be started. In April 3 trade schools for boys (cabinet-making, carpentry, locksmith-work) and a trade school for girls (dressmaking) are to be opened. A gardening course for a group of 15 youngsters is planned.

The "Pedagogium Achisomog" at Apeldoorn - an institution for defective children - asked ORT to take in hand the preparatory vocational training in woodworking. These workshops will be opened shortly.

In the period covered by this report, the cooperation with IRO has proved to be very fruitful. A part of the expenditures for the training of DP's is paid back to ORT by IRO.

The Jewish Dutch press publishes regularly news about the achievements made by ORT.

At the time being the following trade schools, workshops and courses are functioning :

TOWN	TRAINING UNITS	PUPILS
<u>AMSTERDAM</u>		
Electro-technics	1 trade school	7
Mechanical knitting	2 training workshops	12
Leatherwork	1 " "	16
Ladies' dressmaking	3 " "	33
Cutting ladies' garments	3 vocational courses	32
Cutting overcoats *	1 " "	9
" men's garments	1 " "	12
Drawing and cutting of * patterns	1 " "	10
Woodwork (2 new ones)*	6 workshops	58
Cardboard work (1 new one)*	5 " "	62
Leatherwork for girls*	1 " "	22
<u>APELDOORN</u>		
Woodwork	12 " "	130
Cardboard work	10 " "	154
Cutting and sewing	7 " "	119
2 towns	54	676

TOWN	TRAINING UNITS	PUPILS
2	54	676
<u>BUSSUM</u>		
Cardboard work	3 workshops	17
<u>ENSCHDEDE</u>		
Leatherwork *	1 "	15
<u>HAARLEM</u>		
Cardboard work and bookbinding	1 "	25
<u>HILVERSUM</u>		
Woodwork	1 "	13
Cardboard	1 "	11
6 towns	61 training units	757 pupils

In some units (e.g. cutting and sewing at Amsterdam) a rather large decrease of pupils was registered, due to the fact that a great number emigrated and others had already found jobs.

* = new training unit.

Courses for millinery, shirtmaking and corsetry are in preparation, a workshop for wireless operators at Amsterdam is also planned.

* * *
*

G E R M A N Y

U.S. Zone

The work in this zone remains the core of the Germany-Austria operation, although in recent weeks it seems to have reached its peak. Since November, the number of pupils registered increased to a high of 8412 in December, then declined to 8038 in January. The number of training centres is now 59, in which 722 instructors are conducting 499 training courses.

The major efforts of ORT in recent months have continued to be in the direction of perfecting the organizational set up and administrative techniques, developing improved study programs, improving pedagogic standards, rounding out supply and transport, etc. Particular attention is now being given to the heavy courses for men - metal working, wood working, and building trades, and especial efforts are being pressed to expand and perfect these courses so important for resettlement purposes.

ORT took the initiative during this period to develop a coordination between the ORT Union, the AJDC, the JAFP and the Central Committee, so that in addition to the ORT training activities, ORT would act as a central testing agency for Jewish DPs who claim competence in specific skills. This will be a real service to many thousands of our people.

During this same period, ORT agreed on working arrangements with the Jewish Agency for Palestine on vocational training possibilities for invalids or disabled people for whom training will have a therapeutic value.

Early in February, ORT opened an exhibition in Munich (Municipal Gallery) of student work which made an enormous impression. The opening was attended by such notables as Paul Edwards, Chief of the PCIRO in the US Zone, Dr. William Haber, the new Adviser to General Clay on Jewish Affairs, Dr. Auerbach, Bavarian Minister for persecutees, Dr. Scharnagl, State Secretary, Dr. Trager, Chairman of the Central Committee of Liberated Jews, Dr. Chaim Hofmann, Director of the Jewish Agency for Palestine for Germany, and many others.

These notables expressed their intense admiration for the work shown and participated in a broadcast over the Germany radio networks, in which the work of ORT in Germany was hailed, both for its contribution to the rehabilitation of Jewish displaced persons and as the strongest and most desirable type of propaganda against German antisemitism.

In this last period ORT has made considerable progress in making the necessary arrangements with the authorities for sending a large group of our DP instructors to Sweden for an intensive four months course in pedagogic training under the auspices of the Swedish Government and the Swedish ORT Committee. Mrs. Greene, the new ORT inspector for Germany and Austria, has concerned herself with this project and visited Stockholm in order to make the necessary preliminary arrangements.

During this period, important changes in personnel and organization were effected. Dr. Steinberg, Director for the U.S. Zone, resigned early in January. Jacob Oleisky, the founder of the ORT work in this zone, left early in February for a visit of some weeks duration to the United States, in the course of which he will give several talks to ORT groups and on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal. The district organization was also modified to conform with the new IRO set-up, in which the U.S. Zone is divided into 7 areas under the administration of 7 area teams. This reorganization on the

part of ORT has involved the need for more *transport* in the field, and arrangements have been made to satisfy the increased requirements. At Headquarters in Munich, Mr. Melcher was designated deputy director U.S. Zone in charge of administrative affairs, and has already done much to clarify and improve the administration of the vast organization.

During this period problems emerged which were of crucial importance to the work. The first of these was financial, arising out of a military directive prohibiting any voluntary agency working in Germany from accepting Reichsmarks from any individual or organization. Since the purchase of Reichsmark through the Army Finance Office would entail, to cover the ORT Reichsmark salaries only, an annual expenditure of \$ 350,000, the seriousness of this situation will be recognized. Fortunately, ORT has reached a favourable arrangement with the Central Committee of Liberated Jews in this respect.

Even more important was the unrest which developed among the ORT pupils over the question of supplementary rations. With the granting by IRO of a supplementary food and tobacco ration for vocational training students in November, the AJDC, in all good faith, cut its food rations to the ORT pupils in half and eliminated its supplementary cigarette ration altogether. Because of unforeseen technical difficulties the new ration (IRO supplementary plus the reduced JDC supplementary) turned out to be less desirable than had the JDC ration alone been before. The pupils' dissatisfaction crystallized swiftly at the same time that the direction of ORT attempted to clarify and correct the situation with the AJDC and the Central Committee, both of whom were most cooperative. Before the situation could be corrected however, a strike broke out in 31 schools late in February. Fortunately, ORT was able to secure for its pupils the full restoration of the AJDC food ration, and within a few days after the outbreak of the strike a joint message was sent to all schools, in which the ORT direction and the student representatives called all of the pupils back to work.

Still another crucial situation awaits ORT in the period immediately ahead. This one has to do with the instructors. In order to implement a recent resolution of the AJDC Reconstruction Committee in New York, calling on ORT to terminate its Pound Sterling gratification contracts with valued employees in Germany and Austria, the AJDC Paris Headquarters, ORT learned, had instructed its representatives in Germany and Austria to discontinue as of March 1st the distribution of supplementary rations to the ORT employees. A strong personal representation to AJDC Paris resulted in a postponement of the effective date of this instruction from March 1st to April 1st. During this period steps must be taken with AJDC, both in Paris and New York, to withdraw from this stand. It may be flatly stated that either the termination of the ORT contracts or the cessation of AJDC rations would seriously cripple the ORT work in Germany and Austria.

The ORT work in the period which lies ahead is intimately related to the general emigration outlook. The prospects for total emigration from Germany have not altered considerably in recent weeks. One important change however, must be anticipated, namely - among those emigrating may be a larger proportion of young active and trained people who may be desperately needed in Palestine. Dr. Chaim Hoffmann, on behalf of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, has promised his cooperation in various ways, chiefly to enable ORT to coordinate new registrations with emigration schedules, and to grant emigration priority to students registering for the urgently needed skills (metal work, wood working and building trades). The Jewish Agency has also raised the question with ORT as to whether ORT will permit the transfer of ORT training equipment and supplies with groups of young people whom they plan to move as groups to Palestine. This question, of course, is related to the principal question of the ORT work in Palestine, and some immediate decision must be made.

British Zone.

A remarkable expansion has taken place in this zone since the last report of November. Prior to that time, the ORT work in the British Zone had centered in Bergen-Belsen, Neustadt and Hannover. Since then, a very ambitious project was undertaken in the two Exodus camps - Sengwarden and Emden - as well as in Berlin, Northeim and Luneberg. By the end of December, more than 1000 pupils of the Exodus group were enrolled in carpentry, welding, electro-technics, radio, auto-mechanics, building and dressmaking courses. In consequence of these activities, the registration increased from 658 pupils last fall to more than 2200 at the latest count.

Large quantities of supplies have been provided through the central supply office in Munich - largely from a continuous flow of supplies arranged for by the Geneva Central Office, and supplemented by supplies from Sweden, Paris and New York, in addition to those indigenously procured. Recently, a delegation from the Danish ORT Committee visited the British Zone and were extremely enthused by what they saw. It is being attempted now to develop Denmark as a source of quick and easy supply for the work in Germany and Austria. This may at the same time activate this group for the future work of ORT.

It appears that with the recent expansion, the work in the British Zone has reached its peak. Some decline from present levels must be anticipated, since emigration by the Exodus group will have a priority status. Such a decline is awaited by the middle of this year.

General Remarks.

In summary, the following general remarks may be made:

The work for Jewish DPs in Germany and Austria has definitely emerged from the initial period which was necessarily marked by rapid mushroom growth, opportunism, scarcity of supply, inadequate coordination and organizational weaknesses. It embarks now with established prestige and demonstrated value upon a period of stability and further qualitative improvement in all sectors of the work. Not before the fall of 1948 is any substantial decline in the scope of the work expected to ensue. The ORT work in the DP camps of Germany and Austria has now reached a level of which one may be rightfully proud. Since nothing succeeds like success, the unremitting efforts which the ORT direction and all the co-workers will continue to make, will undoubtedly bring forth from now on an even greater harvest of successful outcomes.

A U S T R I A

The last three months have been a period of consolidation after the extremely rapid expansion from July till November, when the number of pupils increased from less than 400 to more than 1100. This increase was due to the expansion into DP camps like Hallein, Bindermichl, Wd, Wels and Ebelsburg, whereas previously, excepting the Vienna area, the Austrian ORT had worked in the central schools of Salzburg and Linz only.

This period has been one therefore of intensification and coordination of the work in the new institutions; supplying them properly; introducing the study programs; effecting the necessary liaison within the organization and with the authorities, etc. During this period, too, the Austrian ORT lost the services of two important co-workers - Engineer Stewart and Mr. Kraysel. Their loss from the U.S. Zone of Austria, plus the severe winter weather which hampered the truck transport made it not necessary to delay the planned expansion into the French Zone of Austria.

In the coming weeks two additional projects are foreseen; one in Brezgenz, and another in Camp Steyr. Recently, the Austrian ORT installed in the U.S. Zone Mr. Goldman, and it is expected that he will carry through these projects for which all the necessary supplies have been prepared with the help of the Geneva ORT Office.

Till recently, Mr. Branton, ORT director in Austria, had the assistance in Vienna of Mrs. Harris, who was very effective in the field of committee and public relations. In recent weeks, the ORT work in Austria has been highly commended by the Federal Ministry of Education, the Vienna Board of Education, the International Committee for Jewish former Concentration Camp Inmates, and many others.

At the present time, the Austrian ORT has 1105 pupils in 7 training centers and 124 instructors engaged in the work. By the end of March, it is anticipated that 1500 pupils will be enrolled. Up to the present time, 210 pupils have graduated.

I T A L Y

It is our intention to give in this report a comprehensive picture of the achievements of ORT in Italy during the last two months of 1947 and the first two of 1948.

There is no need to recall here how incertain is the existence of DPs, always moving from one camp to another and always waiting to leave for new countries.

The longer the insecurity of the DPs' existence lasts, the stronger become, quite logically, the nervousness among the DPs and the fluctuation in the work. This is more or less true of all countries, where there are DPs. In Italy, however, quite the opposite can be seen.

The longer the ORT work is continued among the DPs, the stronger a relation arises between it and the DPs, and the greater their ambition becomes to continue their training until its successful conclusion. This is one of the most important causes for the favourable atmosphere for our work in Italy. Unfortunately, when we started our work there, this favourable circumstance had not yet made its appearance.

Final Examinations

The main fact of the period reported upon has been the termination of courses in several workshops and schools and the corresponding examinations. This was most important for us because it is obvious that only the examinations could clearly show the achievements of our schools and workshops. Our pupils were strictly tested by boards of examiners selected from among the best known Italian experts and the examination showed the high professional level reached by most of our pupils.

Of particular importance was the closing examination terminating the first Trade School for Building in Milan. This ORT school was the first of its kind in Europe and we regarded it as an experiment. Accordingly we could not rely on earlier experience in this particular field and the syllabus was essentially a shortened and concentrated version of the syllabus followed in the Italian Trade Schools.

We therefore were looking forward with great interest to the final examinations; we knew that it would be not only an examination of the pupils, but of our instructors and of the syllabus as well. The examination established that as a whole, the Building School can be regarded as a success. However, the Examination Board, consisting of Italian experts, suggested certain changes in the theoretical curriculum. Theoretical subjects must be kept in future on a simpler and easier level, more in keeping with the practical exercises and with the rather poor preparation of our DP pupils. As far as practical skill is concerned, our system of teaching proved excellent and the results obtained by our pupils were much admired.

The following schools, training workshops and courses held examinations in the period under report :

<u>MILAN</u>	Cutting for men	3 courses	26 graduates
	Cutting for women	2 "	40 "
	Furriers	3 "	41 "
	Building	1 school	11 "
<u>GRUGLIASCO</u>	Shirtmaking	2 courses	27 "
	Mech. Knitting	1 workshop	9 "
<u>IVREA</u>	Typewriter Mech.	1 "	9 "
<u>FERRARA</u>	Tractordrivers	1 school	16 "
<u>AVIGLIANA</u>	Agriculture	1 "	20 "
<u>RIVOLI</u>	Cutting for men	1 course	22 "
<u>ROME</u>	Cutting for men	1 "	14 "
	Cutting for women	1 "	11 "
	Millinery	1 workshop	21 "
	Welding	1 "	7 "
<u>CINECITTA</u>	Cutting for men	1 course	16 "
	Cutting for women	1 "	20 "
<u>GROTTAFERRATA</u>	Mech. Knitting	2 workshops	40 "
	Knitting confect.	1 workshop	12 "
<u>CAPANELLE</u>	Tractordrivers	1 school	38 "
	Agricult. mech.	1 "	20 "
<u>OSTIA</u>	Cutting for women	1 course	11 "

In all, 28 institutions held final examinations and 431 pupils graduated. The ORT diplomas helped some of the graduates to obtain immigration visas for various countries.

NEW ORT TRAINING UNITS OPENED SINCE NOVEMBER, 1947

In LECCO a Trade School for Chemical Laboratory Assistants has been opened for 15 pupils. This school has a curriculum for one year. During the first semester the pupils learn general theoretical subjects. In the second the curriculum branches off in three directions: Chemistry of Cosmetics, Crude Oil Chemistry and General Industrial Chemistry.

In the ADRIATICO TRAINING CENTER a second trade school for Dental Mechanics has been opened on the premises and with the equipment of the first school. Suitable instructors have now been found and altogether 49 students are being trained in this trade.

An Occupational Workshop for 140 children has been opened in the Adriatico Camp to the delight of not only the children but of their parents as well. The instructor of this course is one of the graduates of an earlier ORT course for instructors held by Mr. A. Klein, a specialist in woodwork, sent to Italy by the Central Executive.

Mr. Klein has just begun a new course for instructors in Applied Arts (woodwork) for 24 candidates in the Adriatico OPORT school. The classroom was built by the pupils of the Trade School for Building and gives an excellent example of the possibilities opened by ingenious cooperation between various ORT schools.

In ARONA-MEINA a Trade School for Locksmith Mechanics has been opened for 24 students. Other projects in this Hachshamurah are referred to in another part of this report.

In IVREA the best graduates of the Training Workshops for Typewriter Mechanics were given a course in calculating machines.

In ANZANO a school for Agriculture has been opened for 45 pupils.

In Central Italy, at GROTTAFERRATA a school for dental mechanics was opened in January, with 19 pupils. The school is fully equipped. A gas generator has been installed there by the pupils of the ORT training workshop for plumbers at Ladispoli.

A third Building School has been opened in CINECITTA. 30 pupils attend a purely theoretical preliminary course. In the meantime, all the necessary equipment and materials for the practical exercises are being purchased: they will commence in the spring.

The activity in the BARI area in Southern Italy was started in early January, when the delegation we had sent began its work, headed by Mr. J.K. Almuli. An Office has been established at Bari, in a PCIRO building, with a Department functioning in Barletta Camp. In a few days a few hundreds of people enlist for our workshops and courses. The main difficulty was to find instructors for all the institutions and that thanks to the good collaboration with PCIRO we were able to have some of them transferred from other Camps. Three training units have so far been established, namely courses for cutting for men, cutting for women and a workshop for mechanical knitting, with a total of 100 students.

AGRICULTURE

At Capanelle, near Rome, training workshops for mechanical agriculture and tractorists are operating in collaboration with the local Governmental school. A course ended in December and a new one was started in January. The duration is three months and the pupils have both theoretical lessons, on the engines of various types of tractors, and practical ones of mechanical tilling.

10 hectares of land are at our disposal at Tivoli, in a private estate, and a school has been established. 25 pupils, for whom living accommodation was found on the estate itself, are learning all the basic elements of the different branches of agriculture, such as horticulture, rabbits breeding, poultry rearing, extensive culture of cereals, fructiculture.

In the South too, the agricultural activity has been extended. In Barletta, a group of 37 children are being prepared for agricultural education. A school for agricultural mechanics is being organized at Andria, where 10 wide rooms have been put at our disposal in the local Governmental School. For the moment, the 36 pupils are being given theoretical lessons in the Camp itself, but we have already obtained permission for their temporary transfer to Andria, and will soon start also practical exercises. The course will last three months.

PRODUCTIVE OCCUPATION OF ORT GRADUATES

With the growing number of ORT graduates and with emigration still being the exception rather than the rule, the problem of the graduated but unoccupied ORT pupils becomes more and more acute. However, gratifying the news which we received from some ex-ORT pupils from France, Palestine and the Americas, who found immediate work and a decent existence with the help of their newly acquired trade, the great majority of the ORT graduates is condemned to return to the stagnation of the camps.

It is for this reason that we are now concentrating our efforts on an at least partial and temporary solution of this problem. In some trades we can already register promising success.

Our typewriter mechanics have excellent prospects of emigration. While they stay in Italy, they are most likely to find occasional repair and maintenance work. In addition, the cooperation of the Olivetti factory makes it possible for the best students to find jobs in one of the numerous Olivetti workshops in Italy, "sub titolo" apprenticeship.

We are preparing a cooperative workshop for mechanical knitting. There are now a great many fine ORT knitters in Grugliasco; and once the cooperative starts working, its steady occupation is assured by mass-orders from PCIRO and JDC.

The very successful courses for furriers have already prompted many Italian furriers to employ our graduates. The Canadian Selection Board for Emigration, now expected in Milan, is most likely to grant visas to a considerable number of ORT furriers.

A group of 11 ORT masons, recently graduated, decided to remain together as a cooperative group. We have hopes to be able to place them as one closed group with Italian contractors. After that the group intends to go to Palestine where they hope to continue to work together.

It must not be forgotten that in Italy foreigners cannot work, and the strict control of the authorities makes illegal work very difficult. Every single ORT graduate placed in productive work is an individual problem which requires, perhaps more than anything else, ingenuity in either circumventing the rules or appeasing the authorities.

Our recent agreement with the Italian Chamber of Labour, referred to below, is therefore of extraordinary importance and may constitute a breach in the rigid and negative attitude of the authorities towards the employment of foreign labour.

ORT CERTIFICATES OF CAPACITY

The action of ascertaining the professional capacity and qualifications of Jewish artisans without documents is now in full swing. A complete survey has been made of all applicants, and tailors, dressmakers and furriers have already been examined and the certificates of capacity, printed in English and Italian, have already been issued.

AGREEMENT WITH THE ITALIAN CHAMBER OF LABOUR

As a result of lengthy discussions between our office and representatives of the Italian Chamber of Labour in Milan, a most important agreement has been reached. On the basis of this agreement

- a) a representative of the Chamber of Labour in Milan will be present at every ORT final examination
- b) the ORT diplomas will be signed by a representative of the Chamber of Labour. (The endorsement of the ORT diplomas by the Italian Chamber of Labour is a most important development, which will further enhance the value of the ORT diploma. With this endorsement the ORT graduates may be permitted to exercise their new trade in Italy.)
- c) The official organ of the Chamber of Labour, the "Battaglia del Lavoro" has been placed at the disposal of ORT for our communications.
- d) A representative of ORT will become a member with full voting rights of the newly created Coordination Committee of Technical Education.

(The question of technical education and training has been so far a matter of discord between various Italian authorities, with the Ministry of Labour, the Department of Technical Education of the Chamber of Labour and the Ministry of Education having a not strictly defined role and responsibility. In order to regulate this question, a Coordinating Committee has now been called together, and it is a sign of the high esteem in which ORT is held in Italy that a representative of our organization has been invited as member of this Committee.)

RELATIONS WITH PCIRO AND PARTICIPATION IN THE ERP MANPOWER CONFERENCE

A new and more favourable situation has been established with PCIRO. The agreement reached with UNRRA and then with PCIRO expired at the end of 1947. A new one has been worked out. The terms and conditions of this new agreement represent for us a considerable progress, certainly due to the good results of our past activity. ORT was invited to take part in the ERP International Conference on Manpower held in Rome in January - February 1948. ORT was the sole Jewish organization to participate in this conference together with the representatives of 16 nations of the ERP, representatives of the International Labour Office, of the International Bank for Reconstruction and of the PCIRO.

A DANGER THREATENING OUR SCHOOLS AND WORKSHOPS IN NORTHERN ITALY

In Northern Italy, the expansion of ORT activities aiming at 2000 pupils for 1948, was by the beginning of November 1947 in full stride, when confidential information received from the Central Executive in Geneva called a drastic halt to these endeavours.

The majority of the ORT institutions in North Italy is attached to DP camps, maintained by the PCIRO. There are four DP centers in Northern Italy: ADRIATICO-MILAN, CREMONA, GRUGLIASCO and RIVOLI. Each of these camps has several ORT training workshops and professional courses.

The camps were originally Italian military barracks or hospitals. For some time past the Italian Government has expressed its desire for the release of these camps by PCIRO and for their return to the Italian authorities. In November 1947 the Italian government has begun to take more energetic steps in this matter, and PCIRO was requested to start immediate preparations for the liquidation of all DP Centers in Northern Italy and for their transfer to Southern Italy.

Under these circumstances it became obvious that any further expansion of ORT activities in the camps threatened by transfer had to stop immediately, and any further investments in the ORT schools attached to the DP camps to be temporarily curtailed. In the meantime ORT in Italy has done everything in its power to save its institutions in the North. In this work the Italian ORT was greatly assisted by the advice and connections of the Central Executive.

The transfer of the ORT training workshops to the South would have meant not only a most expensive and complicated operation, but might have caused irreparable damage to our organization and would have jeopardized everything that had been laboriously built up in the course of 1947. The work of ORT is vitally bound to the North of Italy where every factor favours the presence of large centers for professional education.

In a series of conferences with the directors of PCIRO, these arguments were successfully driven home. ORT proposed to PCIRO the setting up of one Central ORT Camp in which all ORT schools attached to camps exposed to the danger of transfer would be concentrated. We asked PCIRO to intervene with the Italian Government and obtain the exemption of the Rivoli Camp near Turin from the transfer to the South. This Camp has been found most suitable for the setting up of a great ORT training Center and the accomodation of as many as 1200 students. PCIRO has fully accepted our proposals and agreed that all ORT institutions, together with students, instructors and administrative personnel will be gradually transferred to Rivoli from the camps to be eventually liquidated - if at all.

At the time of the writing of this report no camp with an ORT school attached to it has yet been transferred, and one may entertain the hope that the whole action will be confined to one or two camps only, and the majority of our institutions in the North will after all be saved.

LIST OF THE TRADE SCHOOLS, TRAINING WORKSHOPS AND VOCATIONAL COURSES

OF ORT-ITALIA

On February 15th, 1948

NORTHERN ITALY

ADRIATICO (MILAN)	1. Building trades	35 students	
	2. Dental mechanics	49 "	
	3. Furriers	65 "	
	4. Typewriter mechanics	22 "	
	5. Dressmaking	69 "	
	6. Cutting for men	28 "	
	7. Children's workshops	140 "	
	8. Instructors for children's workshops	24	432
RIVOLI	9. Dressmaking	35	
	10. Plumbery	24	
	11. Tinsmiths	22	
	12. Locksmiths	19	
	13. Carpentry	30	
	14. Corsetry	43	
	15. Shirtmaking	31	
16. Cutting for men	25		
17. Children's workshops	108	337	
CREMONA	18. Dressmaking	32	
	19. Locksmiths	20	
	20. Carpentry	13	
	21. Electric installations	29	
	22. Radio-technics	14	108
GRUGLIASCO	23. Dressmaking	35	
	24. Mechanical knitting	23	
	25. Corsetry	19	
	26. Shirtmaking	32	
	27. Upholstery	29	
	28. Cutting for men	12	
	29. Children's workshop	40	190
AVIGLIANA	30. Locksmiths	17	
	31. Carpentry	12	29
SELVINO	32. Locksmiths	18	
	33. Carpentry	9	
	34. Dressmaking	24	

51

1147

Report :				1147
MEINA-ARONA	35. Locksmiths	23 students		23
LECCO-BRIVIO	36. Assistants for chemic.industry	15	"	15
IVREA	37. Typewriter and cal- culating machines' mechanics	21	"	21
SAN MARCO	38. Agriculture	39	"	39
ANZANO	39. Agriculture	45	"	45
Total for Northern Italy				<u>1290</u>

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN ITALY

ROMA	40. Cutting for women (via Balbo)	29	"	
	41. Cutting f. w. (Sanzio)	25	"	
	42. Milleniry	29	"	
	43. Girls' school for needle trade	50	"	
	44. Shirtmaking	26	"	
	45. Corsetry	37	"	
	46. Metal work & mech.	27	"	
	47. Radio-technics	30	"	253
CINECITTA	48. Cutting f.women	20	"	
	49. " f.men	19	"	
	50. Dressmaking	23	"	
	51. Mechan.knitting	61	"	
	52. Knitting confection	14	"	
	53. Building trades	30	"	167
GROTTAFERRATA	54. Leather goods	23	"	
	55. Dental mechanics	19	"	
	56. Vamp's cutting	9	"	51
LADISPOLI	57. Plumbers	16	"	16
ANZIO	58. Electric installat- ions	26	"	26
OSTIA	59. Cutting f.men	15	"	15
BARLETTA	60. Gardening f.child- ren	37	"	
	61. Mechan.knitting	35	"	
	62. Cutting f.women	42	"	
	63. " " men	23	"	137

Report :			665
ANDRIA (BARI)	64. Agromechanics	36 students	36
CAPANELLE(ROME)	65. Agromechanics	24 "	24
MONTEMARIO (ROME)	66. Gardening	15 "	15
TIVOLI	67. Agriculture	25 "	25
Total for Central and Southern Italy			<u>765</u>
Total for Northern Italy		1290	
" " Central and Southern Italy		<u>765</u>	
			<u>2055 students</u>

H U N G A R Y

During the last 3 months the ORT work in Hungary has been expanded to an extent unheard of in the history of the Hungarian ORT, although this has always been one of the most active ORT organizations. The number of trade schools and vocational courses has increased from 12 to 26; the number of pupils, which was 578 on November 1st, is now 826. Adding the 101 graduates, who have concluded their training in the period covered by this report, and the 36 pupils who left before graduation, we arrive at a total of 963 trainees in the ORT institutions in Hungary within the last 3 months.

In December, a second parallel workshop was added to the boy's trade school for engineering in Budapest. This workshop has been equipped with the appropriate machines and tools. It was opened in order to meet the demands created by the afflux of new candidates in the beginning of the school year 1947-48. The inauguration of this new workshop was an imposing manifestation of Jewish work. The representatives of the entire Hungarian Jewry participated in it. The Chief Rabbi of Hungary called in his opening speech the ORT school a "temple of work which the assistance of the ORT Union had made possible to erect". The guests, who were given miniature tools manufactured by the pupils as souvenirs, gathered a vivid impression of the ORT work and achievements in the exhibition of pupils' products.- When the former director of this school which trains now 212 boys, Dr. Raphael Fuchs, resigned from his post after 40 years of service, Professor Philipp Grünwald took over the management of the school.- The status of the girls' trade school (108 pupils) has remained the same.

The training workshops for adults, too, show an increased frequentation. The principal cause for this is the success of the graduates, which has also been recognized by the Government.- The ORT training workshop for weaving in Budapest, which exists since 1939, has held final examinations in the presence of high officials from the Ministry of Trades. In view of the results of these examinations, the personal representative of the Minister, Chief of Section Dr. Losonczy, promised the ORT graduates a certificate of the Ministry. This certificate entitles the owner to taxation privileges and to facilities in the attribution of raw materials - a particularly important consideration under the present circumstances. Special praise was given the instructors for the achieved results. The Ministerial representatives were so impressed by the ORT teaching programmes that they did the honour of asking them to compile an illustrated manual on the technique of weaving for the use of the Ministry. On January 14th, the Chief Office of ORT in Budapest received a letter from the Ministry of Industry, which is reproduced below in a literal translation from the Hungarian:

IPARÜGYI MINISZTER

Budapest, V., Szabadság-ter 5-6
Telefon: 121 - 436

Eloado: Petenyi Ferenc hazipari felügyelő.
2853/1948. VII/d.

Országos Továbbképző Társaságnak
BUDAPEST VII
Erzsébet Krt. 32

For your activities in organizing the training workshops for the home industry, as well as for your more than average results I hereby express you my special recognition.

Budapest, January 14th, 1948

By order of the Minister:

Dr. Andreas Losonczy m.p. Chief of Section.

*

Since spring 1947 the ORT Centre in Geneva has insisted that the province be included in the program of ORT activities in Hungary. Circumstances have so far limited the work to Debrecen, but this was done with all the more intensity and accordingly, all the more intensity and, accordingly, all the more success. To the 2 training workshops with 75 pupils, existing in November, five more with 95 pupils have been added in the meantime. At the end of February, the Jewish Community of Debrecen saw the first practical fruits of the ORT work: the final examination held for the 40 pupils of the training workshop for dressmaking. The graduates have now joined the ranks of Jewish workers in Debrecen. Shortly before this report went to press, the Geneva ORT Centre received the following telegram dated February 29th, 1948:

"PUPILS INSTRUCTORS AND TEACHERS OF THE ORT TRAINING WORKSHOPS IN DEBRECEN GREET THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE AND DR SYNGALOWSKI MOST CORDIALLY ON OCCASION OF FIRST PUBLIC GRADUATION AND EXHIBITION WHICH TOOK PLACE IN PRESENCE OF MAYOR AND REPRESENTATIVES OF INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITIES AND COMMUNITIES STOP GRADUATES AND PUPILS LOOK HAPPY FORWARD TO NEW EXISTENCE =

ORT HUNGARY HALASZ FISCHER BUDAPEST
MRS LANGER DEBRECEN = "

*

The vocational courses and training workshops for adults, particularly for women, are constantly gaining in importance in view of the new economic situation of the country. The Budapest workshops for childrens' wear, fancy goods and toy manufacturing are constantly overcrowded. The training workshop for linen manufacturing had to open a parallel group with 28 pupils. In the place of the 28 graduates of the vocational course for tailoring, who finished their training on February 5th, 38 new participants have now been admitted.

*

On the request of the Agudat Jisroel, ORT opened in December 1947 two new training workshops for girls in Budapest, one of them for underwear and the other for dressmaking. 22 girls have been admitted.

In the Hungarian province, too, applicants from the Agudat Jisroel have now the possibility of enlisting for vocational training.

*

An object of general interest is the training farm at Bonyhad, where the construction work has already come to an end. At the moment the inside installations are in progress. The opening of the training farm is scheduled to take place already this spring. The Vice-Prefect of the Tolna Comitatus (district) who passed the training farm on one of his inspection trips, was so impressed with what he saw that he promised the direction spontaneously every support from the authorities. "At last I see a thorough reconstruction work in the true meaning of the word" he said. In view of the small number of model farms in Hungary, the ORT training farm is the center of the greatest attention of the entire district. Reputable citizens, among them the Catholic priest, approached ORT with the request to accept also some Catholic pupils, as has already been done in the ORT school for engineering in Budapest. ORT promised to take this request into account.

*

At the end of February, the following trade schools, training workshops and vocational courses were functioning in Hungary:

BUDAPEST:

Boys' school for engineering	212 pupils
Secondary trade school for girls	108 "
Vocational course for cutting of dresses	38 "
Training workshop for home weaving I	21 "
" " " " " II	25 "
	<hr/>
	404 pupils

Report	404 pupils
Training workshop for dressmaking I	18 pupils
" " " " II	20 "
" " " " III	23 "
" " " linen sewing A	24 "
" " " " " B	28 "
" " " " " C	28 "
" " " childrens' wear	18 "
" " "fancy goods and toys I	18 "
" " " " " " " II	26 "
" " " electro-engineering	8 "
" " " radio technics	5 "
" " " " " I	10 "
" " " ceramics	4 "
" " " dressmaking (Agudat Jisroel)	9 "
" " " linen sewing	13 "
DEBRECEN:	
Training workshop for linen sewing	45 "
" " " fancy goods and toys	30 "
" " " home weaving	17 "
" " " dressmaking	32 "
" " " children's wear	19 "
" " " maize-leaf braiding	11 "
Vocational course for dress cutting	<u>16 "</u>
	826 pupils

*

There are already 507 enlistments for new training workshops and vocational courses.

R O U M A N I A

In the last three months the activity of the Roumanian ORT has increased considerably, on the one hand by the consolidation and development of work in Bucharest, and on the other hand by an extension of provincial activities. But because of the very large number of students who have left for Palestine the total enrollment of students shows little change in comparison with the previous report. Thus there is a constant fluctuation in the schools of the Roumanian ORT which is due to the general situation in the country.

Other difficulties are caused by the ever delicate question of the students' living conditions. They are often forced to interrupt their apprenticeship for lack of funds.

But simultaneously the applications for admission to the Roumanian ORT schools are constantly growing.

Up to the present time the trade schools and workshops of the Roumanian ORT have been largely attended by young people; but following the decree of the 20th of January 1948 signed by the Roumanian Ministry of National Education, the Roumanian ORT will be able to establish six months' rapid courses for adults. Up to now no work permit was granted without an apprenticeship of two to three years, and rapid courses were not authorized. The new ministerial decree mentions specifically that this governmental measure was taken on the proposal of the Superior Council for Vocational Instruction in Roumania, following a favorable report submitted by Inspector-General Dragomir. After his inspection of the ORT trade schools in Bucharest in the course of which he examined the systems of instruction and the technical condition of the workshops, and also asked the students technical questions, Mr. Dragomir stated: "I have been impressed by what I have seen; today I have observed results which I have never found elsewhere".

The new courses authorized are as follows: ladies' dressmaking, men's tailoring, men's underwear, ladies' underwear, leatherwork, shoe-making, cardboard-work, book-binding, cutting shoe uppers (special branch of shoe-making), tin-ware, toys, masonry, armatures for reinforced concrete, weaving and mechanical knitting. After having completed the above courses candidates will have to pass a qualifying examination at the Labor Chamber.

During the month of January a coordinating committee was set up to facilitate the training and vocational reclassification in Bucharest of Roumanian Jews. This measure was taken as a part of the general program leading toward a more adequate development of the Roumanian ORT's vocational training work. All the principal organizations are taking part in this

committee and the ORT has been put in charge of presenting a complete plan for the establishment of new schools and vocational workshops.

During the last three months the activities of the Roumanian ORT do not include the giving of final examinations, because as has been mentioned the duration of instruction in the trade schools and workshops in Bucharest and in the provinces is of such length that examinations are given only at the end of the school year.

A new development of the Rumanian ORT's work in Bucharest was made possible by the acquisition of a large building, a former factory, which has been adapted to the needs of the workshops. The official inauguration of this building took place the 13th of December 1947. "The ORT work in Rumania 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 Rumanian - Palestine Chamber of Commerce. In view of the great importance given now to the ORT work by all Jewish organisations, the inauguration became a general Jewish celebration, a source of uplift to all Rumanian 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 Rumanian 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 provinces

At the end of February 1948 there were in Bucharest 854 students distributed among the following trade schools : 180 in mechanics, 57 in radio, 28 in electricity, 51 in watchmaking, 41 in carpentry, 48 in book-binding, 212 in sewing and lingerie, as well as 237 in the workshops for the pupils of the Jewish Secondary schools.

At Jassy there were 369 students, 44 in mechanics, 13 in electricity, 7 in tailoring, 83 in sewing and 55 in underwear for young women, 12 in knitting and 155 in the workshops for the pupils of the Jewish Secondary Schools.

At Galatz in addition to the mechanics trade school with 28 students, the school for electricity with 2k pupils and the carpentry trade school with 20 students, a new school for girls has been added with two sections totalling 60 students: a) cutting and sewing, b) lingerie. This latter is the old Lumina school which has been taken over by ORT. On adding the

mechanics workshop for adults with 22 pupils, we arrive at a total of 151 pupils in Galatz.

At Botosani there are at present 264 students, 122 in the three sections of the mechanics trade school, 22 in carpentry, 15 in lingerie and 105 in the three sections of the girls' school. According to the latest report of the central inspector of the Rumanian ORT, the engineer J.Recevschi, the number of students registered in the trade schools at Botosani at the beginning of the school year amounted to 519. Some of these left with Aliyah, and 156 had to give up their admission because they receive no subsidy.

The two centers in which ORT activity began at the commencement of the current year are Cluj and Oradea.

At Cluj at last report there were 158 students, 48 in the mechanics trade school, 47 in the sewing school, and 63 in lingerie. According to the latest report there are 205 students registered at Oradea in the mechanics (28), carpentry (12), sewing (35) and lingerie (130) schools.

At the beginning of this year local committees of the ORT were set up at Arad, at Ploesti and at Timisoara. Preparations are under way for the establishment of trade schools and workshops for adults and for young people in these three centers, as well as at Bacau, Roman and Piatra-Neamt. In addition, the Haoved Hazoni workers' movement at Braila has applied to the ORT in regard to the organization of schools for weaving and mechanical knitting. At Timisoara plans for the opening of a farm-school are being considered.

The total number of students attending trade schools and workshops of the Rumanian ORT at the end of February amounted to 2.000, to which total should be added about 400 students who attended the schools during the same period but who left for Palestine before the completion of their apprenticeship. Thus, in all, about 2.400 students attended the Rumanian ORT's trade schools and workshops during the period of this report. The teaching staff at Bucharest, Jassy, Botosani, Cluj, Galatz and Oradea amounted to 122 persons.

Among establishments which will be set up during the course of the present month we should mention the opening of a mechanics school and a sewing school at Ploesti for which 140 students are registered, and a weaving workshop at Galatz for 15 students. It should be mentioned in addition that following the authorization granted by the Ministry of Agriculture a course for tractor drivers is being organized within the framework of the Bucharest ORT schools. According to the conditions of the agreement concluded with the Ministry of Agriculture, one hundred Jewish adults will be taught in these courses. They will study all technical matters in the trade schools of the Bucharest ORT for a period of three months, after

which they will be given two months of practical experience. on State farms. Immediately following the completion of their study they will be hired by the Ministry of Agriculture as tractor drivers for an obligatory period of two years.

Finally, mention should be made of the very considerable efforts of the management of the Rumanian ORT toward giving its students as complete a background as possible for their technical preparation. In the beginning of February the following decisions were made in this field by the Executive of the Rumanian ORT :

- 1) For the establishment of a popular ORT Atheneum. This Atheneum will meet every Saturday, and with the exception of lectures on professions and trades, they will present the public with various literary and artistic productions. The aim of this Atheneum ist to put on an intense propaganda campaign in the Spirit of the ORT.
- 2) The setting up a permanent ORT exposition in the new premises in Bucharest where the gathering together of examples of the work of all the students will constitute an active element of propaganda.
- 3) The establishment of an ORT library, also in the Bucharest Center, which will contain works dealing with agriculture and manual trades, and which will serve as a circulating library for provincial ORT centers.

B U L G A R I A

With every month the activities of the Bulgarian ORT become more widely spread. They center in the big Sofia Central Technical School.

This school was officially opened on October 23rd, 1947. Its first term began, however, already on September 15th, 1947, and was accordingly concluded on February 19th, 1948. From this date till the 1st of March the first end-of-term examinations took place.

The full training lasts 5 years. At the moment, the school has 118 students (among them 8 girls) from 14 to 17 years who are distributed among the following 4 sections: 1) mechanics, 2) locksmithing, 3) electro-technics, 4) smithing and casting. The teaching staff consists of the director, who gives at the same time lessons in technical drawing and directs the workshop for turning, of 4 technicians and 8 professors.

Most of the students are children of factory-workers, artisans or peddlars. All are Bulgarians and 21 of them come from the province.

During the first term, 6 pupils have left the school to go to Palestine. All students receive a daily repast, and some of them also assistance in kind (shoes, clothing, etc.) from JDC.

One evening class in mechanics and one in electro-technics were opened for those students of secondary schools, whom ORT was unable to admit to the regular ORT school. These classes work on a 16 hours-a-week schedule. At the moment they have 70 students.

Furthermore, in order to incorporate the unemployed, itinerant salesmen, etc. into the economical system of the New Bulgarian State by leading them towards a productive existence, ORT has established, with the consent of the Ministry of Industry, the 3 following evening schools for a) electro-technics with a training time of 10 months, which has 30 students from 17 to 35 years of age, b) radio-technics with 12 students from 17 to 35 years; this course also takes 10 months, c) mechanics, with 30 students, one year duration.

In the period under report final examinations have taken place in 2 training workshops for dressmaking and cutting of dresses. 41 students from 16 to 42 years of age have passed with success. Two new groups of together 60 pupils have been admitted for a new 10 months' training. They will begin on March 15th.

Particular mention must be made of the training workshops for killim manufacturing. A first group of 8 pupils between 14 and 20 years of age have just passed the final examinations. As no appropriate premises could be had, this first course had to function in an artisan's establishment. Now, the Bulgarian ORT has acquired a special hall. The training will take one year

and 40 new pupils from 15 to 25 years have been admitted to the three sections of carpet ornaments, carpet dyeing, and killim weaving. The new course will start at the beginning of March. The teaching staff is composed of particularly qualified specialists. The dyes and wool have been sent by the Geneva Centre.

The work in the children's workshops is progressing normally and there were few changes since the last report, apart from the creation of two workshops for metal work for 40 boys from 12 to 14 years of age. In the workshops for woodwork 135 children from the Jewish Secondary School work in 7 groups. The workshop for embroidery and dressmaking is frequented by 140 young girls who work in 8 groups, and the cardboard and bookbinding workshop by 105 boys and girls from 9 to 13 years working in 6 groups.

The activities of CRT in the province could for the moment only be extended to Plovdiv as there are no funds available for the Centres of Rousse, Kustendil and Varna, where CRT Committees already exist. In Plovdiv, CRT workshops have been opened last month for the students of the primary school. 180 young boys and girls come to the workshops for woodwork, embroidery and sewing. The CRT director in Sofia, Engineer R. Goldstein, has lately proceeded to Plovdiv to organize there courses for adults.

On March 1st, the total of pupils of the Bulgarian CRT was 860. On adding the 49 pupils who have graduated during the time under report, and 48 who left the school before graduation, mostly to go to Palestine, we arrive at a total of 957 pupils who frequented the institutions of the Bulgarian CRT during this period.

At the beginning of March, the Bulgarian CRT will open a training workshop for winding electrical coils for 30 pupils between 18 and 35 years of age, (training duration : 6 months), and, in answer to a request from the Ministry for Electrification, another special course will be created for preparing 30 specialists for high tension work. This demand proves the prestige which the Sofia CRT - Technical School has already gained in the short time of its existence.

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P O L A N D

The last report of the Polish ORT was submitted to the Central Executive in November 1947 and included the period ending in October 1947. The present report takes up at this point, and describes our activities up to February 1948.

One of the principal tasks of the Polish ORT is that of spreading the idea of vocational training among the Jewish population. In spite of the radical changes in the social position of the worker that have occurred since the war, the Jewish population to a large extent still holds to old prejudices and to the tendency of orienting youth towards a general education. Not only the masses of the population, but also the leaders of public opinion and educators themselves rarely have a sufficient understanding of the importance of vocational training. These tendencies jeopardize the continued flow of students to the schools of ORT. It is for this reason, that we are struggling against the collective inertia ; for this reason that we are appealing to public opinion through frequent manifestations and through the publication of articles in the press concerning the ideas and the activities of the ORT.

Examinations and Expositions

One of the methods of popularizing the ORT is to organize public examinations in the presence of representatives of the Jewish population, of scholastic authorities and of delegates from the Chamber of Trades. These examinations are often followed by expositions of the work of the students.

In our preceding report we mentioned the ORT exposition at Wroclaw. During the period of this report a large exposition of students' work took place at Kattowice. The exposition gave a comprehensive view of the results obtained by our schools and workshops in Upper Silesia (Katowice, Bielsko, Bytom and Chorzow) and was visited by a numerous Jewish and Polish public.

Work in Children's Homes

During the period of this report the Polish ORT has devoted a great deal of time to the work in our children's workshops. We have organized several workshops for carpentry, for book-binding, sewing and photography in a certain number of children's homes. This has enables us to awaken in children a love for manual work and at the same time to disseminate the ORT idea. We have set up small hand-loom in all the children's homes on which the pupils do small weavers' jobs. Seven children's homes have already received their looms and for three others the looms have been bought too and will be installed in the near future.

Equipment of the apprentice workshops

The equipment of our workshops and trade schools has been improved thanks to shipments of machines and tools which have arrived from Switzerland. We have received rectilinear knitting machines, spooling machines, machines for leatherwork, leather trimmers and electro-technic material. On the Polish market we have bought sewing machines, a free arm machine, a weaving machine, numerous instruments for electric and radio-electric measurement as well as other material for instruction purposes.

The right to work for graduated ORT students

According to industrial legislation now in force, our graduates must take official examinations at the end of apprenticeship in order to have the right to work. These examinations are frequently held in our school even at the same time as our final examinations. In our school for dental mechanics at Lodz, the students are assured of the right to practice their profession when they have completed their studies at the school.

New establishments

During the period under consideration the activity of the Polish ORT was extended to Bielawa in Lower Silesia, where we opened an evening course for perfecting the skills of the young people working in the "Metalowiec" Cooperative. Other institutions are being prepared at Bielawa.

The Polish ORT has established other new institutions in other towns as follows:

LODZ	1. Leatherwork workshop	22 students
	2. Shirtmaking workshop	25 "
	3. Course for perfecting skill of dental mechanics already practicing	12 "
SZCZECIN	4. Fishing school (preparatory theoretical course during winter months)	11 "
	5. 2nd workshop for cutting and sewing	15 "
WROCLAW	6. Leatherwork workshop	16 "
KRAKOW	7. Watchmaking workshop	11 "
	8. Fashion workshop	12 "
BIELAWA	9. Ladies' boots workshop	20 N.B.vamp cutting
	10. Perfecting course, metal	19 "
DZIERZONIOW	11. Perfecting course, men's cutting	11 "
LEGNICA	12. School for mechanical knitting (in addition to a shorter course already in existence)	19 "
KATOWICE	13. Course in cooperative accounting and administration	16 "
		<hr/> 209 students

Thus during the period of this report the Polish ORT opened 13 institutions totalling 209 new students.

New workshops for children

The list above does not include new workshops for children, which are as follows:

SRODBOROW	1. Photography workshop	9 pupils
	2. Carpentry workshop	14 "
SZCZECIN	3. Young girls' girl workshop	50 "
	4. Metal workshop	26 "
PIETROLESIE	5. Woodwork workshop	19 "
	6. Sewing workshop	43 "
		<hr/> 161 pupils

In addition, we have introduced hand-weaving work everywhere in the children's homes.

Final examinations

The period on which we are reporting does not include the end of a school year and for this reason the number of students having completed their apprenticeship is not large. But students have been graduated who finished courses of instruction in workshops, or courses of short duration, or who did not begin their work at the commencement of the school year (in September), but in some other month.

The list of graduates in various localities is as follows:

VARSOVIE	Corsetry	10 graduates
LODZ	Electro-technics	3 "
	Locksmith work	5 "
CRACOVIE	Shirtmaking	36 "
	Corsetry	15 "
	Leatherwork	21 "
SZCZECIN	Cutting and sewing	12 "
	Fashions	9 "
WROCLAW	Corsetry	19 "
	Shorthand	9 "
DZIERZONIOW	Corsetry	17 "
		<hr/> 156 students

Associations of ORT graduates

By organizing associations of ORT graduates we are trying everywhere to keep in touch with them.

The duties of the boards of these associations are as follows:

1) to assure work for the graduates, 2) by guiding their work to enable them to perfect their professional skill, especially by giving technical advice, 3) to direct the most gifted to higher technical schools.

State of Polish ORT institutions on the 15th of February 1948

On the 15th of February 1948 the Polish ORT had 69 trade schools, apprentice workshops and vocational courses, with 1.215 students. In addition there were 307 children working in 14 children's workshops on the same date. This last figure does not include the weaving workshops in all children's homes, nor does it include the gardening schools which do not operate during winter.

Not counting the children, the total number of our students has somewhat diminished. This has been due chiefly to numerous cases of illness and frequent changes of residence. Also a certain number of complete courses were not reopened. When these reopen, the number of students will again increase.

A table showing the present state of our schools is joined to this report.

Collaboration with production cooperatives

Cooperation in production plays a part of the highest importance in Jewish economic life in new Poland. The large number of prosperous cooperatives and the continuous establishment of new ones makes it necessary for the ORT to participate actively in this aspect of Jewish life in the country.

Aware of this duty, the Polish ORT has established several apprentice workshops and courses which answer the needs of cooperatives or which are actually attached to a cooperative. This is true of the following institutions:

1. The fishing school at Szczecin which is designed to perfect the skills of the members of the "Rybak Szczecinski" cooperative (The Fisherman of Szczecin).
2. The watchmaking workshop at Wroclaw, established in collaboration with the watchmaking cooperative "Precyzja" (Precision).
3. The evening course for young people working in the mechanical locksmith cooperative "Metalowiec" (The Metallo) at Bielawa.
4. The course in accounting for cooperatives at Katowice, the purpose of which is to train cadres of administrative personnel for cooperatives.

The contact with cooperatives is becoming closer and closer, following the provisions of a plan designed for this purpose. It is expected that the cooperatives will absorb an important part of the qualified manpower trained by the Polish ORT.

As far as the students themselves are concerned, they are beginning to establish production cooperatives for trades in which as yet no cooperative exists. This is true of the sewing and decoration cooperative at Cracovie. Similar cooperatives are being organized at Katowice and in still other cities.

The students in our adults'weaving college have also started a production cooperative. This college has the status of a secondary school, and the students are able after two years of study and without passing any other examination to graduate to a technical high-school which takes them up to the baccalaureate and higher technical studies.

The coordination of programs and institutions

There was a meeting of the masters and instructors of our radio-technics schools at the end of January 1948 in Dzierzoniow. Programs of instruction and methods of teaching were thoroughly discussed. A unified instructional program was set up, with two types of schools in view; the two-year school (Dzierzoniow and Walbrzych), and the one-year school (Cracovie and Katowice).

Educational work

The attention devoted to educational problems has been further emphasized. National education in particular has been reinforced in our schools by the teaching of Jewish language, history and literature. The national spirit is developed by the total general educational attitude of our professors.

The social education of the students is achieved by scholastic autonomy. This gives the students the opportunity to make their own decisions regarding problems which arise in school life, and puts them in touch with the common problems of the country in general and with the problems of the Jewish people, thus enabling the school to participate actively in public life.

Clubs, dramatic circles, musical circles and others are being organized in the schools and in the children's homes of the Polish ORT.

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural instruction

Winter courses have been set up at Pietrolesie and at Bielawa for the Jewish settlers in these places.

The inspection of farms and the checking of their yield has diminished in view of the the dead season of winter.

On the other hand we have introduced a regular check of the milk yield. Cows are systematically checked not only on their production but on the fat content of the milk. Using this check as a basis, our agricultural specialists are giving advice on the diet of milk cows.

Our specialists are regularly producing agricultural items which are published in the Jewish newspaper "Niderszlesje" (Lower Silesia).

Aid to farmers

Because of the scarcity of fodder due to the drought, the agricultural department of the ORT has been busy arranging the purchase of artificial fodder. Farmers can always get fodder from ORT supplies at their own convenience, and thus are spared the necessity of exposing themselves to the fluctuations and the rising prices on the general market. The Polish ORT has also purchased artificial manure which it has put at the disposition of settlers on short term loans.

Our "machines' and cattle station" has put in shape its two tractors and its park of agricultural machines. It is now ready for the labors of springtime.

ORT has granted loans amounting to 100.000.- Zloty to the most needy among the Jewish farmers who have colonized Lower Silesia, thus helping them to make both ends meet until the harvest.

The ORT's "model farm" at Bielawa

On our model farm all preparations for the spring cultivation have been made. A smithy has been set up which will serve the farm as well as the Jewish peasants of the neighbourhood. From spring on practical agricultural instruction will be given on the farm, which is also to supply all Jewish farms in Lower Silesia with high quality seeds, plants, etc.

Local and central administration

During the period covered by this report a closer contact has been established between the Warsaw Center and the more remote local committees. The co-workers of the Warsaw head office went frequently for inspection visits to the different local branches.

In December 1947 a meeting of our local secretaries and accountants took place at Warsaw to unify the statistical and book-keeping methods. In a course of short duration the most essential statistical methods were discussed to facilitate the task of the local secretaries in preparing reports for the Center.

The ORT Committee at Walbrzych moved to a new house in the center of the city, in which the schools and workshops also have been installed.

The Krakow Committee too, got new premises which are now adapted to the needs of ORT.

LIST OF THE TRADE SCHOOLS, WORKSHOPS AND VOCATIONAL COURSES
IN POLAND

on February 15th, 1948

WARSAW	1. Electric installation	19	students	
	2. Leather work	14	"	
	3. Sewing and cutting	14	"	
	4. Sewing and cutting	14	"	
	5. Corsetry	16	"	
	6. Leather bags	11	"	90
LODZ	7. School for dental mechanics	39	"	
	8. Dental mechanics(perfection)	12	"	
	9. Corsetry	17	"	
	10. Sewing and cutting I	17	"	
	11. Sewing and Cutting II	17	"	
	12. Leather work	15	"	
	13. Shirtmaking	22	"	
	14. Children's wear	17	"	156
WROCLAW	15. Electro technics	20	"	
	16. Locksmith-mechanics I.class	12	"	
	Locksmith-mechanics II. "	9	"	
	17. Sewing and cutting I.	22	"	
	18. " " " II.	27	"	
	19. Corsetry	11	"	
	20. Leatherwork	16	"	
	21. Watchmaking	11	"	128
KRAKOW	22. Radio technics I	14	"	
	23. " " II	14	"	
	24. Sewing and cutting I	16	"	
	25. " " " II	14	"	
	26. Millinery	12	"	
	27. Vamps' cutting	20	"	90
	KATOWICE	28. Radio technics	7	"
29. Sewing and cutting I		10	"	
30. " " " II		19	"	
31. Shirtmaking		9	"	
32. Vamps' cutting		20	"	
33. Leather work		21	"	
34. Cooperative accounting		16	"	102
BYTOM	35. Auto mechanics	22	"	
	36. Sewing and cutting	26	"	48
BIELAWA	37. Weaving (School of 1 year's duration)	18	"	
	38. Weaving (High school, 2 years)	15	"	
	39. Sewing and cutting I	14	"	
	40. " " " II	14	"	61

Report :

675

SZCZECIN	41. Locksmith-mechanics	13	students	
	42. Electro-technics	12	"	
	43. Electro-welding	6	"	
	44. Watch making	12	"	
	45. Fishery	11	"	
	46. Sewing and cutting I	13	"	
	47. " " " II	16	"	
	48. " " " III	15	"	
	49. Typewriting	34	"	
	50. Book-keeping	58	"	190
WALBRZYCH	51. School f.radio-technics (One year)	24	"	
	52. School for radio-technics (Two years)	15	"	
	53. School f.electro-mechan. (One year)	23	"	
	54. School f.electro-mechan. (Two years)	11	"	
	55. Auto-mechanics	25	"	
	54. Sewing and cutting	24	"	122
DZIERZONIOW	55. Radio-technics (1 year)	28	"	
	56. Cutting	11	"	
	57. Photography	19	"	
	58. Sewing and cutting I	29	"	
	59. " " " II	29	"	
	60. Corsetry	19	"	134
BIELAWA	61. Auto-mechanics and lock- smiths	14	"	14
LEGNICA	62. Mechanic.knitting I	19	"	
	63. Stockings' manufacturing	14	"	
	64. Mechanic.knitting II	17	"	
	65. Sewing and cutting	30	"	80

Total for Poland

1215

CHILDRENWORKSHOPS IN POLAND

SRODBOROW	Children's home I:	1. Photography	9	pupils	
		2. Woodwork	14	"	
	" " II:	3. Bookbinding	22	"	
		4. Woodwork	13	"	58
OTWOCK	Children's home I:	5. Bookbinding	20	"	
		6. Woodwork	12	"	32
SZCZECIN	Jewish School :	7. Cardboard	50	"	
		8. Metalwork	26	"	76
CHORZOW	Children's home:	9. (Metalwork			
		(Bookbinding	24	"	24
BIELSKO	Childrens' home:	10. (Metalwork			
		(Bookbinding	38	"	38
DZIERZONIOW	Girls' boarding-house:	11. Needlework	24	"	24
PIESZYCE (near Dzierzoniow)	Boys' boarding-house	12. Woodwork	19	"	
		Children's home:	13. "	24	"
	" "	14. Needlework	24	"	55
Total					<u>307</u>

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A

The conditions in this country permitted only a slow development of the ORT work. Here particularly it makes itself felt that those elements who might be candidates for professional training, must earn their livings and are thus forced to take any jobs that are offered in order to subsist. It must also be taken into account that the candidates for professional training in Bohemia and Moravia are refugees from Poland and Roumania, who make a provisional stay in this country while waiting for their emigration to oversea. Youths there are few in Czechoslovakia; the candidates particularly for the women's trades, are persons who have to take care of a family and a household and can undergo a vocational training only after surmounting many difficulties. Nevertheless, the Czechoslovakian ORT succeeded in rousing interest in vocational training among the Jewish population and in gaining constantly more ground.

*

Among the most important enterprises of the last 3 months was the training workshop for motorcar mechanics in Podmokly, which has 17 pupils. This is a well-equipped, modern workshop (6 cars of different makes, 4 lathes, 1 milling machine, 1 grinding machine, drilling machines etc.) which the Government had taken over from the Germans. The director installed by the Government, an excellent specialist in the field of auto mechanics, has given ORT the use of the workshop during evening hours, and has undertaken himself the practical and theoretical instruction. The theoretical lessons are given in the ORT premises. During the time under report, there have also been opened the following workshops:

A second training workshop for dressmaking in Prague with 18 pupils, one for shirtmaking in Usti with 25 participants, another one in Teplice with 12 pupils and one for dressmaking in Lietomirec with 17 pupils.

Owing to illness or emigration of most pupils, the former training workshop for dressmaking in Karlovy-Vary has been dissolved. In its place a new one for the same trade has been founded in which 25 persons participate. The pupils who remained from the former course will take their final examinations together with the new ones.

*

The program of the training workshop for leather work in Prague has been expanded to cover also machine-made goods. One leather machine worth approximately Kcs. 40.000.- has already been bought, a second one has been ordered by the Geneva Centre and will be sent to Prague. The last output of the workshop was a greater number of so-called "dollar-purses". The

governmental Leatherware Centre was very satisfied with this supply and immediately granted another attribution of leather for the manufacturing of more goods.

*

During the last 3 months, final examinations were held in the following workshops:

Usti	Sportswear and working suits	13 graduates
Teplice	dressmaking	13 "
"	hirtmaking	18 "
Podmokly	dressmaking	12 "
		<hr/>
		56

Every where the examinations were held before the representatives of the Prague Chamber of Commerce.

At the end of February, the following training units were at work in Czechoslovakia:

<u>Prague:</u>	dressmaking	A	15 pupils
	"	B	22 "
	leather goods		18 "
<u>Usti</u>	shirtmaking		25 "
<u>Teplice</u>	"		12 "
<u>Podmokly</u>	auto mechanics		17 "
<u>Lietomerice</u>	dressmaking		17 "
	upholstery		8 "
<u>Liberec</u>	shirtmaking		30 "
<u>Karlovy-Vary</u>	dressmaking		25 "
			<hr/>
			189 pupils

On adding the 56 graduates and the 39 pupils who left before completing their training, we arrive at a number of 284 pupils who frequented the ORT training units in Czechoslovakia during the period under report.

*

Characteristic for the confidence which the authorities have in the ORT training workshops is the fact that despite of the scarcity of textiles they put a considerable amount of linen at the disposal of the ORT shirt-making workshops for the final examinations. After the examination pieces have been exhibited, the shirts and pyjamas will be taken over by the Textile Centre.

*

The most urgent task in the program of the Czechoslovakian ORT is now the extension of the activities to Slovakia. To this end, Mr. Walter J. Korn has been delegated from England to Czechoslovakia in the beginning of February.

S W I T Z E R L A N D

In the time covered by this report the extent of the activities of the Swiss ORT has remained the same, although some changes in the kind of workshops have taken place. The training in mechanical knitting which was concluded in November in Geneva and the course for shirtmaking there which ended in January have not sufficient applicants. Furthermore, the children's workshop for cardboard work in Bex has been closed owing to the emigration of the refugee children. On the other hand, 2 new training workshops were opened at Davos, one for dressmaking for 17 young girls and women, the other for leatherwork for 3 groups of together 35 youths.

The pupils at Davos are all completely or partially cured consumptives who have spent some time in Davos sanatoria and have now to stay still for some time in mountain regions. For these persons hard work, like locksmithing, joinery, etc. and dust creating work like knitting, carpentry etc. is out of the question. Experience has shown that the training in leatherwork is a very apt occupation for physically impeded persons, because the pupils have the possibility of acquiring - while continuing their rest cures - a rather lucrative and interesting profession in a comparatively short time (5 - 6 months) and without hard work and damage to their health.

In the beginning of February the Central Office of the Swiss ORT undertook an inspection of the Davos vocational courses. This inspection revealed the pleasing fact that the former patients are giving themselves with devotion and zeal to their training and show a considerable skill even after a short time. So the products of the pupils could already be sold locally or in Zurich department stores after the first month of training and the costs of the material could thus be covered. Following negotiations with the Association of Swiss Israelitish Communities, the Committee for Relief and Reconstruction and OSE, the activities of the Swiss ORT in this field will shortly be expanded. Planned is in particular a new training workshop for electrical installations in Geneva for former patients of the Montana sanatorium.

*

The final examinations which took place in summer have left the Geneva school for joinery with only 4 pupils, two of whom have meanwhile emigrated. This school has now been turned into a production workshop, which carries out orders of the Swiss ORT and of the ORT Union for the organizations abroad. (This workshop has now undertaken particularly the serial production of a special ORT model of tool-chests for joiners and of tool-chests for mechanics.) The 2 pupils who were left are now employed there for apprentices. Thus they have the possibility of preparing themselves for their final examinations, whilst the cost of the instructor and the material are largely covered by the execution of the orders.

The Geneva school for mechanics with 40 pupils has been partly busy,

It has been for the last few months, with the execution of the metal work for the Central Institute at Anières. This work is, apart from the cash value, of great importance for the training of the pupils, who learn thus to make practical use of their knowledge. The advanced pupils, who are now in their third year, do mostly revision, assembly and dismounting jobs, etc.

The pupils of the training workshop for electrical installation at Anières have also progressed to a point where they can be used for the electrical jobs to be done in the Central Institute of the ORT Union. They have thus the opportunity of doing productive work at the inside and outside installations for light and power in close connection with their theoretical and practical instruction. They work at the most complicated switch boards. This activity will later save them several months of apprenticing.

*

In the period covered by this report, 37 pupils have passed their final examinations in the following trades :

Geneva	machine knitting	13 graduates
	shirtmaking	7 "
	mechanics	1 "
Zurich	millinery	7 "
	leather work	7 "
St.Gall	furriers	1 "

It has been for the last few months, with the execution of the metal work for the Central Institute at Anières. This work is, apart from the cash value, of great importance for the training of the pupils, who learn thus to make practical use of their knowledge. The advanced pupils, who are now in their third year, do mostly revision, assembly and dismounting jobs, etc.

Apart from the already mentioned training workshops at Davos, one training workshop for millinery with 13 pupils and one for leather work with 8 pupils were set up at Zurich.

The pupils of the training workshop for electrical installation at Anières have also progressed to a point where they can be used for the electrical jobs to be done in the Central Institute of the ORT Union. They have thus the opportunity of doing productive work at the inside and outside installations for light and power in close connection with their theoretical and practical instruction. They work at the most complicated switch boards. This activity will later save them several months of apprenticing.

At the end of February the following trade schools, training workshops and vocational courses existed in Switzerland:

Anières	Training Workshop for Electricians	12 pupils
Basle	Girls' School for Dressmaking	18 "
Bex	Children's workshop for wood-work	12 "
Davos	Vocational course for cutting	14 "
Davos	Training workshop for leatherwork	
	3 sections	34 "
Geneva	School for mechanics	40 "
Geneva	Production Workshop f. cabinetmaking	2 "
		<u>132 pupils</u>

		132 pupils
Lugano	Vocational courses for cutting of men's underwear	10 "
Lugano	Training workshop for shirtmaking	13 "
St. Gall	" " " "	7 "
St. Gall	Training workshop for furriers	14 "
Zurich	Training workshop for corsetry	9 "
Zurich	Vocational course for cutting ladies' garments	10 "
Zurich	Training workshop for sewing	15 "
Zurich	Production workshop for dressmaking	12 "
Zurich	Training workshop for leatherwork	8 "
Zurich	" " for millinery	13 "
Zurich	Production workshop for millinery	12 "
		<u>255 pupils</u>

*

34 pupils had to interrupt their training before their final examinations because of their emigration to other countries. Together with the 37 graduates, the number of pupils in the last 3 months was 326.

*

The efforts of the Women's Committee of the Swiss ORT, presided by Mrs. Armand Brunshvig and Mrs. S. Halpérin, are now centred on recreation activities for the pupils, to give them the necessary relaxation after physical work and contribute at the same time to their cultural and intellectual development. To achieve this, a pupils' club is shortly to be set up in Geneva.

*

The great interest must be stressed, which the Swiss press shows in the work of ORT. Apart from minor notes which appear now and then in the dailies and weeklies, there have lately been long detailed articles in the "Tribune de Genève" ("Instruction Professionnelle des Personnes Déplacées Juives") and in the "Tribune de Lausanne" ("Des Réfugiés Juifs Apprennent un Métier Manuel").

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INSTITUTIONS (TRAINING UNITS) AND PUPILS OF THE O. R. T. UNION
IN EUROPE
NOVEMBER 1947 - MARCH 1948

INSTITUTIONS (TRAINING UNITS) AND PUPILS
OF THE O. R. T. UNION IN EUROPE
NOVEMBER 1947 - MARCH 1948

*

* Further 200 institutions were placed with official status.
** Approximately.

INSTITUTIONS (TRAINING UNITS) AND PUPILS OF THE O R T U N I O N
I N E U R O P E
NOVEMBER 1947 - MARCH 1948

COUNTRY	Number of training units		Number of pupils		Graduates	Departures before graduation	Frequentation November 47 - March 48 .
	1.XI.47	29.II.48	1.XI.47	29.II.48			
FRANCE	63	63	1437	1304	97	124	1,525 *)
BELGIUM	26	31	460	478	22	62	562
GREAT BRITAIN	6	8	96	77	--	19	96
HOLLAND	57	61	765	757	4	62	823
GERMANY							
U.S.A.ZONE	361	513	8250	7917	693	2696	11,306
BRIT.ZONE	36	90	658	2219	210**)	415**)	2,844
AUSTRIA	43	55	1063	1157	150	311	1,618
ITALY	58	67	1476	2053	431	287	2,771
HUNGARY	11	27	578	826	101	36	963
RUMANIA	48	48	1919	2000	--	400	2,400
BULGARIA	19	26	499	860	49	48	957
POLAND	60	65	1483	1522	156	82	1,760
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	10	10	205	189	56	39	284
SWITZERLAND	20	18	284	255	37	34	326
T O T A L	818	1082	19173	21614	2006	4615	28,235

*) Furthermore 983 apprentices were placed with private masters.

***) Approximately.

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A C T I V I T I E S O F T H E
D E P A R T M E N T F O R P U R C H A S I N G A N D S H I P P I N G M A C H I N E S A N D T O O L S

i n t h e

H E A D O F F I C E o f W O R L D O R T U N I O N , G E N E V A

*

GERMANY : (continued)

10 new tailor's sowing machines
16 new ladies' machines

Transport of 26-12-1947.

110 new ladies' sewing machines
14 grinding machines
90 tailor's dummies
4 cases of material for needle work branches, containing
33 kg. hooks
15 kg. pins
2150 m corsetry material
2 eye machines
10000 eyes, etc.

Transport of 27-1-1948.

149 cases with machines, tools and material, such as
52 new ladies' sewing machines
2 motors for technical dentistry
117 div. tongs for " "

3 Dynamo-motors
347 kg. aluminium sheets
2100 m div. wires
500 m div. cables
280 div. current interrupters
7 kg. resistance wire
5 grinding machines
4 surface plates
21 soldering irons
1300 m corsetry material
779 drawing note-books
100 drawing boards

Ready for dispatch.

3 motors for technical dentistry
4 blowing plants for technical dentistry
49 transformers
150 distributor cases
1 dynamo motor
400 m div. steel pipes
350 wall sockets
1 measuring bridge
60 combination tongs

AUSTRIA :

Transport of 29-11-1948.

3 lathes
1 shaping machine

ITALY :

Transport of 24-1-1948.

2 knitting machines
2 compl. sets of joiner's tools
with 2 standard cases
1 case of tools for type-writer repair
334 m tubes for gas and water conduits
Transport of 18-2-1948.

5 knitting machines
1 spooling machine
1 electr. stove for technical dentistry
55 kg. textile dyes
1 case of tools for wood working
1 compl. equipment of machines and tools
for a watchmaker's shop (list enclosed)

ROUMANIA :

Transport of 27-2-1948.

132 cases of machines and tools, such as
75 new ladies' sewing machines
1 lathe Cincinnati
12 Voltmeters
10 Ampermeters
3 frequency meters
3 wattmeters
11 Universal measuring instruments
1 measuring bridge
3 galvanometers
1 lampmeter
4 Geloso compl.
1 Outpoutmeter
30 sequence switches
80 div. tongs
14 kg. Pertinax

Ready for dispatch.

3 Universal Milling machines
3 lathes
3 shaping machines
6 cold-sawing machines
6 grinding machines

BULGARIA :

Transport of 24-12-1947.

45 cases machines and tools, amongst with
8 new ladies' sewing machines
7 new tailor's sewing machines
12 compl. sets of joiner's tools
with 2 standard tool cases

BULGARIA : (continued)

60 boxes of compasses
60 slide gauges
200 scissors
20 flatirons
100 doz. sewing thread
5 gross pencils
5 " rubbers
10000 sheets of type-writing paper

Transport of 2-3-1948.

3 electr. drilling machines with stands
1 turret Multiplex
2 sets of drillers
4 " " screw cutters
20 vices
10 Universal tongs
265 kg. carpet dyes
50 drawing boards
1 set apparatuses for physics and chemistry
100 square
50 T-rulers
50 compass boxes

Ordered :

Machines, apparatuses and tools for an electro-motor
repair workshop (coil winding)

1 lathe
3 Voltmeters
3 Ampermeters
2 Ohmmeters
1 Anchor testing machine
1 flux measurer
1 aggregate for a dynamometer
1 puncher
1 table-scissors
1 impregnation plant for machines
1 3 phases-transformers
210 kg. div. wires

POLAND : In the period from 1st December 1947 to 1st March 1948 watches and watch components were bought in Switzerland and dispatched for the amount of frs. 213.175.-- . Besides this, div. leathers for the amount of \$ 15.000.- were ordered in Argentina, and we were informed that on January 29th the goods have been dispatched to the Polish ORT.

In order to facilitate the transports to Germany, we tried to send the goods by train instead of by truck. This experiment turned out very satisfactory. So we have forwarded two transports by train from Milano and one from Geneva. In order to comply with the export prescriptions in Italy, the value of the goods had to be transferred in hard currency (S.Frs. or \$) to the Banco di Roma. These remittances however were principally used to cover the expenses of the Italian ORT and for future purchases of the ORT-UNION in Milano. We are in possession of receipts for all transports, with the exception of the transports to Roumania of the 27th February and to Bulgaria of the 2nd March, which have not yet arrived.

SUPPLIES DELIVERED FROM ORT - UNION GENEVA AND MILAN

TO GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

August 1947, February 1948

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	DATE OF BILL
...	10 201		24.6.1947
...	64.6-39.8713		10.3.1947
...	15 371		29.8.1947
...	18 379		3.9.1947
...	18 393		20.5.1947
...	191		2.9.1947
...			29.8.1947

INVENTORY OF THE TRANSPORTS TO GERMANY AND AUSTRIA
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CONTENTS	PRICE	BILL NO	DATE OF BILL	FIRM
<u>TRANSPORT OF SEPTEMBER 14, 1947</u>				
6 chests radio equipment for Salzburg	frs 22.564.--	18 401	2.8.1947	Trolliet, Geneva
9 chests radio and electr. equip. for Munich	" 18.324.60	8438-39,8273	10.9.1947	Trolliet, Geneva
85 chests dental equipment for Munich	" 66.001.30	18 373	29.8.1947	Mewo, Geneva
		18 379	3.9.1947	Mewo, Geneva
8 chests electrical tools for Munich	" 8.457.50	31 383	30.8.1947	Baud, Geneva
1 chest 40 various measuring instruments	" 12.182.40	897	5.9.1947	Ley-Phillips
for radio for Munich	frs 127.529.80		29.8.1947	Ley-Phillips
	=====			
<u>TRANSPORT OF OCTOBER 22, 1947</u>				
24 chests electr. tools and mater. for Mun.	frs 31.174.95	8440-41	10. 9.1947	Trolliet, Geneva
22 chests radio tools and mater. for Mun.	" 71.450.50	8597-98,8645-47		Trolliet, Geneva
29 chests tools for locksmithing for Mun.	" 19.448.40		30. 9.1947	Baud, Geneva
65 chests drawing materials for Munich	" 18.397.50	13 749		Briquet, Geneva
1 chest sundries (8600 needles for sewing machines, 500 ORT badges, 500 ORT marks)	" 2.281.60		11.10.1947	Singer
	frs 142.752.95			
	=====			
<u>TRANSPORT FROM PARIS NOVEMBER 1947</u>				
24 scillographs from Paris to Munich	frs 7.862.--			
	=====			
<u>TRANSPORT OF OCTOBER 28, 1947</u>				
21 chests tools for locksmithing, Salzburg	frs 21.197.55		23.10.1947	Baud, Geneva
6 chests dressmaking accessories	" 1.081.30	737	3.10.1947	Meyer & Cie Milano
3 electro-motors	" 651.90	24	8.10.1947	Keckh & Cie

TRANSPORT OF NOVEMBER 29, 1947

18 chests electrical material for Munich	frs 26.543.45	8823/24	Trolliet, Geneva
9 chests radio material for Munich	" 24.666.75	8819, 8886/90	Trolliet, Geneva
3 lamps and soldering irons for Munich	" 6.319.50	8822	Trolliet, Geneva
1 chest 3 motors for dental mechanics Mun.	" 2.684.---	18,799	Mewo, Geneva
2 chests screws and rulers for Munich	" 1.789.30	15.322	Briquet, Baud
4 chests lathes, 1 shaping machine, Salzb.	" 22.425.---		Gilles
	frs 84.507.---		
	=====		

TRANSPORT OF DECEMBER 17, 1947

17 chests machines and tools for typewriter repairs for Munich	frs 19.460.50	17.12.1947	Baud, Geneva
26 sewing machines for Munich	" 12.298.---	22.12.1947	Singer, Switzerland
33 chests dressmaking accessories and various tissues for Munich	" 16.286.60		Milano
16 chests with 16 double grinding machines for Munich	" 3.898.90		Micoli, Milano
2 sacks joiner's glue	" 300.---		Milano
	frs 52.244.---		
	=====		

TRANSPORT OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1947 (Milano)

96 sewing machines Singer for Munich	frs 35.543.60	2.9. 1947	Singer, Milano
8 chests for men's wear for Munich	" 9.146.70	10.9. 1947	Tessuti Cenedgio, Mil.
5 chests artificial silks for Munich	" 7.873.05	1.9. 1947	S.A.I.T.A., Milano
	frs 52.563.35		
	=====		

TRANSPORT OF DEZEMBER 17, 1947 (Milano)

110 Singer sewing machines for Munich	frs 31.460.---	2. 9.1947	Singer, Milano
14 planer type grinding machines Munich	" 3.619.80	16.10.1947	Micoli, Milano
90 tailor's dummies for Munich	" 2.030.40	24. 9.1947	Berturri, Milano
4 chests dressmaking and corstry material for Munich	" 5.103.35	13.10.1947	Demetrio, Milano
	frs 42.213.55		
	=====		

TRANSPORT OF JANUARY 19, 1948 (Milano)

79 Singer sewing machines for Munich	frs. 22.594.--	2. 9. 1947	Singer Milano
1 lathe for Salzburg	" 6.715.10	28. 9. 1947	Robino Milano
4 drilling machines for Salzburg	" 2.684.10	19.11. 1947	Reko, Milano
1 shaping machine for Salzburg	" 3.643.40	29.10. 1947	Incontreara Milano
5 welding apparatuses for Salzburg	" 2.869.10	28. 9. 1947	Electrark Milano
4 emery grinding and sawing machines Salz.	" 2.980.20	28.9. 1947	Bragolusi Milano
2 cold sawing machines for Salzburg	" 2.145.--	28. 9. 1947	Micoli Milano
3 electr. field forges for Salzburg	" 748.--	28. 9. 1947	Boltri Milano
6 tailor's dummies for Salzburg	" 165.--	28. 9. 1947	Bertu: i Milano
6 bales of materials for men's Mun.	" 8.492.--	18. 9. 1947	Dovana Milano
bench tools for locksmiths for Salzsb.	" 1.120.--	18. 9. 1947	Fer.Mil. Milano

frs. 54.146.20
=====

TRANSPORT OF JANUARY 27, 1948

52 sewing machines	frs. 24.596.--	22.12. 1947	Singer Switzerland
2 polishing motors dental. techn.	" 1.716.--	3. 1. 1948	Mewo "
1 chest tools and materials dent. techn.	" 3.745.--	13. 1. 1948	Mewo "
3 chests tools for typewriter	" 4.315.--	29. 1. 1948	Baud "
6 chests electr. radio tools and mater.	" 13.051.--	24. 1. 1948	Trolliet "
1 chest drawing materials	" 984.--	30.12. 1947	Briquet "

frs. 48.407.--
=====

READY FOR SHIPMENTS MILAN

Locksmith's tools for Munich	frs. 19.228.90
Drawing materials for Munich	" 8.429.90
Dressmaking materials for Munich	" 5.200.--
Joiner's tools	" 5.880.20
	frs. 38.739.--
	=====

READY FOR SHIPMENTS GENEVA

Tools and materials for electrotechnics and radio-technics for Munich	frs. 12.000.--
Tools for dental technics and typewriter	=====approx.
Transport costs (excepting Milan)	frs. 6.098.--

R E C A P I T U L A T I O N .
=====

Transport of September 14th, 1947	frs.	127.529.80
Transport of October 22th, 1947	"	142.752.95
Transport of November, 1947 (Paris)	"	7.862.--
Transport of October 28th, 1947	"	22.930.75
Transport of November 29th, 1947	"	84.507.--
Transport of December 17th, 1947	"	52.244.--
Transport of September 22th, 1947 (Milan)	"	52.563.35
Transport of December 17th, 1947 (Milan)	"	42.213.55
Transport of January 19th, 1948 (Milan)	"	54.146.90
Transport of January 27th, 1948	"	48.407.--
Ready for shipments (Milan) merchandise for	"	38.739.--
Ready for shipments (Geneva) merchandise for	"	12.000.--
Transports costs	"	6.098.--
	<u>frs.</u>	<u>691.994.30</u>
	=====	=====

Geneva, February 25th, 1948

Purchasing Department

Bookkeeping Department

LAST TRANSPORT FROM GENEVA FOR THE

NEW WATCHMAKING SCHOOL IN ROME.

1. Individual Tools;

2. Workshop's Tools.

LAST TRANSPORT FROM GENEVA FOR THE NEW WATCHMAKING SCHOOL IN ROME.

I. INDIVIDUAL TOOLS.

20 vices
20 chests of drawers for watchmakers
5 lathes
40 picers
40 square gravers with handles
20 sets of holding-up tools
20 watchmaker's eyeglasses
20 brushes
20 microscopes No.3.5
20 oil cups
20 bellows
20 sets of screw drivers
20 watchmakers-hammers
60 brushes
20 emery sticks
20 worktables' brooms
20 flat carbon emery
20 benzine cans
40 woods for vices
200 parcels with elder
20 glass cases and china plates
20 sets holders
5 screwplates with assorted holes
20 cutting tweezers
40 flat pliers
20 spirit burners
20 brosses
20 sieve boxes
10 steel compasses 80 cm
10 "Eureka" assortments
20 assortments broaches
10 assortments reaming bits
20 mandrels for screwing off the rochet gear
5 pivoting tools
5 mandrels for forks-holding
20 brass tweezers for needles
20 sets screw (jeux de lanterne aux vis)
5 assortments of levers, broaches, collets
20 brass calipers
20 set pillar files No. 0, 3, 5, 6
20 stepped strips
20 brass thread brosses
20 assortments sage leaf files No. 2, 4, 6
20 shellac sticks
20 steel saw frames
20 parcels silk
20 cutting nippers
20 postes diamantine
200 parcels woden pins
20 boxes tin plat with 2 oilstones
20 oil cups
20 saw frames with duplicate blades
20 pliers 12 cm
40 assortments square files

- 20 standard test bars No. 5, 7, 10
- 80 different sort of files
- 10 box-wood mallets
- 10 heating plates
- 10 assortments screw "coqueret"
- 10 brass calipers
- 20 knives with handles
- 20 rivetting benches

II. WORKSHOP'S TOOLS.

- 1 set of cylindric gauges
- 1 dz. square graves
- 1 ruling machine 18.000 vibration
- 1 equipoise
- 1 set spindles
- 2 filing tools for screws
- 1 horizontal and 1 vertical micrometer
- 2 assortments cylinders (for big and small pieces)
- 3 tweezers for spindle rectifying
- 1 kg. artif. pumice stone
- 1 kg dry rotten wood
- 2 Carborandum stones No. 115
- 2 hand mandrels No. 3
- 1 locking device "Labor"
- 1 coal for hardening
- 1 assortment balance spindles
- 1 assortment big broaches
- 1 tool for cylinder wheels
- 2 "déchasse" plates with 2 spindles
- 1 rivetting tool "Seitz" with assortment of stones
- 1 oxyhydrogen blow pipe
- 1 soldering carbon
- 1 shear "Bleuler"
- 2 pieces of borax with plates
- 1 assortment circular dies and taps
- 1 knurling machine "Exa" for big and small pieces
- 1 set rounding cutter
- 1 universal turning lathe
- 1 gear compass 26 mm
- 2 assortments of oil for watches and clocks
- 2 special keys for watertight watches
- 1 tool for wheel forging
- 1 set pin extractors
- 2 forceps pliers with teeth
- 1 set corks for crowns
- 1 ring opening tweezer
- 1 tool for rectifying cylinder wheels
- 1 pivots-rounding tool
- 1 vice for watertight watches
- 1 polishing zinc
- 1 demagnetizing apparatus
- 10 gross assorted springs "Bergeon"
- 4 boxes with winding-up spindles
- 1 assortment gauged needles
- 1 assortment "Incabloc"
- 1 bracket "Seitz"
- 21 watchmakers-overalls
- 21 tabourets
- 5 turning lathes "Wolf" with accessories
- 20 drill bows (big and small) with horse hair

ORT ACTIVITIES IN

N o r t h A m e r i c a

L a t i n A m e r i c a

C h i n a (Shanghai)

N o r t h A f r i c a (Morocco and Algeria)

S o u t h A f r i c a

**

U. S. A.

New York Trade Schools. The two New York Schools, the ORT Trade School and the Bramson ORT Trade School increased their activities during the last quarter of 1947.

The ORT Trade School runs four courses in the following trades : 1. machine-shop, 2. radio-mechanics, 3. jewelry-making and 4. plastics and wood-working. All courses have a training duration of 4 months, the radio-mechanics course excepted for which the duration is of 6 months. The curriculum is established for 12 hours weekly. The number of students, mostly males, was on December 31, 1947, 97 as compared with 92 as of September 30. In this school, where no students under the age of 18 years are enrolled, 20 pupils completed their training during the period of November 1st to December 31, 1947 of whom 16 were placed in jobs. The staff of the school is composed of 7 persons, 6 of whom are instructors and teachers.

The Bramson ORT Trade School. The enrollment in this school was of 108 students as compared with 78 as of September 30. There were courses in power-sewing-machine operating, fur-sewing, corset and brassière-making with 4 to 8 hours each week. On November 1st, 1947 a fourth course in pattern-making and cutting was opened with 32 trainees and a training duration of 4 - 5 months. In the Bramson School more than two third of the students are above the age of 26 years. There were only 5 persons of the students enrolled who did discontinue their studies, a fact which may be explained by the reduced duration of the sewing-courses (1 - 2 months). Only the course in corset and brassière-making is of a longer period (6 months). Out of 165 graduates of courses given in the Bramson School for the period November, 1st - December 31, 1947, 115 graduates were placed in jobs. The staff is composed of 1 supervisor and 4 instructors.

The operating costs of the two schools for 1947 are estimated at about \$ 32.000.-

L A T I N A M E R I C A

In the report on ORT activities July - November 1947 a detailed and recent report on ORT work in South America has been published. The information coming in the meantime, does not cover all Latin America, but reveals normal progress of our activities in these countries.

ARGENTINA

Besides the young Buzzesco School, the main institution is the Escuela Technica ORT in Buenos-Aires, where a School for Mechanics and another one for Electrotechnicians, both with a training duration of 3 years, are operated. Our students are exclusively males under 16 years of age, who get 40 hours training per week. The lessons are devoted for about one third to theoretical and for two thirds to practical training. The Technical School has 58 students, the Electrotechnical 21, making a total of 79 students as at the end of 1947. The staff of 16 is composed of one supervisor, 10 instructors and teachers and 5 other personnel. During the year 1947, 22 graduates were placed in jobs.

BOLIVIA

After the liquidation of the La Paz School the Colegio Technico Nocturno ORT in Cochabamba is the only remaining training center in Bolivia, it operates evening courses of a 10 months duration, started in January 1947 with 2 - 6 hours of training per week. There exist two classes for each of the following subjects : Mathematics, Electricity, Chemistry, Mechanical Workshop, Technical Drawing and English. The 9 students (up to 25 years of age) attended nearly all the different courses of the Evening School. The diversity of subjects taught is the reason for the comparatively large staff of 7 persons.

URUGUAY

The Escuela Technica ORT in Montevideo has celebrated in the last quarter of 1947 its fifth anniversary, at that occasion 10 students were graduated from the school and six more received awards for outstanding achievements. The ORT Training Center in Montevideo operates a day school for mechanics and two evening schools, one for mechanics and the other one for electricians. The day school with 3 classes has a time-table of 40 hours per week, the evening schools give a 12 hours training per week.

At the end of 1947 a total of 97 students was enrolled; nearly all were young men under 25 years of age. The training duration is of 3 years for the mechanical schools and of two years for the electricians. The staff of the Montevideo Center is composed of 16 members, including one supervisor

and 13 instructors and teachers. 8 of the 10 graduates were placed in jobs thanks to the Apprentices Placement Service of the Uruguayan ORT.

In other South American countries where ORT is working - BRAZIL and CHILE - since the last report no noticeable changes are to register. In the table the data of November 1947 are used.

CUBA

The ORT Training Center in Havana showed a considerable development in the last quarter of 1947. The number of students increased from 44 as of the end of September to 63 at the end of December 1947. To the 4 courses (watch-repairing, fancy leather goods, cutting of men's wear and ladies tailoring) was added a second course in watch repairing. The students are mostly males of whom about one third are over 25 years of age. The duration of the courses varies from one month for dressmaking to four months for watch repair and fancy leather goods. The staff of Havana Center was of 7 as of September 30th, 1947, including one supervisor and 5 instructors.

*

C H I N A

SHANGHAI

In spite of the steady migration of refugees from Shanghai the necessity to have vocational skills for successful migration has stimulated once more the activities of our training center in the Far East.

NUMBER OF TRAINEES

Courses and Training Centers	In Sept.1.1947	On Dec.31.1947	Duration of the course	Hours p.week	
				Theor.	Practic.
<u>Shanghai ORT School</u>					
Bookbinding, Beginners	10	9	4 months	-	4
Bookbinding, Advanced	8	8	4	-	4
Corsetry	15	11	4	-	9
Ladies' Dresses:Cutting		9	3	-	6
Dressmaking	11	16	10	-	15
Driving	14	18	1-2	10	32
English for Craftsmen	26	14	6	12	-
Fashion Designing	9	8	9	-	6
Industrial Art	9	14	6	-	15
Machine Knitting	7	10	6	-	30
Necktie Making	10	13	3 1/2	-	6
Shirtmaking		5	3	-	15
Typewriters Mechanics		11	3	-	18
Carpentry	1	-	-	-	-
Wireless Operators	7	-	-	-	-
Total	127	146			
<u>Supplementary School for Apprentices</u>					
	15	9	6	-	3 1/2
<u>SHANGHAI JEWISH SCHOOL</u>					
Dressmaking	27	22	9	-	8
Carpentry		20	9	-	8
Grand Total	169	197			

The staff of the Shanghai Center has increased from 16 in September, 1947 to 18 at the end of 1947. The staff is composed of one supervisor, 11 instructors and teachers and 6 other personnel.

The ORT courses which are conducted in the Shanghai Jewish School, will be accommodated in a hut, put at ORT's disposal by the AJDC Far Eastern Office. In addition to these courses for children, training courses for adults who live outside of the refugee district Hongkew will also be conducted in this hut.

On January 20th, 1948, the Shanghai ORT opened a gardening course for the pupils of the Shanghai Jewish School.

NORTH AFRICA

Those enrolled at Casablanca and at Algiers at present number 686, in comparison with 587 on the 1st of November 1947.

It must be pointed out that it is only for lack of space that the number of effectives has not increased in more considerable proportions.

During last December the French ORT sent an important shipment both of machines and tools to Casablanca and to Algiers, for use in iron work and woodwork.

It is expected that the inauguration of the Casablanca Center will take place the 25th of March 1948, and that of Algiers the 30th of March 1948.

Urgent requests were received from all sides to extend our activities into other parts of North Africa, especially in Tunis and Constantine.

*

S O U T H A F R I C A

In the course of the last months new committees have been founded on different places. We were informed thereabout by Dr. Sonnabend during his stay in Geneva.

On the conclusion of this book we have not yet been in receipt of a report about the ORT activities in South Africa.

A P P E N D I C E S :

Agreement of December 1947 between World ORT Union and PCIRO, consisting of the following three letters:

- Letter from Dr. A. Syngalowski to Mr. W.H.Tuck, PCIRO, of December 3rd, 1947
- Letter from Mr. W.H.Tuck, PCIRO, to Dr. A.Syngalowski of December 24th, 1947
- Letter from Dr. A.Syngalowski to Mr. W.H.Tuck, PCIRO, of December 30th, 1947.

*

DES SOCIÉTÉS POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT
DU TRAVAIL ARTISANAL, INDUSTRIEL
ET AGRICOLE PARMIS LES JUIFS

OF SOCIETIES FOR THE PROMOTION OF
HANDICRAFTS AND OF INDUSTRIAL AND
AGRICULTURAL WORK AMONG THE JEWS

EXÉCUTIF CENTRAL
COMITÉ ADMINISTRATIF

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

December 3rd, 1947

Ref. S/B

GENÈVE, le

6, RUE EYNARD

TÉL. 5 72 34 - 35

Mr. W. H. TUCK
Executive Secretary
International Refugee Organisation
Palais des Nations
GENÈVE

Dear Sir,

With reference to the agreement on the vocational training of refugees and displaced persons concluded between the World ORT Union and UNRRA in 1945 and subsequently prolonged by PC IRO, and after our preliminary discussions with Miss Bradford, Chief of Voluntary Agencies Division, about the continuation of our work under the auspices of PC IRO, I wish to submit to you the following on behalf of the Central Executive of the World ORT Union.

I.

1. ORT is an inter-territorial Jewish organisation which has worked since its foundation in 1880 to promote the occupational assimilation of the Jewish population in various countries by furthering handicrafts and industrial and agricultural work among the Jewish masses. To this end ORT sets up trade schools, training workshops and training farms, and assists its graduates in their incorporation into professional life.

2. Its principal officers are : Mr. George Backer, New York, President of the World ORT Union, Judge Léon Meiss, Paris, President of its Central Board, Dr. D. Lvovitch and Dr. A. Syngalowski, Co-Chairmen of the Central Executive. The Executive of the World ORT Union has its seat in Paris, the Administrative Committee in Geneva. The Central Offices of the World ORT Union are in Paris, 70, rue Cortambert, and Geneva, 6, rue Eynard.

3. In view of the experience ORT has acquired in the course of time in the use of its teaching methods, and thanks to the occupational distinction of its trainees, ORT enjoys the recognition of the Governments and of the workers' and industrial organisations in every country where it works. Accordingly, refugees, to whose rehabilitation ORT has devoted its full attention ever since this problem arose, are given working permits and jobs, inasfar as they are graduates of ORT schools, even in countries where foreigners do not normally have the right to work.

4. In the last few years, ORT has established a large network of 477 trade schools, training workshops and vocational courses in Germany, Austria and Italy, where DPs are trained in 65 occupations. In the first 10 months of 1947, ORT has been training in



in Germany 8,908, in Austria 1,063, and in Italy 1,476 persons. Adding to this the 4,779 graduates who finished their training during this period, one arrives at a total of 16,226 trainees for the first 10 months of 1947.

5. To achieve this, ORT has created in every country a large body of instructors, teachers, inspectors, supply managers, and other personnel who work according to a common plan. Engineers and other specialists as well as experienced ORT instructors have been imported to Germany, Austria and Italy from the United States, Switzerland, England and France. Hundreds of instructors were engaged for the ORT work from among the DPs and local specialists. The total of persons working for ORT in these countries is approximately 1,300.

6. The ORT Union is constantly sending transports of machines and tools from Switzerland, the United States, Canada, France, Sweden and England to Germany, Austria and Italy. The technical equipment of the ORT schools in these countries is now valued at more than \$ 850.000.

7. The selection of vocations is made by ORT with a view to the economic requirements of the immigration countries. Thus, we have set up schools for building construction (masonry, for example), electrical installations, plumbing, precision mechanics, agricultural training centres, and so on, for the resettlement of the DPs particularly in Palestine, and schools for weaving, locksmith's work, watchmaking, cabinet-making, dental mechanics, radio-technics, and other skills which are important for many other reception countries.

8. The ORT graduates pass their examinations before examination boards composed of prominent outside experts, mostly official ones, as is confirmed on their diplomas. The successful examinations give the trained DPs a good standing. Thus, for instance, many ORT graduates in Italy were gladly taken on by Italian building contractors, by the Olivetti establishments, and other industrial firms. Only a few days ago, after a visit to our Grottoferrata school for mechanical knitting, the French Consul in Rome gave immigration visas to France to the graduates of this school.

9. Of great importance (also in connection with the problem of resettling the DPs) is the expansion of the ORT organisations and the foundation of trade schools and training workshops, which took place in the last few years in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, and South Africa. In these countries, ORT schools have been given the same rights as public schools. The opening of ORT schools is also being prepared at Sydney and Melbourne, Australia. The South African Minister Dr. Henry Gluckman and the Chilean Ministers Don Alejandro Rios Valdivia and Don Luis Bossay greeted the success of the ORT schools as an important contribution to the technical progress of their countries. The existence in these countries of ORT organisations which undertake the vocational training and the incorporation of new immigrants into the productive life, strongly favors applicants for immigration visas who possess ORT certificates. Only recently the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) informed us that artisans applying for immigration visas, but unable to produce proof of their qualifications owing to the loss of these documents during their flight, are recognised as skilled workers by the consulates, if they produce certificates stating that their skill had been tested by ORT and found sufficient. Thereupon we have appointed special examination boards for such cases in Italy, and intend to do the same in Germany and Austria.

In addition to the vocational training work conducted in Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania and Czechoslovakia, ORT is also carrying on a large scale training program in other countries from which a certain amount of resettlement may take place - namely, France, Belgium, Holland, and China. Finally it may be noted that the ORT activities extend also to such normalized countries as the United States, England and Switzerland.

II.

10. In the following will be set down the general principles of the agreement on the CRT work under IRO auspices, whilst details necessitated by the particular circumstances in the individual countries or zones should be the subject of additional agreements between the IRO directors and our representatives there.

11. ORT undertakes, under the auspices and with the assistance of PC IRO, to continue and expand its vocational training work for Jewish DPs in Germany, Austria and Italy, endeavouring to train the largest possible number of DPs in its schools and training workshops.

12. ORT undertakes to furnish its schools and training workshops with machines, tools and materials, to the maximum extent permitted by its resources.

13. ORT undertakes to provide its vocational training institutions with directors, instructors, and teachers. For important administrative and pedagogical functions, ORT will continue to provide particularly qualified personnel from abroad.

14. In the belief that it would be generally useful, looking toward a practical solution of the resettlement problem, to combine it with a general plan which would provide credits for the industries of the reception countries, ORT is ready to make a modest contribution by putting machines and tools at the disposal of its graduates to take into their immigration countries.

15. ORT is prepared, if requested by IRO to do so, to test the occupational skills of the applicants for immigration who are not ORT pupils.

16. ORT will provide regular and special reports, as required, on ORT field activities and plans to which this agreement applies.

17. In carrying out its task, ORT will comply with the PC IRO constitution and appropriate regulations, as well as those determined by the governing authorities in the territories concerned. It will coordinate its activities with other voluntary agencies to the extent necessitated by its task. ORT will equally abide by the portions relating to voluntary societies of the agreements between PCIRO and the Governments or governing authorities in the territories to which this agreement applies.

III.

18. ORT retains title to supplies, equipment, transport and other properties brought in, and the right to determine the ultimate disposition of such.

19. In accordance with promises ORT has made to the DP organisations, ORT is to have the possibility to transfer its vocational training workshops, together with the remaining ORT supplies and equipment, to Palestine or to other receiving countries, as the population and students which ORT is assisting emigrate to such countries.

20. The success of the ORT program under PC IRO auspices in Germany, Austria and Italy naturally depends upon the facilities made available through PC IRO for this program. The facilities necessary for our training schools include adequate premises for the schools, equipment and supplies. ORT, which has already provided a very substantial volume of supplies and equipment, as indicated in paragraph 6 above, will continue to do so to the maximum extent possible. It is understood that PC IRO will, to the extent possible, make suitable premises available for this work and will continue to provide such assistance as is possible, within the limits of available resources, in equipment and supplies. Suitable work clothes for trainees are an important necessity, and it is understood that PC IRO will to the extent possible provide suitable clothing for ORT students. It is the objective of ORT that not less than 30,000 DPs shall have benefited from ORT training projects in Germany, Austria and Italy by the end of 1948. The attainment of this objective is dependent not only upon our own resources, but also upon the facilities available through PC IRO for the development and expansion of our training program.

21. Work opportunities for ORT graduates in PC IRO, military or other employment projects are essential to the retention of skills in which ORT students have been trained. Pending the permanent resettlement of these graduates, it is understood that PC IRO will provide all possible opportunities for suitable employment of ORT graduates, including employment opportunities where feasible for ORT graduates in work projects carried out or contemplated by PC IRO, and that PC IRO will provide ORT with the opportunity, where feasible, to execute projects carried on or contemplated by PC IRO.

*

We trust that, in close collaboration with PC IRO, we shall with ever increasing success carry on our vitally-important work for a constructive future for Jewish DPs.

In the hope of receiving soon your confirmation of the above, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE

sgd. Dr. A. Syngalowski
Chairman

PREPARATORY COMMISSION FOR THE
INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE
ORGANIZATION

COMMISSION PREPARATOIRE DE
L'ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE
POUR LES REFUGIES

ext. 2986
2941

Palais des Nations
GENEVE

Ref. No.: VS 95/1

24th December, 1947.

Dr. A. Syngalowski,
Chairman
World ORT Union
6, rue Eynard,
GENEVA.

Dear Dr. Syngalowski,

I have received your communication under date of 3rd December, 1947, setting forth the proposals of the World ORT Union for services to be rendered to displaced persons and refugees in co-ordination with PCIRO operations in Germany, Austria and Italy.

I wish to inform you that these proposals are approved by this Headquarters, subject to the following:

- (a) The facilities and other assistance requested by ORT from PCIRO, as set forth in paragraphs 20 and 21 of your letter, will be provided to the extent which in the judgment of this Headquarters and of PCIRO field directors is feasible, and within the limits of PCIRO resources which can be allocated for such programs, having in mind the over-all operational requirements of PCIRO and the requirements of all voluntary society activities for which facilities are provided.
- (b) It is understood that the right of ORT to transfer supplies, equipment, and other properties to Palestine or other receiving countries as referred to in paragraph 19 of your letter, is limited to properties, to which, at the time of the proposed transfer, ORT is absolutely entitled in its own right or over which it has an absolute right of disposition, the removal of which will not contravene any regulations of the governing authorities of the territory in which such properties are located.
- (c) The implementation of this agreement will be subject to the general and field regulations and policy of the PCIRO, and subject also to the terms of agreements now in force or to be concluded between the PCIRO and the occupying authorities of the British, American and French occupation zones of Germany and Austria, and the Government of Italy. Specifically, PCIRO approval of your present proposals and subsequent operations, and the granting of recognition, status and facilities to your organisation for approved operations in Germany, Austria and Italy, are subject to the initial and continued fulfilment of the basic conditions set forth in our General Bulletin No. 5 dated 18th September, 1947, "PCIRO Policy in respect to Formal Relations with Voluntary Agencies", which is attached to and constitutes a part of this communication.

The field personnel of your organisation will be attached as officially authorized personnel by our Zone and Mission directors for their respective areas of operation and, in so far as PCIRO resources and regulations of the Governments or governing authorities will permit, your personnel and operations to which this agreement applies, will be accorded the same status and facilities as are accorded to PCIRO personnel and operations in those territories. Your personnel will also be governed by the same PCIRO and government or military regulations as apply to PCIRO personnel. In PCIRO agreements, general relations and administrative arrangements with Governments or governing authorities, we shall endeavour to obtain from them the recognition and status necessary for your approved operations and personnel working under the co-ordination and supervision of PCIRO and within the scope of the PCIRO programme.

As soon as we have your confirmation of the receipt of this letter, and acceptance of the conditions set forth therein, we shall inform our Zone and Mission directors of Germany, Austria and Italy of this agreement and they will in turn inform the respective governing authorities of their territories. The implementation of your programme in each Zone or Mission, within the terms of this general agreement, will then be determined in accordance with plans and conditions mutually agreed upon with you and approved by our Zone or Mission director and the governing authorities concerned.

The ORT training programs in our field missions in Germany, Austria and Italy have already achieved important results in the successful re-establishment of refugees for whom emigration opportunities have depended upon the acquisition of skills or the renewal of lost skills. We recognize that the many ORT enterprises in receiving countries are also contributing materially to resettlement opportunities and to the assimilation of immigrants in their adopted countries. We appreciate what your organization has been able to accomplish through many years of tested experience, and we welcome the assurance of your continued assistance in furthering the work and objectives of the PCIRO.

Yours sincerely,

sgd. W. Hallam Tuck

Executive Secretary.

UNION MONDIALE
DES SOCIÉTÉS POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT
DU TRAVAIL ARTISANAL, INDUSTRIEL
ET AGRICOLE PARMIS LES JUIFS

ORT

WORLD UNION - 121 -
OF SOCIETIES FOR THE PROMOTION OF
HANDICRAFTS AND OF INDUSTRIAL AND
AGRICULTURAL WORK AMONG THE JEWS

EXÉCUTIF CENTRAL
COMITÉ ADMINISTRATIF

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Ref. S/M.

No

GENÈVE, le December 30th, 1947.
6, RUE EYNARD
TÉL. 5 72 34 - 35

Mr. W. H. Tuck
Executive Secretary PCIRO
Palais des Nations
G e n e v a

Dear Mr. Tuck,

I confirm the receipt to-day of your letter of December 24th. I wish to thank you for this communication and to state our acceptance of its contents.

Concerning the transfer of our properties to other countries (§ b of your letter), we had of course never anything else in mind but items which are the property of the ORT Union.

I wish to express once more my thanks for your understanding attitude, and I hope that with your help we shall succeed in 1948 in realizing our working program as the interested DPs expect us to do.

With my best Season wishes I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Central Executive

sgd. Dr. A. Syngalowski
Chairman.





1880

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION
CENTRAL OFFICE
GENEVA
6 rue Eynard