

REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
GENEVA, FEBRUARY 1-3, 1969

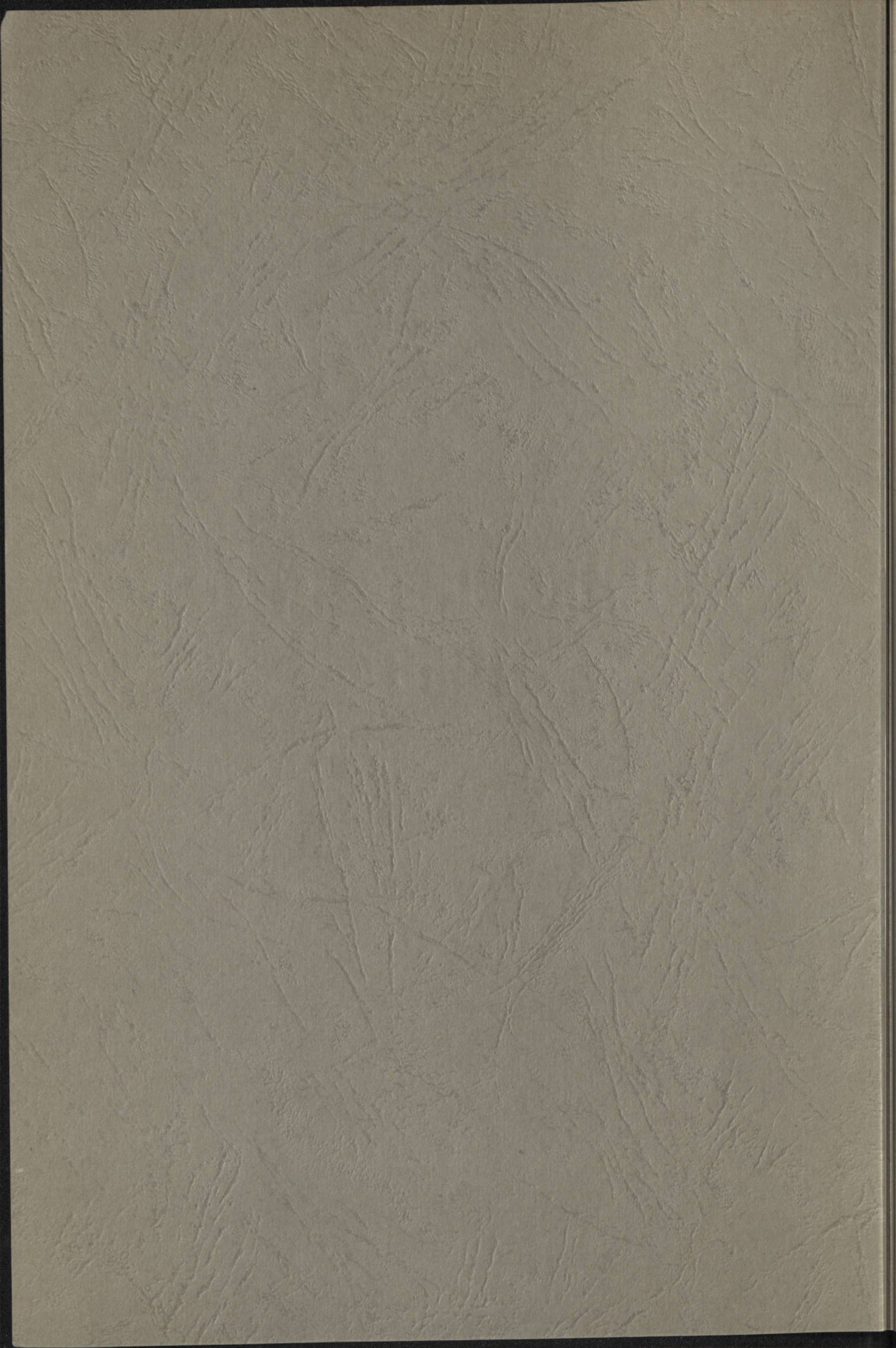


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WORLD O.R.T. UNION 1968

CENTRAL OFFICE
Place des Nations
GENEVA

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
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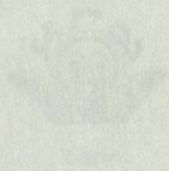
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WORLD OMT UNION

1968

REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
GENEVA, FEBRUARY 4-5, 1968



WORLD HEALTH UNION 1968

CENTRAL OFFICE
Rue des Nations
GENEVA

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REPORT

The following information was received from the principal of the school in a letter dated January 1, 1953. The school has had a total of 1500 students. The number of students has increased from 1000 in 1948 to 1500 in 1953. The school is now a day school. The principal reports that the school is now a day school. The principal reports that the school is now a day school. The principal reports that the school is now a day school.

Several interesting facts should be noted. Our network is now being expanded to cover over 20,000 students throughout the country. The principal reports that the school is now a day school. The principal reports that the school is now a day school. The principal reports that the school is now a day school.

INTRODUCTION

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INTRODUCTION

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It is customary to summarize the principal statistical data of ORT for each year. On January 1, 1969, we had a total of 33,071 students. Enrollment in the secondary schools increased in a year from 15,632 to 17,590 adolescents. ORT graduates in 1968 numbered 11,753. A total of 50,196 people attended 663 training units, including 262 secondary schools. Teaching was carried out by 678 instructors and 1,196 teachers. Counting staff at all echelons, a total of 2,900 people are engaged in doing ORT's daily work.

Several outstanding facts should be noted. Our network in Israel has continued to grow, over 30,000 students, throughout 1968, and today represents 60% of total enrollment; its expansion has taken place principally in such development centers as Beersheva, Sde Boker, Ashrat, Ashdod, Bat Yam, Meggido, Gilboa, Ein Shemer. We also would mention the development of the programs for the Druzes in Iusfiya and for the Arabs in Nazareth.

Preparations for the opening of the new girls school in Bombay are well under way.

New advances have been realized in the ORT network in Iran. The admission of more girls coming from the provinces makes it urgent to solve the problem of constructing a girls' residence center in Tehran.

In France, the network has not been modified but each center has expanded, particularly those in Montreuil, Villiers-le-Bel and Toulouse, while construction in Strasbourg proceeds rapidly. The new student residence there will be ready for the opening of the next school year. This new establishment was made possible by the support of the local community but, even more, by the invaluable efforts of Women's American ORT.

In Italy, the demographic and social study of all Jewish communities, which was requested at our Montreal meeting, is now being carried out, as are the projected reforms in Rome and in Milan. The plan calls for the addition of a Basic Education Center and a regrouping of some of our institutions. The conditions of collaboration with community leaders has still to be formulated.

Concerning emigration from North Africa, essentially Morocco and Tunisia, a phenomenon has occurred which only seems paradoxal. As the Jewish population grows smaller, the need for ORT grows larger. The smaller the community, the greater its need for the kind of educational and social service which we can give, and which is, perhaps, a kind of auto-defense but at the same time, the wish to state its solidarity and not to feel isolated : one wishes to go from the states of individual to the collective and, the fewer there are, stronger this feeling. It is therefore not a paradox to say that, the fewer the Jews in these countries, the more necessary and indispensable are Jewish organizations, particularly, essentially like ORT.

In Latin America, with Bernard Wand-Polak's great dynamism, we have accomplished a great step forward, particularly in Argentina and in Uruguay where ORT's work has taken spectacular proportions. In Brazil, the new ORT director will shortly be arriving from Israel to take up his job. Mr. Halperin went to Caracas from Canada to set up a committee and a program in Venezuela.

Our Technical Assistance Department reports the development of our programs in Guinea, the conclusion as planned of our program in Mali, growth in Kenya and in Gabon, and new tasks in the Central African Republic and in the Ivory Coast Republic. Projects under consideration are : a program in Chile at the request of Swiss Technical Cooperation, the possibility of establishing a training institute in Buenos Aires Province, and giving more courses for Peace Corps Volunteers at our Institute in Anières.

A special report will be given on the work of the Central Board Conference presided over by Professor William Haber and recently held in Montreal. It will contain all the resolutions adopted there dealing with ORT's school network all over the world and with the strengthening of the ORT movement everywhere.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN THE "ORT" INSTITUTIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

JANUARY 1968 - JANUARY 1969

C O U N T R Y	Number of	Admissions	Number of	End of course	Departure	Number of	Frequentation	
	students	after	graduates	in primary	before	students	1.1.1968	1.1.1967
	1.1.1968	1.1.1968		Manual training	graduation	1.1.1969	1.1.1969	1.1.1968
ARGENTINA	619	2160	187	69	109	2414	2779	862
AUSTRIA	143	334	229	-	96	152	477	263
BRAZIL	436	155	88	239	18	246	591	547
FRANCE	3327	2286	1702	-	567	3344	5613	5518
HOLLAND	102	36	11	2	-	125	138	212
INDIA	226	78	16	30	19	239	304	370
IRAN	2101	890	252	634	78	2027	2991	2935
ISRAEL	18152	11908	6616	-	2861	20583	30060	27842
ITALY	1713	1884	1410	262	59	1866	3597	3497
MOROCCO	1155	620	445	37	185	1108	1775	2478
POLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1237
SOUTH AFRICA	113	170	113	-	-	170	283	255
TUNISIA	337	175	199	-	34	279	512	738
URUGUAY	24	314	33	-	15	290	338	317
U.S.A.	109	391	346	-	41	113	500	611
CENTRAL INSTITUTE	130	108	106	-	17	115	238	174
T O T A L	28687	21509	11753	1273	4099	33071	50196	47856

STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN THE TRADE SCHOOLS

JANUARY 1968 - JANUARY 1969

C O U N T R Y	Number of	Admissions	Number of	Departure	Number of	Frequentation	
	students	after	graduates	before	students	1.1.1968	1.1.1967
	1.1.1968	1.1.1968		graduation	1.1.1969	1.1.1969	1.1.1968
ARGENTINA	201	279	32	84	364	480	308
FRANCE	1480	568/126*	379	273/2*	1520	2174	2093
INDIA	85	49	16	12	106	134	114
IRAN	623	320	204	78	661	943	853
ISRAEL	12095	6123/264*	3107	1461/11*	13903	18482	16437
ITALY	285	130	66	55/1*	293	415	462
MOROCCO	596	255/3*	190	149/17*	498	854	1043
TUNISIA	163	40	46	32	125	203	358
URUGUAY	11	28	11	2	26	39	15
CENTRAL INSTITUTE	93	32	16	15	94	125	108
T O T A L	15632	7824/393*	4067	2161/31*	17590	23849	21791

* Internal transfers

A U S T R I A

The economic and social situation of the Jewish Community can be described as fairly satisfactory. The attitude of the communities in Vienna, Salzburg, Linz and Innsbruck toward ORT is favorable.

The student body of the 1968/69 school year has doubled from last year, mainly because of the political events in Czechoslovakia. The majority of the students, mostly refugees from Czechoslovakia and Poland, attend our English language and business courses. Since students' migration now is rapid, we have to adapt our programs to a three month period. We have established proficiency courses for those who stay longer. We are obliged to open additional classes to take care of the influx of new students.

Our students are serious and anxious to benefit as much as possible from courses which greatly facilitate overcoming differences in language and educational background. The results have been good. When a student, before termination and intends to earn his living with the skill acquired in his country of immigration, he must pass an examination before the commission of the municipal department of education in Vienna. If he passes, he is awarded an official certificate.

E U R O P E

Increased enrollment made us exceed the anticipated budget and cost increased costs for heating, raw materials, students' fares, salaries for more teachers, and finally transport and repairs for five knitting machines and the acquisition of one overlock machine from France.

During the period under review a new and larger women's committee was established whose activity promises to be successful. The ORT Central Board meeting in Montreal has been discussed and useful conclusions have been drawn therefrom.

The Vienna ORT school gives its students the possibility of escaping their monotonous and poverty-stricken existence through learning a skill, thus strengthening their self-confidence and giving them the feeling that they are useful members of society.

We are preparing an exhibition of students' work for the coming festival season.

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A U S T R I A

In our last year report, we pointed out that Austria has become the transit country of Central Europe. The recent events in Prague have resulted in a new emigration wave including Jews from Czechoslovakia thus placing new burdens upon ORT-Austria. The majority of Jewish refugees, however, come from Poland. In any case, not a month passes without refugees arriving in Vienna. For the Jewish refugees, it is a physical and psychological advantage to have training provided in the country of transit and thus spend their time usefully. Experience has shown that refugees who have no proper occupation fall victim to the refugee psychosis.

In the 1968/69 school year the following courses were attended by 152 students :

- Machine Knitting : 51 students (25 Austrian, 2 Roumanian, 9 Polish, 7 Czech, 3 Israeli, 5 Hungarian)
- Beauty Culture/Hairdressing : 23 students (2 Austrian, 1 Roumanian, 11 Polish, 6 Czech, 1 Israeli, 2 Hungarian)
- Dressmaking : 34 students (27 Austrian, 1 Roumanian, 1 Polish, 1 Czech, 3 Israeli, 1 Hungarian)
- English : 44 students (10 Austrian, 3 Roumanian, 13 Polish, 16 Czech, 2 Hungarian).

Since the ORT school in Vienna is officially recognized by the Education Department, our teaching programs and methods have to be approved by the school authorities in Vienna.

Our relations with the Austrian authorities are very good, although we cannot expect any financial support from this source.

BELGIUM

ORT Belgium has undergone complete reorganization during 1968.

Mr. Bernard Tarnowski was named to the presidency of the new Committee. He succeeds Mr. Jean Bloch who asked to be relieved of the duties which he held for several years.

The new Committee, with headquarters in Brussels, has set itself several objectives : to attract representatives of Jewish communities cities outside Brussels; to launch a publicity and membership recruiting campaign, scheduled to begin in February 1969 so as not to conflict with the fund raising drive of the Central Jewish Social Agency.

A demographic and social study will be made of the Belgian Jewish population with particular emphasis on the youth to determine how ORT Belgium can contribute to the technical and vocational training of our young people. It is planned to exchange information and to collaborate with Israeli and French ORT Schools as well as with others. Training periods will be organized in specific trades for which Belgium offers possibilities.

A Women's Committee and Alumni Association of ORT Belgium has been organized.

In 1968, we received a large bequest from the estate of the late Mr. Abraham Pevzner of Antwerp for the benefit of an ORT school in Israel.

D E N M A R K

ORT Denmark has about 300 members - a number which we hope will increase considerably during 1969.

The main financial support came from the governmental Board of Technical Assistance, which contributed Danish Kr. 1,250,000 (\$ 163,666.67) to the project of the Girls School in Bombay.

Another source of income was a special arrangement on the occasion of Israel's Independence Day celebrated in the concert hall of Tivoli. The profit was given to ORT.

The wellknown journalist Mogens Kofod-Hansen has made a special tour, from which he reported extremely favourably about ORT in two articles in the Sunday issues of the largest Danish daily. The articles have greatly enhanced ORT's reputation in Denmark.

The Danish ORT Committee was represented by two members at the Central Board meeting in Montreal.

The "ORT-Bulletin" has been published regularly with reports on ORT activities around the world. The Bulletin is distributed to about 2,500 people.

FEDERAL GERMAN REPUBLIC

The main interest of the Jewish community in Germany, approximately 30,000 people, continued to be directed towards Israel in 1968. Priority was again given to the Solidarity Campaign. Contributions by the Jewish Community Councils and Funds were far better than had been expected at the beginning of the year - and even higher than in the preceding years.

Senator Jean Mandel of Fürth (Bavaria) was elected to succeed the late Rabbi Dr. I.E. Lichtigfeld as President of ORT Germany and Messrs. L. Rogozinski and K.E. Nahary, both of Frankfurt, were elected as members of the board of ORT Germany. To expand ORT activities throughout the Federal Republic additional board members will be coopted from other parts of the country.

A separate Actions Committee is also being formed and a membership drive is planned for the new year. The ORT Association in Germany has now been granted tax exemption privileges for membership fees and donations.

Contact has been established with other Jewish organizations, in particular with the Sisterhood of the American Jewish Congregation and the B'nai B'rith in Frankfurt. The ORT delegate has been invited to be guest speaker at some functions.

"Brot für die Welt", the Protestant Church organization for aid to developing countries, has granted a donation of \$62,500.-- to ORT Morocco for new equipment in the ORT schools in Casablanca.

"Misereor", the corresponding organization of the Catholic Church, has granted a donation of \$20,000.-- to ORT India for a language laboratory for the ORT school in Bombay.

Negotiations with the German Government for grants out of the development budget, started last year, have proved to be more complex than anticipated but are making good progress. Informal assurances have been given by the competent authorities that the German Government will approve a substantial grant to an ORT project in South America during the coming year. This allocation would be given within the framework of aid channelled through the religious communities.

F R A N C E

In 1968 ORT France suffered the loss of two of its most faithful leaders. Abraham Alperine, who died on August 31st at age 88, had participated in the creation of World ORT Union in 1921. One of the founders of ORT France, he was its first President and was also active in World ORT Union. Michel Cremer, who died on September 3rd at age 78, took an active part in ORT since 1924, particularly as Chairman of ORT France's Technical Council and as Co-Chairman of World ORT Union's Technical and Pedagogical Commission.

* * *

The events of May-June 1968 affected the country profoundly. The "Grenelle Agreement" which ended the strikes, provided not only significant salary increases but also other important improvements -- work hours, union security, etc. -- which will have repercussions on the country's finances and industry in the years to come.

The students' revolt, demanding university reform and an adaptation of teaching to the demands of the economy and of modern life, started the events; however, the reform measures recently passed by Parliament will affect technical education. We were pleased to note that, generally, our teachers and students did not participate in violence although they did show their interest in the problems raised during this period. Only the transport strike interfered with the normal functioning of our schools. Of course, our budget strongly feels the strain of the increase in salaries and social security charges and of the general increase in the cost of living.

STRUCTURE OF ORT FRANCE'S SCHOOL NETWORK

During 1968, 5,613 young people and adults were trained by ORT France. Details will be found in the reports from our regional institutions. Results obtained by our boys and girls in the CAP (Certificat d'Aptitude Professionnelle) examinations and by adult students who took examinations given by a mixed commission of the Social Affairs Ministry were extremely satisfying, despite the interruption of studies during the strike period.

The Montreuil Center, for example, presented students at the Brevet de Technicien examination for the first time and 88% of them passed.

For the new school year, we opened several new sections both at the secondary school and adult level, in Villiers-le-Bel of guiding students to new outlets established by modern industry, ORT France has opened a course in computer programming at the Montreuil Center. It is the first course in this subject for adults, given in the framework of Adult Vocational Training in France. The curriculum was prepared by ORT.

We also opened an evening proficiency course for technician-regulators in machinery production. This course trains "cadres" (agents de maîtrise) and the entrance requirement is the CAP or "brevet" in mechanics plus work experience.

We have added another office skill -- in addition to executive secretaries, bookkeepers, billing stenographer typists and typists. We now train billing typists in an adult course. This course is specially geared to the many applicants who do not have their primary school diploma and who therefore are ineligible to study the previously mentioned office skills. There is, in addition, a great demand for billing typists.

PEDAGOGIC PROBLEMS AND METHODS; LECTURES AND SEMINARS FOR TEACHING STAFF

The very rapid changes in such sectors as electronics and electricity requires continuous retraining of teaching staff. This is why we have held several pedagogic seminars at Montreuil attended by teachers from all ORT France schools. In addition, several members of our staff attended the World ORT Union Seminar at ORT Central Institute last July.

We held information and training sessions devoted to the introduction of programmed teaching. Several teachers of ORT France have been active in writing programs. We have been using this method in our schools.

JEWISH EDUCATION

Jewish education has been intensified. Students have shown real interest in Jewish history and in the Hebrew courses. This program is reinforced by extra-curricular activities such as Oneg Shabbat, celebration of Jewish holidays, choral groups, theatrical clubs, library, etc. Specially moving ceremonies were held in all our schools on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising.

The growth of community centers in France, the newest being the Edmond Fleg Center in Marseilles, encourages our students to participate in increasing numbers in community educational and cultural activities. In Lyons, Strasbourg and Toulouse, cooperation between ORT and the community and the increasing activity of our students in the community centers has given greater impetus to extra-curricular activities.

GOVERNMENT HELP, FUND RAISING, MEMBERSHIP

ORT France received large subventions from the Ministry of Social Affairs for the operation of the adult courses. As in previous years, the National Education Ministry authorizes us to collect the apprenticeship tax directly from business and industrial companies.

Membership recruitment campaigns have been organized by the regional committees. A specific effort has been made to sign up parents of students and alumni.

COMMITTEES

The policy making bodies of ORT France -- executive committee, finance committee, technical council -- met regularly to study the problems confronting us and to make the necessary decisions. The committees in Lyons, Marseilles, Strasbourg and Toulouse as well as that of Ecole de Travail ORT held several meetings to discuss local matters.

On January 15th, the ORT France Directors Conference took place under the chairmanship of Mr. F. Schragger, Director General and with Mr. D. Alberstein, World ORT Union Chief of Operations, attending. Mr. Robert Blum, President of ORT France, attended the last work session. Among the reports presented were : "School Reform and its Consequences", by Mr. G. Melamed, Technical Director; "ORT's Role in the Community" by Mr. E. Schieber, Administrative Director; "Developments in Adult Training -- F.P.A. and Proficiency Courses" by Mr. J. Bloch, Director of the Montreuil Center. Problems concerning administration and general organization were discussed.

At the beginning of May, the American ORT Federation mission, led by Dr. William Haber, its President and President of World ORT Union Central Board, spent several days in Paris. The leaders of ORT France presented our problems to our American friends.

ORT France sent large delegation headed by Mr. Robert Blum to the Central Board Conference in Montreal from October 26 to 29, 1968.

In January, Mr. Blum was one of the principal speakers at the American ORT Federation Annual General Assembly. In October, he was a main speaker at the National Board Conference of Women's American ORT, held in Cleveland.

At the request of American ORT Federation, Mr. Schragger made a speaking tour of several weeks in the United States.

The Women's Committees tasks increased during 1968. More social assistance is needed since most students come from families with modest means and many are refugees. The Women's Committees, in Paris as well as in the provinces, had to increase their efforts in order to meet the needs.

Alumni Association ; under the leadership of Mr. F. Benichou, the Alumni Association continues its dynamic and efficient activity : trade meetings with talks on professional subjects, lectures on Jewish themes, annual dinner and dance, publication of "Trait d'Union". More than 220 people attended the annual dinner in March 1968 and heard Mr. Jacques Meyer, Vice-President of ORT France and State Councillor, as guest speaker.

The provincial Associations continue their activity strengthening the ties between ORT and alumni. The contacts are also useful in student placement.

COLLABORATION OF WOMEN'S AMERICAN ORT

We profoundly appreciate the help given by Women's American ORT not only for social assistance but its generous contribution to our building program

In February, a delegation of Women's American ORT led by National President Mrs. M. M. Rosenthal, spent a week in France. During their visits to our schools, the delegation met students and teaching staff and also met with the local ORT committees. They met everywhere with the leaders of the Jewish Community.

COLLABORATION WITH GOVERNMENT AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

We continue to work harmoniously with different agencies of the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of National Education, with BUS and with government offices such as the Prefecture, OPMS, MAAIF, etc.

Our relations with Jewish social service agencies affiliated with Fonds Social Juif Unifié such as Cojasor, CASIP, Colonie Scolaire, Service Social des Jeunes, etc. are very close.

We have friendly continuing relations with employer organizations, trade unions particularly in the framework of specialized sub-commissions on adult vocational training. We note here, among others, our close collaboration with the electrical constructors association.

PRESS AND VISITORS

Newspapers covered different phases of our activity. The official radio stations in Paris and the provinces spoke of our schools during a series of broadcasts on vocational training of young people and of adults.

Among the many personalities who visited the Montreuil Center and other schools in the Paris region are : Mr. Louis Broido, President of A.J.D.C.; Mr. Samuel Haber, Executive Vice-President of A.J.D.C.; Mr. Gottlieb Hammer, Executive Vice-President of U.J.A.; Rabbi S. Langer, member of American ORT Federation board and Mr. Benicio C.A. Villareal, Under-Secretary of Education of the Province of Buenos Aires.

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

We have already noted our students' need of assistance. Its most usual form is meal tickets and distribution of work clothes. Students in poor health are sent to summer camps while others were able to take a trip to Israel.

Needy students in the secondary schools as well as the adults -- most of North African origin -- are lent textbooks and tools.

PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS

Our construction program is greatly advanced. At Villiers-le-Bel, a building completed for the new school year has allowed us to open new sections. The building of the boarding center for young adults is almost terminated. We have acquired another thousand square meters to be used for an athletic field. Villiers-le-Bel will therefore be a modern vocational training center, spacious and well equipped.

The opening of the boarding center in February 1969, will finally solve one of our major preoccupations since the massive arrival of repatriates and refugees from North Africa in 1962. The Villiers-le-Bel "Foyer" will shelter "isolated" trainees, i.e. adults from 17 to 35 who live in cities where there are no ORT schools. For the first time, these people will be able to learn a trade which will assure their economic independence.

In Strasbourg, the transformation of the building on Boulevard Clemenceau as a boarding center and the construction of the second building in the courtyard are progressing rapidly. After the transfer of the boarding center to these two buildings and the renovation of the liberated space in rue Sellenick into workshops, laboratories and classrooms, the Strasbourg school will be able to operate in much better conditions, with new sections and many new students.

During the last year, housing was found for the remaining tenants in Montreuil II. We are building a six story edifice which will house several courses and workshops, the kitchen and dining hall, offices, library, covered recreation area, etc. The Montreuil Center will finally be able to work under easier conditions at the beginning of the next school year.

During 1969, we plan to complete the construction and renovation of the two buildings for the boarding center in Strasbourg, to build Montreuil II, to renovate the recovered space in the present Montreuil building, to construct a building in Toulouse which will give us the necessary space for a girls school and build a new edifice in Marseilles for three new adult sections.

We plan to open several new proficiency courses in our provincial centers. They will make it possible for alumni to improve their knowledge and to be "re-trained". Economic and social conditions in France are such that it is extremely important and necessary to follow technological changes closely to meet employers' demands.

* * *

MONTREUIL

NEW SECTIONS

Three new adult vocational training courses were opened during 1968 :

- 1) Computer programming - 9 months' duration
- 2) Billing typists -- 6 months' duration
- 3) Technician-regulators in machinery production -- evening proficiency course of 9 months' duration.

ENROLLMENT, EXAMINATION RESULTS AND PLACEMENT

There were 654 applications for our secondary schools and we had room for only 279 students, or 42.5%.

Enrollment on December 31, 1968 :

Secondary schools	755
Adult courses	538
	<hr/>
	1,293

During the year, 819 students took examinations and 722 or 88% passed. This was the first time that our students took the "Brevet de Technicien" examination. Next year, however, students will take the Technical Baccalaureate exams because the "Brevet de Technicien" is being eliminated in certain subjects.

756 students and trainees who completed their studies are working in their respective trades.

PEDAGOGIC. PROBLEMS AND METHODS

a) Programmed courses : instruction in some subjects with the help of programmed courses written by our teachers has continued. The subjects are : algebra, fractions, logarithms and trigonometry.

b) Programming seminar : one hour a week, beginning in September and lasting several months, this seminar included talks on the theories and principles of programmed instruction, its application in the classroom, as well as practice in writing programs.

c) Training teaching staff : retraining teaching staff is a pressing and vital need. We have given it our special attention. During the last year, we held several seminars which were also attended by teachers and instructors coming from other ORT France centers.

d) Seminar on teaching technology : this seminar, held on April 25 and 26, was led by Mr. Melamed and attended by 40 technology teachers in the different ORT schools. Among the guests were Mr. L. Aleinick, head of the Technical and Pedagogical Division of World ORT Union, a group from the Ecole Normale Nationale d'Apprentissage in Paris and a delegation of experts from AFPA.

PERSPECTIVES AND PROBLEMS

Three problems concern us in the near future :

- 1) Education reform
- 2) Staff training
- 3) Construction of Montreuil II

The profound changes in curricula and in school life in France will bring some modification in curricula and teaching methods in ORT. Retraining of teaching staff is therefore indispensable. We plan to hold different kinds of seminars, in addition to those held regularly in the past, with special accent on psycho-pedagogical subjects.

Construction of Montreuil II will begin in early 1969. It will continue throughout the year but a special effort will be made so that part of the building will be available at the beginning of July. At the same time, renovation of the freed space must be made ready during July and August so that the new school year can start under good conditions. The increase in space will make it possible to organize better working conditions and judicious use of space.

* * *

APPRENTICESHIP SERVICE

The inauguration of a plaque in memory of Jacques Bramson took place on December 2nd, 1968 at a private ceremony. Mr. Robert Blum, Mr. Roger Worms, art teacher at Montreuil and Mr. Schragar spoke about Mr. Bramson, Director of Montreuil for 20 years, Resistance hero who was deported to Buchenwald in the Night and Fog section.

ECOLE DE TRAVAIL ORT

ENROLLMENT

We have 247 students at the end of 1968, divided into the following sections :

- Welding School	53
- Mechanics School	48
- Preparatory Class	11
- Adult Courses :	
Plumbing	12
Electronic Wiring	15
Fitting (young adults)	14
Fitter Electricians	14
- Vocational Courses for Apprentices (Cours Astier)	34
- Vocational Education Sections for student apprentices :	
Clothing	28
Metal trades	18
	<hr/>
	247

The majority of our students continue to be of North African origin and coming from poor families.

The Vocational Education Section has 46 boys at the Ecole de Travail.

Right boys was their C.A.P. in the following trades : custom tailoring, hairdressing, jewelry, ladies garment-making, men's clothes, plumbing, upholstery.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

	<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Passed</u>
C.A.P. Fitters	17	14	14
C.A.P. Welders	16	16	12
C.A.P. Sheetmetal Work (taken by welders)		11	10

Adult courses

	<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Passed</u>
Electronic Wiring	16	16
Plumbing	15	15
Fitting	10	9
Fitter Electricians	11	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	52	48

COMMITTEE

Changes have taken place in the composition of our Executive Committee, whose President is Mr. Jacques Meyer. The new committee is as follows : Mrs. Nathan and Mr. Masse, Vice-Presidents; Mr. Ancelesco, Assistant Treasurer to Mr. Herzog; Mr. Emmerich, Secretary and Mr. Livart, Assistant Secretary.

PERSPECTIVES AND PROBLEMS

We are probably at a crossroad, which will decide the future of our school in the next year or two. The principal reason for this situation is the prolongation of compulsory schooling from 14 to 16 years, which affects student recruitment and, perhaps, the very structure of our school.

APPRENTICESHIP SERVICE

The Apprenticeship Service continues its regular work : 470 applications were taken, of which 195 were made by foreigners. On January 1, 1969, 550 apprentices were enrolled.

188 apprentices were placed in the following trades :

<u>Boys</u>		<u>Girls</u>	
Butchering	2	Dressmaking	17
Cabinet-making	4	Hairdressing	8
Electricity	11	Leatherwork	2
Hairdressing	3	Office work	6
Leatherwork	15	Selling	4
Locksmithy	4	Steno-typing	10
Mechanics	21	Other	2
Office work	9		<hr/>
Plumbing	13		49
Radio	3		
Sign Painting	2		
Shoe making	2		
Tailoring	36		
Upholstery	7		
Other	7		
	<hr/>		
	139		

Among them, 151 are working under the apprenticeship contract while the others are being drawn up.

46 apprentices are studying as provided under the new Vocational Education Section.

Our Service has placed or replaced 114 apprentices and 45 adults in different trades.

COURS ASTIER

The two Astier courses have 49 students : 34 boys at the Ecole de Travail and 15 girls at the Montreuil Center.

The Vocational Education Section has 46 boys at the Ecole de Travail.

Eight boys won their C.A.P. in the following trades : custom tailoring, hairdressing, jewelry, ladies garment-making, men's clothes, plumbing, upholstery.

GENERAL REMARKS

Most applicants are young people who have recently come from abroad, in particular from North Africa. Although many have good school backgrounds, it is almost impossible for them to catch up with others of their age and to enter a vocational school. Some have family problems which have affected their schooling. Many applicants prefer to learn while working since in this way they can make some contribution to the family budget. Others refuse categorically to do their apprenticeship in a school.

In the first interview, therefore, we must establish contact with the applicant. The choice of trade is the first barrier to be overcome. Simple skills are undesirable; despite his insufficient schooling, the applicant usually wants to work in electronics, to become a cameraman, etc. It is our job to direct him, step by step, to choose a trade more compatible with what he has to offer. This is not always easy. The final step in this process is a conference with our guidance counselor, parents and applicant. We then can choose a trade more suitable for the applicant.

In choosing the employer, we must consider the distance between home and place of work. We must also try to match the temperament and character of our student and his future employer.

Our inspectress visits the apprentice in his place of work in the week following his placement. In this way, he knows that someone is interested in what he is doing. This visit is good for the employer, too. He realizes that we are concerned and ready to intervene if necessary to settle problems.

We must always be ready to appear in support of these young people in their effort to adapt themselves and to appeal to their parents who too often do not take sufficient interest in their children's progress. We must also make sure that the apprenticeship is fully carried out and that the apprentice can learn all parts of his trade.

DIFFICULTIES FACED IN 1968

Since the application of the law prolonging compulsory schooling to age 16, young people between 14 and 16 have the following choice :

1) Vocational Education Section : young people born in 1953 and 1954 who do not wish to continue schooling are eligible for the new Vocational Training Sections. The curriculum calls for a minimum of 12 hours a week school work in theory and a maximum of 28 hours of practice in a connected enterprise.

The Section operates as an association between the school and one or several artisanal or industrial enterprises, to give the young people pre-vocational training as well as adequate general and technical education. We must visit each employer, explain the new rules of the contract which he will make with ORT. At the beginning, the employers showed great surprise but now they are becoming accustomed to these new conditions.

2) Waiver : if the young person has not entered the Vocational Education Section, we must ask the Education Office where he lives for a waiver. In order to obtain this, we must :

- contact the school he attended;
- give him a vocational guidance test in a recognized center;
- find an employer who is willing to agree to a proposed contract without having been able to try out the future apprentice;
- finally, to submit a report concerning the social situation of his family, which is added to the file requesting the waiver.

As soon as we have an affirmative answer from departments of the Social Affairs and National Education Ministries, we must immediately write the contract.

Apprentices of 16 years of age are placed under three years' contracts as in the past. However, we have recently had to solve two new difficulties : obtaining a work permit for foreigners from the age of 16 and a tax of Fr. 300 to be paid by the employer.

L Y O N S

The Lyons Center provides, as in 1967, the following training :

- a) Three year secondary schools, culminating in the CAP in the following skills : Boys -- fitting and electro-mechanics; Girls -- dressmaking and secretarial.
- b) Adult courses : technical design (mechanics), 9 months duration; mechanical and electrical installation, 6 months; book-keeping, 7 1/2 months; secretarial, 10 months; industrial lingerie, 6 months.
- c) Apprenticeship service.

ENROLLMENT

On December 31, 1969, there were 326 enrolled, divided as follows :

- secondary schools 194
- adult courses 73
- apprenticeship choice 59

Most are of North African origin. Their families are usually large, the head of the family being a blue or white collar worker, small businessman or minor government employee.

EXAMINATION RESULTS AND PLACEMENT

Young people : 48 completed their studies last June; 42 were eligible to take the CAP and 39 passed.

Adults : 93 took the official examination at the end of the course; 88 passed, 63 of them with honors.

In addition, 28 students in the adult courses of book-keeping and technical design also took the CAP examinations and 22 passed.

Apprenticeship Service : in December 1968, 59 apprentices were placed. Placement has not been as easy as in the past. But this difficulty is a general one. Despite this, we have placed almost all students after a longer or shorter delay.

RENOVATION OF PREMISES

In previous years, our efforts to renovate and modernize the building were concentrated on the workshops and classrooms. In 1968, we made many changes in the administrative offices.

COMMITTEE

The local committee, whose President is Mr. J. Jospé, meets once a month. A membership campaign was held, particularly among parents of students and alumni.

LEON BRAMSON CENTER - MARSEILLES

ENROLLMENT

Secondary schools :

electrical installation	61
electronics	51
welding	46
pre-apprenticeship	25
secretarial	67
ready-made clothes	53

Adult courses :

secretarial	13
fitter electrician	15
plumbing	14
men's clothing manufacture	15
radio & television repairs	14
technical design (mechanics)	15

389

Most of our students come from modest families of blue and white collar workers.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

CAP : If we do not count the CAP in electronics wiring which is a temporary, not definitive certificate, we had only one failure. As in other years, Mr. Aginski chaired the examination jury for the ORT finals, which are given along with the CAP examinations. In electronics (television), 8 out 10 students passed.

Adults : Results were very good (94.6% passed and 52 students passed with honors). There were no placement problems since prospective employers contacted us.

S T R A S B O U R G

STRUCTURE

ORT Strasbourg has three sections for boys at the secondary school level : electronics, electrical installations, fitting. On December 31, 1968 there were 113 students and 19 apprentices.

There were 32 students in the senior classes, 30 passed the examinations. Twenty-one continue their studies at the Montreuil Center, Yad Lvovich in Natanya and at the Anières Institute. The others work in their trades.

PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS AND METHODS

Since the general level was lower than in previous years, we have had to hold complementary courses for students who do not have the requisite schooling or who do not work hard.

We would like to be able to have smaller classes which would improve students' work. Some of our classes have 35 to 40 students.

One of our workshop assistants had a work period in industry and one of the boarding center councillors took a course in education.

Our teachers serve on CAP examination boards.

COMMITTEE

The members of the committee, led by Mr. Paul Kahn, President, take an active part in the life of the school. They have constituted several committees:

- Construction Committee -- to collect 1% (Housing Tax which we are authorized to give to the construction of the boarding center).
- Delegates Committee -- composed of members of the Executive Committee, administration staff and students.
- An annual meeting of Executive Committee and teaching staff is held.

PERSPECTIVES AND PROBLEMS

In the immediate future, completion of the construction and furnishing of the new boarding center will permit us to transfer the center to the spacious premises of Boulevard Clemenceau.

Renovation of the space now occupied will give us room to open a preparatory class and to open parallel sections. We shall thus increase enrollment.

TOULOUSE

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment went from 168 on January 1, 1968 to 174 now, in the following sections :

Secondary Schools :

Boys -- preparatory class
electronics

Girls -- preparatory class
secretarial

Adult Courses :

mechanical and electrical installation
radio and television repair
bookkeeping
shorthand and typing
men's clothing manufacture

EXAMINATION RESULTS AND PLACEMENT

The year 1968 will go down as a great year in the history of ORT Toulouse. For the first time, all our students, 12 taking the CAP and 90 the adult courses examinations passed.

Thanks to the precious help of the ORT Toulouse Committee, some of whom employ our graduates, and of the Alumni Association, most of our students -- young people and adults -- have found employment.

To make placement easier for the students now taking the radio and television repair course, we have arranged for them to get unpaid work experience in electronics laboratories after school hours. We have also arranged that they be covered, under government insurance, for work accidents.

TEACHING STAFF AND PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS

This year we have to carry out important changes in our electronics workshop so that our course better meets the demands of local industry. Following the recommendations of the government inspector we have replaced our present section of "radio repair with elementary television" with an advanced course in radio-television repair. This has meant that we had to increase the course's duration, modify conditions for admission, change curriculum, engage a laboratory assistant, acquire more space and equipment for this section.

A teacher for radio-television repair, has been attending a pedagogical training course given in Paris by the Social Affairs Ministry since last November. It will end on January 31, 1969. A new assistant in the mechanical and electrical installation course will also attend such a course from next February to June.

COMMITTEE

Under its President's leadership, our Committee has been very active in collecting the Apprenticeship Tax, in making ORT known and in placing students. They have been successful in all these endeavors.

PERSPECTIVES

Having completed the extension of the girls school, we are now thinking of constructing the administrative building as called for in the original plans. The lack of a courtyard for adults makes it urgent that we remedy this defect.

We are planning to open two evening proficiency courses, one in color television, the other an experimental course in drafting for electrical construction.

This year, Jewish life in Toulouse has been greatly developed. Cultural and religious activity, interest in everything concerning Israel have been encouraged by two important events : control of the Community's future has been taken over by a group of responsible and devoted men and the inauguration of the Community Center, a focus for Jewish culture and education.

ORT takes an active part in the different educational and social functions and thus takes advantage of the present situation and of the fact that Dr. M. Grynfogel, President of ORT Toulouse is also President of the Community and the United Appeal.

We have held several successful parties in our school to benefit community organizations. These meetings are also the occasion for members of the Community to visit and become acquainted with our Center, its problems and accomplishments.

VILLIERS-LE-BEL

NEW SECTIONS

The construction of new buildings has given us room to open new sections .

ENROLLMENT

Between January 1 and December 31, 1968, enrollment went from 91 to 233 students (125 young people and 108 adults) divided into the following sections :

- Boys school -- preparatory class
 - mechanics school - 1st and 2nd years
 - electro-technics - 1st and 2nd years
- Girls school -- preparatory class
 - secretarial school - 1st year
- Adult courses :
 - mechanical and electrical installation
 - secretarial
 - telephone testing (two classes)
 - automobile repair
 - automobile electricity
 - bookkeeping
 - one evening proficiency course in business English.

- in the secondary schools, a secretarial school for girls and the second year in mechanics and electro-technics for boys;

- in adult courses, a second class in telephone testing at the request of the Electrical Construction Association a course in automobile repair, one in automobile electricity, an evening course in business English.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

Since our Center opened in May 1967, only three adult courses were completed. Of 36 trainees who took the official examinations, 35 passed, or 97%.

	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Passed</u>
- secretarial	15	15
- mechanical & electrical installation	13	12
- telephone testing	8	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	36	35

Almost all our graduates work in their trade.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 5613 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 3344.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEES

PARIS

The continued development of the Montreuil Center and of the Ecole de Travail and the rapid growth of the new Villiers-le-Bel Center puts new and larger demands on our Women's Committee. These demands have been met thanks to the functions held by the Women's Committee under the dynamic leadership of its President, Mrs. M.L. Roubach.

The series opened in early 1968 with a lecture by Dr. V. Halperin, *ORT Meets Youth*. This keynote talk, before a large audience, made an important contribution to our public relations effort.

Many successful bridge parties were given by some members at the beginning of the year. Their results encouraged all the participants.

Many members attended the luncheon in honor of the WAO delegation given by our Vice-President, Mrs. E. Chiche in her beautiful Château d'Houetteville.

The Women's Committee had planned for June a large cocktail party in the country to raise money for summer camp vacations and trips to Israel for as many ORT students as possible. Unfortunately, the events which shook France in May and June prevented our holding this affair. Since we did not want to deprive our students of a vacation, we sent out an appeal to members and friends. The generous response indicated how much the community wanted to show its large support for the efforts and work of the Women's Committee.

Order having been restored, the Women's Committee was able to hold its traditional luncheon to end the season. It was held at the Aero-Club de Paris and many friends answered Mrs. Roubach's invitation including Mesdames Edward Esmond, Honorary-President of the Paris Committee, Diane Benvenuti, Denise Brunschwig, President of ORT Mulhouse. The work of the Women's Committee was reviewed.

The Women's Committee met after school vacation to start preparations for its Annual Bazaar. It was held on November 17 and 18 at the Hotel George V and was attended by many despite the bad weather. Generous givers made it possible for us to set up stands with attractive and variegated merchandise. The financial results were, once again, excellent.

The Women's Committee must from now on increase its efforts. It must take care of the constantly increasing needs of which we and the whole Jewish Community are faced. The Committee must help all ORT students and apprentices, whether they be old or new arrivals. It must help their integration into national economic life so that they can become active members of the Community as quickly as possible. To attain the goal, the Women's Committee must increase its membership and intensify its activity. It will then be able to fulfill its exalting task.

LYONS

The Women's Committee, under the leadership of its President, Mrs. Julien Levy, has held several functions including a cocktail party, dinner and film showing, during the course of the year. These activities have raised the funds to provide free meals to needy students. Together with the Alumni Association, it paid for a vacation trip to Israel for one student.

EASTERN REGION

The Strasbourg ORT Women's Committee, President Mrs. Oscar Roos, works in social assistance with the school administration. It takes care of the students and in particular of the 85 boarders.

Helped by the Committees in Colmar, Selestat and Mulhouse in recent years, the members of the Strasbourg Committee were able to establish a new committee in Metz, which has made a brilliant beginning.

The Presidents of the Committee of the Eastern Region are :

- Strasbourg -- Mrs. Oscar Roos
- Mulhouse -- Mrs. Denise Brunshwig
- Colmar -- Mrs. Carmen Bader
- Selestat -- Mrs. J. Dreyfus
- Metz -- Mrs Robert Levy.

Each Committee holds functions best suited to its community to raise the funds necessary for the social assistance program to ORT students (scholarships, clothing, summer camps, excursions, leisure activities, holiday feasts, Hannuka and birthday gifts).

In 1969, the efforts of these Committees will be centered on providing equipment for the new boarding center in Strasbourg. The increase in the number of boarding students will broaden the scope of their activity.

GREAT BRITAIN

During 1968, a generally bad economic year in Great-Britain, British ORT had great difficulty in continuing its steady annual increase in revenue of the past decade, despite the untiring efforts of the Chairman and his Executive Committee to help meet the evergrowing needs of the World ORT Union.

Fund-Raising

The effects of the great emergency appeals for Israel, which started in May and went on till the end of 1967, are still being felt. Due to the annual Emergency Israel Appeals since then and the yearly J.P.A. Appeals, British ORT income has, unfortunately, not reached the targets it set for itself. Regular functions and projects continue to grow, but individual major donations are not keeping pace.

British ORT Year Book

The British ORT Book was an outstanding financial success. The personal efforts by the Chairman, M. G.D. Sacher, raised £5,440 compared to £4,050 for 1967.

Tenth ORT Concert 1968

The record figure of £12,500 net, compared with £4,600 in 1967, was reached due to the efforts of its Co-Presidents, Sir Max and Lady Jane Rayne, and the members of the Committee who were the Earl and the Countess of Drogheda, Lord Goodman, Mr. George Stone, Mr. Bernard Delfont, Lady Henriques, Mr. Leonard Wolfson, Mr. Ralph C. Yablon, Mrs. Elsie Morgan, Mrs. Marjorie Davies, and Mr. Hilary Goldberg.

The Philharmonia Orchestra with Daniel Barenboim and his wife Jacqueline du Pré as soloist made this tenth Gala Concert the greatest musical and social event of all of ORT's ten concerts.

ORT's 36th Gala Ball

On 14th December 1968, the Dorchester Hotel was the scene of our most successful Ball to date. For the second year running Mr. Jeffrey Sterling has been the Chairman of this function. The record figure raised was £8,700 net. Mr. Sterling's Committee consisted of the ladies of British Women's ORT (among them Mrs. L. Greenfield, Mrs. Emanuel Grodzinski, Mrs. Elsie Morgan, Mrs. H. Norell, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. L. Warshaw) and Messrs. M. Alkin, Irving Benjamin, Denis Cohen, I. Glasman, Mr. John Levy and Mr. M. Lichtenstein, together with members of ORT Aid and Junior ORT.

The Vernissage of the Hans Erni Israel Sketch Book

On December 4th, the dynamic Chairman of the ORT Art Group, Mrs. H. Recanati, together with her Committee and the British ORT Committee, helped to make the evening at the O'Hana Gallery a great financial and social success. Thirty-two numbered and signed Sketch Books were sold on this occasion, and by January 1st the number of books sold reached fifty. The London price of the book is £100.--.

Horse of the Year Show

The "Horse of the Year" Show and the Horse Jumping Association have agreed for the first time to give two evenings in 1969 to British ORT and it is hoped that these equestrian occasions will become annual events.

Fund-Raising through Committees

Mr. Irving Benjamin and a number of his ORT Aid Committee have doubled their contribution and raised over £8000 towards British ORT general fund-raising. ORT Aid arranges social evenings twice monthly with important personalities like Peter Seller and Maurice Woodruff, etc. and Sunday dances twice monthly in the most select London discotheques. These affairs have made it possible for Mr. Benjamin and his outstanding Committee to exceed their target.

ORT Old Boys, under their Chairman Mr. M. Goldsmith and his small Committee consisting of Mr. D. Danzig and Mr. H. Futter raised over £600, a great success for the twenty-six members of this group.

BRITISH WOMEN'S ORT

British Women's ORT is a comparative newcomer in the field of women's fund raising organizations in this country. Started some fourteen years ago by a small group of friends, it has continually grown, particularly over the last four years, and this year has proved a record year.

It is difficult to assess its role and importance in the general economic and social situation of the Jewish community because, unlike many other countries, the social structure of this country is rather parochial, i.e. the character and type of the members of the community is largely influenced by the social importance of the suburb or part of the town in which they live.

Therefore, speaking about London, the growth or success of a group depends very largely on whether the type of women who live in this district are sympathetic to the aims and image of ORT and not already influenced by allegiance to an older, more sentimentally appealing organization centred round some less complex image such as sick children, old age, or Israel.

Up till now our women's groups are largely either in the west of London or the north west but over the last year we have spread out south of the river where we have two or three flourishing groups, and we hope to continue this work and expansion.

The organization has developed along healthy lines because this year, although we have reached and indeed exceeded, our target, it has been completely without the help of any large donations or especially lucrative functions.

Membership development apart from British Women's ORT is now in the hands of a membership organizer, but as far as British Women's ORT is concerned, I should think we have raised our membership by about 20% largely due to the members who give 2/6 weekly to what we call our 2/6 groups, and to members recruited at ORT Day and other functions. Membership still remains a great problem as there is always a slight drop out but we are hoping next year for a really significant increase.

This has been an excellent year for fund raising mainly because groups established with difficulty in parts of the city where we had quite a struggle to gain a following have blossomed out into really productive units with a healthy sense of competition. They have had their own functions, meetings, bring and buy's and above all thrift shops which have proved highly lucrative.

The Arts Group which is a group of ladies who pay monthly visits to private art collections is now in its fourth year, and as popular as ever.

We still have difficulty in penetrating the provinces but hope next year for a campaign in this direction.

This year, more than ever, British Women's ORT have co-operated with British ORT in their functions and have proved their effectiveness in such activities as selling tickets, making the tombola for the Ball, and in bringing their husbands into the organization.

G R E E C E

This year we celebrated the 20th anniversary of the creation of the ORT vocational school in Greece. The activity of ORT Greece comprises two periods : operation of the ORT school in Athens from 1948 to 1956; and that which followed the closing of the school.

From 1957, our organization has pursued its work in granting scholarships to candidates who had not the means to acquire a technical skill in the private State schools. We gave a scholarship this year to a student from Athens who is attending the first year auto-mechanics class in the Sivitanidios school. Another young man, whom we provided with a scholarship, will be terminating his studies in the electricity section of the foremen school in Tricala at the end of the 1968/69 school year. With the help of the ORT Union, a Greek student was admitted to the Geneva Technicum; the Athens community contributes toward his expenses.

The Central Committee of the Jewish Communities advised us that they were willing to contribute toward the costs of our program, to help needy young men of the capital or the provinces.

In 1968, we received the visit of the Women's American ORT delegation who showed great interest in our work and the situation of the Jews in our country.

We also received the former President of Women's American ORT, Mrs. Rosenberg, in Athens. The purpose of her visit was to acquaint herself with the situation of the Jewish population in Greece on the spot, the activity of ORT and other Jewish organizations of the capital and to see what the various Jewish institutions are doing. Mrs. Rosenberg showed great interest in the work ORT has been doing over the past twenty years, and wanted to know what had become of our alumni. She visited two factories belonging to former students of our school and encouraged them to support our work.

I T A L Y

The repercussions of international economic and social agitation were felt in Italy where the economic situation settled more rapidly and where social unrest remains. Despite these problems, Italy acquired new markets in Eastern Europe and Japan, in the last year. The gross national product increased by about 5.7% more than foreseen in the five year plan.

The cost of living officially showed a slight increase, about 2%. The number of unemployed decreased by about 330,000 persons, bringing their number to 665,000.

However, there is no reason for excessive optimism as regards the future as serious defects in the structure of our economy and social fabric are perceptible.

The Jewish population benefited from improved economic conditions not only in Milan with its predominantly industrial society but also in Rome where the economic level of the poorer Jews was generally higher. This new situation has resulted in a large number of families moving from slum Jewish neighborhoods to new and healthier living quarters in the suburbs.

SCHOOL NETWORK

Rome : A new flow of Jewish immigrants started about the middle of 1968 from Eastern Europe. The reasons for this wave can be found in increased anti-semitism in Poland and in Russia's armed intervention in Czechoslovakia. Many of these refugees have arrived in Rome, where they wait until the granting of their visas to the U.S.A., Australia, Canada, etc. During this period, they attend our English audio-visual language courses. At the beginning of the year, enrollment was low. Now, these courses have grown to 381 students. ORT has also organized a course in dressmaking for refugees and will soon open a course in U.S. bookkeeping methods. Two courses in Hebrew have been opened for the Libyan refugees and for interested local students.

The space situation having become unbearable, we have rented space (approximately 300 sq. m.) for classrooms and for the recreational requirements of the Alumni Association. Thus part is used for language classes, dressmaking, American bookkeeping for the refugees and another part for the social and recreational activities of ASO.

Our three-year schools have satisfactory enrollment and continue, as in the past, to offer vocational training to the underprivileged among Rome's Jewish population.

Milan : The Milan School of Business Administration and Languages has continued to attract more and more young people who here find practical training which enables them to find their place in industry in their region. This new school has been an outstanding success and satisfies a real need in the community. This year we inaugurated the third year.

Our special courses preparing young people for the primary school diploma have been a complete success.

An evening course in color TV was started in November and is a "first" for Italy since there are, as yet, no regular color TV transmissions.

The majority of our students in Milan come from small towns in Northern Italy and from North Africa and Greece. The cultural, economic and social standing of these students is higher than that of the Rome students even though most of them come from poor families.

STUDENT BODY

By the end of 1968 we had a total of 1866 students in our schools. The breakdown is as follows :

- 5 year school for business administration and foreign languages	53
- 3 year vocational schools	240
- Preparatory course	16
- Complementary courses	539
- Children's manual training courses	548
- English language courses	381
- Hebrew language courses	26
- Proficiency courses	63

EXAMINATIONS AND JOB PLACEMENT

Final examinations were held as required by the Ministry of Labor for the 3-year vocational schools. The Board of Examiners was made up of delegates from the Ministry of Labor, from the Trade Unions and from the Employers Association. Of the 233 vocational school candidates, 17 (approximately 7%) failed to pass the examination. Of 34 candidates from the School for Business Administration and Foreign Languages, 5 failed, and finally 24 out of 25 candidates received the Junior High School Diploma. The Board of Examiners were unanimous in complimenting the school on its excellent results.

All of our electro-mechanic graduates as well as all of the Girls' Secretarial School in Rome have found jobs. The same results were obtained for the Milan Mechanical Drawing School whose graduates are much in demand. They were placed at starting exceeding 100,000 lire a month.

It was more difficult to find jobs for our Rome and Milan Radio-TV graduates. This seems to be a temporary situation caused by the public's waiting for the forthcoming introduction of color TV.

PRODUCTION

The Electro-Mechanics School in Rome produced a series of tools for their own use and the Radio-TV Schools in Rome and Milan, produced receivers.

PEDAGOGICAL QUESTIONS, JEWISH EDUCATION

A serious teaching problem arose this year because of the different cultural levels of the local population and those coming from Libya. It can be traced to different teaching methods used. Consequently, we had to modify our teaching methods to adapt them to present conditions. This revision was undertaken by the Technical Committees both in Milan and Rome. They made many practical suggestions and we have provided new supplies and equipment to bring these courses up to date.

As a result of these recommendations, we bought two modern lathes and various electric and precision instruments for the Electro-Mechanic and Radio-TV School in Rome. In July we sent three teachers from Rome and Milan to a seminar on color TV, held in Paris. We considered it essential to update our teachers in this field, to enable them to instruct our pupils in these new techniques. The same teachers completed training at a seminar held in Milan by the Mivar Company. They are now elaborating a teaching program to be introduced in our schools in the next school year.

Milan has already opened an evening course in color TV.

We wish to draw particular attention to the trip to London made this summer by students of our Milan Business Administration School. We tried to make this trip more than just a visit of the city. We planned their stay so that they were able to participate a little in the life of the great city and, of course, to exercise their knowledge of the language.

Jewish education has been reorganized both in Rome and Milan. The new program includes several hours of obligatory Hebrew language instruction given by the madrim sent from Israel for this purpose.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE, FUNDRAISING, MEMBERSHIP

Our relationship with the Ministries of Labor and Public Education continues to be close and friendly. Contributions for the past three years have been granted per student, with foreigners excluded from this head count. The considerable flow of refugees at first created a serious situation. After several conferences, we were able to reverse this unfavorable regulation to include Libyan refugees, since they had attended Italian junior high schools in Libya. The requirement still stands for the other refugees.

We have, however, been able to get an extra contribution of 6 million lire, which must be spent partially for renewal of our equipment and partially to cover administrative and personnel costs.

All our proposed courses for 1968/69 have been approved by the Ministry of Labor. The Ministry of Education has granted us a contribution of 2,500,000 lire.

Local income has increased by almost 3 million lire from increased membership and donations.

A Parent Teachers Association has been organized in Milan. Apart from providing a closer contact between school and family, it is hoped this group will also be helpful in raising funds. We have great faith in this new venture.

ORT COMMITTEES, ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Our Executive Committee meets four times a year. Our Technical Committees - one in Milan and one in Rome - each made up of three experts - keep in touch with the ORT director, teachers and pupils. As a result, every sector of the schools is checked and supervised.

The Women's Committees, headed by Mrs. Rosita Levi Pisetzky in Milan and Mrs. Luisella Vitale in Rome, have had a particularly successful year. Among their outstanding accomplishments has been fundraising, increase in membership, visits to families to help needy pupils, visits to museums, excursions in and around Rome and the supervision our boarding house in Milan. The annual Bridge-Canasta Party was very successful again.

As their contribution to help Israel, the Women's Committee made a special allocation to ORT Israel.

The activities of the Alumni Association consisted principally in organizing Sunday trips, museum visits, operation of a circulating library and a club room for dances, meetings, etc.

COLLABORATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The problems of helping the refugees from Eastern Europe are resolved by our close and friendly cooperation with AJDC, HIAS and ICEM. AJDC provides for the living expenses of refugees during their stay in Italy, ORT prepares them for their new life with intensive English language courses and vocational training. HIAS arranges for the administrative and economic details of emigration. In addition, USIS furnishes English language films, books and other material about life in the U.S.

Lately, we have increased our contacts with various Jewish young people's organizations, such as Kadimah, Bene Akiby, Shomer Hazair, etc., with the idea of bringing our program to the attention of these youths who may wish to enter the fields in which we offer courses. We are assisted in our work both by the individual Jewish communities as well as by cultural section of the Union of Jewish Italian Communities. The Jewish schools in Rome and Milan give us the opportunity to tell these students about our courses especially at the conclusion of their studies and enroll those interested.

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

The assistance program is financed by WAO and Italian Women's Committees.

In Milan, our main task is to run the boarding center. The Directress, with the help of a special maintenance-cleaning staff, takes care of the smooth running of the center, under constant control by members of the Milan Women's Committee.

When necessary, the Women's Committees distribute clothes and food parcels.

An attendance premium is deposited in savings banks for boys students in Rome.

PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES FOR THE FUTURE

Our most serious problems are :

1) Enrollment and Scholastic Background of our Students

In the past two years, enrollment has improved considerably, partially due to the arrival of young Libyan refugees and partially as the result of our intensified advertising in local papers and personal contacts. Persevering in this way, we can look with a certain optimism regarding our schools in Rome and Milan.

But our main problem is, that our students coming from the Jewish school have a low educational level. The reforms instituted in the Italian public schools, some years ago, have not been successful. As a result, public authorities are already working on a new program, as announced recently by the Government. Meanwhile, our problem is having to give remedial teaching in the basic subjects. Naturally, the time spent for this purpose has to be subtracted from the time schedule for our vocational instruction.

2) Lack of Suitable School Buildings

Particularly in Rome, we feel the urgent need to solve the problem of teaching space. Both the buildings in Via San Francesco di Sales and Viale Trastevere are no longer suitable for our requirements. We have a real need for larger classrooms and laboratories, with more light, and better equipment.

The influx of Libyan and Eastern European refugees has compelled us to use room for teaching destined for Alumni Association activities. We cannot afford to lose any more time if we are to maintain teaching at the usual ORT standards.

In Milan, the same problems exist and could be solved by centralizing all schools in one building.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 3597 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 1866.

L U X E M B U R G

The ORT Luxemburg Committee, under the Presidency of Dr. Simon Hertz, has continued its activity untiringly during 1968.

This activity consists essentially in making ORT's work known by lectures or talks, and in collecting membership dues and donations.

This year, the total collected in fund raising drive was markedly higher than that of the previous year, thanks to the generosity of our co-religionists and friends.

2) Lack of Suitable School Buildings

Particularly in Rome, we feel the urgent need to solve the problem of teaching space. Both the buildings in Via San Francesco di Sales and Villa Savignone are no longer suitable for our requirements. We have a real need for larger classrooms and laboratories, with more light and better equipment.

The Italian of Lignan and Belgium European refugees have provided us to last year for teaching destined for Jewish children. We cannot expect to lose any more time if we are to maintain teaching at the normal ORT standards.

In Milan, the same problems exist and could be solved by concentrating all schools in one building.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 35% AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 1500.

NORWAY
SWEDEN
NETHERLANDS

We have continued to provide manual training courses in the Rosh Pina primary school in Amsterdam in 1968. We also give work therapy courses, as in previous years, in the two homes for the aged of Amsterdam, Beth Menukha and De Joodse Invalide. A total of 138 children and adults took our courses.

CEFINA has again financed our program and covered local administrative expenses.

Mr. H.K.M. Nijkerk was elected President of the ORT Netherlands Committee. He has reorganized the Committee and started a new activities program.

Mr. Simon Guedj was sent by World ORT Union to evaluate the manual training class in Rosh Pina.

The Bernard van Leer Foundation shows continued interest in ORT's work, particularly in the Basic Education Centers in Casablanca and Teheran. It has made generous contributions to both institutions.

Mr. Ivar Philipson, Vice-President, expressed the ORT Norway's appreciation for the good working relations with the Norwegian community and the ORT Netherlands Committee.

Mr. Ivar Philipson, Vice-President, expressed the ORT Norway's appreciation for the good working relations with the Norwegian community and the ORT Netherlands Committee. The committee keeps the name of ORT before the operating agencies and maintains a high level of cooperation with these agencies. At a following, Mr. Ivar Philipson, Vice-President, Mr. Martin Bergman, Vice-President and Mr. D. Kipilsky, Executive Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Josephson, Mrs. Gladys Wolff and the officers constitute the executive committee.

Today the Association has more than 400 members.

N O R W A Y

The Jewish community of Norway is small, numbering about 1,000, of whom some 800 live in Oslo and most of the rest in Trondheim and Bergen.

The economic situation of Norwegian Jews is generally satisfactory. Today, most are self-employed in either business or professions and the standard of living is comparable to that of the overall population.

ORT does not engage in direct fund raising activities in Norway but maintains close relations with the Norwegian Refugee Council, a quasi-governmental organization, which has traditionally supported ORT activities.

During 1968, the Norwegian Refugee Council made a grant of Ncr. 54,000 (approx. \$7,000) directly to World ORT Union. This money was not earmarked for a special project. An additional Ncr. 54,000 will be given to World ORT Union in 1969 earmarked for the training of adult North African refugees living in France. These refugees will receive short term training designed to integrate them as quickly as possible into the France economy.

ORT Norway maintains an active association with the Norwegian Jewish community but, because of the small size of that community, functions primarily in the field of public relations.

ORT Norway also maintains good working relations with philanthropic organizations in Norway. By this means, the committee keeps the name of ORT before the operating agencies and maintains a high level of communication with these interested bodies.

SWITZERLAND

S W E D E N

The idea of enlarging membership and public support for Swedish ORT has taken hold in recent years. Following a successful membership drive, a meeting was held in Stockholm on January 22, 1968 to constitute Föreningen Svenska ORT (Swedish ORT Association).

By-laws were passed which stated that the task of the Association should be :

- to represent World ORT Union in Sweden;
- to spread in Sweden knowledge and interest in ORT's vocational training;
- to procure financial support for ORT in Sweden.

At this meeting, Mr. Sixten Heppling, high official of SIDA (Sweden's agency to help developing countries), spoke about Sweden's contribution to encourage vocational training in developing countries and Dr. Vladimir Halperin reviewed ORT's work at the present time.

Mr. Gunnar Josephson, a driving force in ORT since its establishment in Sweden twenty years ago and President for the last few years, announced his retirement because of age.

Mr. Ivar Philipson, Vice-President, expressed the unstinting gratitude of ORT friends in Sweden for all of Mr. Josephson's accomplishments and actions in support of the important work of World ORT Union.

At a following meeting, Mr. Ivar Philipson was elected President, Mr. Matts Bergom Larsson, Vice-President and Mr. D. Köpniwsky, Executive Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Josephson, Mrs. Gladys Wolff and the officers constitute the executive committee.

Today the Association has more than 400 members.

Svenska Konstnärers hjälppaction (Swedish Artists Aid Campaign)

Some Swedish artists donated their work to give support to ORT's schools in Israel. On the basis of these gifts, the Swedish Department of Commerce agreed to the organization of a lottery. This has resulted in an extensive information campaign about ORT; for example, 30,000 copies of an illustrated pamphlet have been distributed. The campaign opened on September 9, 1968 with an exhibition which was given wide press coverage. In connection with the lottery, Swedish ORT and Judiska Kvinnoklubben will hold a concert in the National Museum in January 1969. An exhibition is planned for Malmö in February and the lottery will be drawn in March 1969. The lottery's slogan is "knowledge across frontiers - tools for peace".

ORT Information

An ORT information bulletin has been sent this year not only to members but also to those who might be interested in ORT.

SIDA

SIDA has allocated 300,000 crowns for ORT programs in developing countries. A request for a supplementary allocation has been made and the decision will be made in 1969.

Other Sources of Income

As in previous years, we have received a share of the money raised by Keren-Hayesod as well as contributions from the Clas Groschinsky and Warburg Foundations. "Vi hjälper - Israelhjälpen", aid to Israel, has made a gift to ORT Israel for Jewish and Arab children.

SWITZERLAND

The results of the Swiss ORT campaign for 1967/68 exceeded those of last year totalling Fr. 178,500.--. Because of the Central Board Meeting in Montreal, this year's campaign could only be started at a later date. The opening function was a cocktail party given by Mrs. André Maus. The guest of honor was Mr. Robert Blum, President of ORT France, who made a brilliant presentation of the work of ORT in France and in the world. Mrs. Maus, with her well-known enthusiasm, caused those present to increase their regular donations.

At the present time, estimates for the future campaign are optimistic. Membership dues and donations are increasing as well. The membership drive brought us 50 new members, which is the number we have reached annually for some years now. Swiss ORT now has about 1,700 members.

The allocation given to World ORT Union by ORT Switzerland was Fr. 193,000.--. Swiss Aid Abroad has made a donation of Fr. 130,000.--, to equip workshops in ORT Israel schools. The Swiss Federal Council voted for a special credit of Fr. 200,000.-- for the equipment of ORT Central Institute in Anières. The Bona Terra Foundation has granted Fr. 30,000.-- to ORT Central Institute for scholarships.

This year ORT Central Institute in Anières was asked to train 15 instructors coming from Argentine and Uruguay, at the expense of the Swiss Confederation. In the framework of the aid program to developing countries, the delegate of the Federal Council of Technical Cooperation has entrusted ORT Switzerland with the responsibility of organizing a pilot center in Santiago, Chili, for the training of refrigeration technicians. The ORT team is supposed to leave for Chili during the next few weeks. Additionally, this year, 15 instructors, graduates of ORT schools, finish their training period to return to teaching in their respective countries : India, Iran, Morocco and Tunisia.

Swiss Women's ORT

The Women's Committees of Zurich, Basle, Berne, Geneva and French Speaking Switzerland have intensified their efforts and increased the number of their functions, such as cabarets, theatres, bridges, auto-rallys, Mothers' Day celebration. The fashion show made by ORT Israel has had great success.

Each committee continues its campaign of recruiting members. The campaigns show real progress.

The Zurich Committee contributed 50 woolen blankets for the boarding center at the Anieres Institute.

Upon her return from the ORT Central Board Meeting in Montreal, Mrs. Claude Bigar of Geneva assembled the members and friends of ORT at her home and made a fascinating report on the Conference and on the decisions taken there.

The annual contributions made by the different committees are increasing and are divided as follows :

Zurich	Fr. 31,000,--
Basle	Fr. 10,000,--
Berne	Fr. 9,400,--
Geneva and French Speaking Switzerland	Fr. 34,450,--

Swiss Women's ORT gave Fr. 51,600,-- to the Institute, Fr. 12,000,-- to the school for the deaf in Casablanca, Fr. 19,000,-- to Women's International ORT. Furthermore, it gave a scholarship of Fr. 1,350,-- to a girl for training as a hairdresser. This represents a total of Fr. 83,950,--.

Mrs. André Maus, President, visited ORT institutions in South America.

I N D I A

GENERAL SITUATION

The economic situation in the country has deteriorated further although prices are more stable than they have been during the last year. There has been a general recession in textiles and in engineering. Political stability, although more promising than last year, is still rather unpredictable.

It does not appear that there will be any special improvement during the next year because the expected aid from the developed countries is not likely to be forthcoming and the fourth 5-year plan, on the basis of which most industries plan their expansion, has not yet been formulated definitively.

SCHOOL NETWORK

I N D I A

Our network comprises the following :

Bombay : Industrial training school for boys with three sections :

construction drawing
lathe-work
fitting

4 manual training classes in a Jewish secondary school

1 manual training class in the Jewish orphanage

Thana : 1 boys manual training course

1 class in dressmaking and domestic arts for girls

A special fitting course was held this year for youths whose poor general education made them ineligible for admission to the regular industrial training section. Some of these students show excellent aptitude for precision work and it is regrettable that lack of education prevents their acquiring more complete training. We hope, nevertheless, that this special course will give them the opportunity of earning a decent living.

Swiss Women's ICI

The Women's Committees of Zurich, Basle, Bern, Geneva and French Speaking Switzerland have intensified their efforts and increased the number of their functions, such as collections, crossway bridges, state-railways, Mother's Day celebration. The fashion show made by ICI Travel has had great success.

Each committee continues the campaign of recruiting members. The campaign shows real progress.

The Zurich Committee contributed 50 woolen blankets for the boarding school of the Deafness Institute.

Soon her return from the ICI Central Board Meeting in Montreal, Mrs. Marie Higer of Geneva assembled the members and friends of ICI at her home and made a fascinating report on the Conference and on the decisions taken there.

The annual contributions made by the different committees are increasing and are listed as follows :

Zurich	Fr. 31,000.--
Basle	Fr. 10,000.--
Bern	Fr. 9,400.--
Geneva and French Speaking Switzerland	Fr. 54,850.--

Swiss Women's ICI gave Fr. 12,000.-- to the Institute, Fr. 12,000.-- to the school for the deaf in Casablanca, Fr. 10,000.-- to Women's International ICI. Furthermore, it gave a scholarship of Fr. 1,000.-- to a girl for training as a hairdresser. This represents a total of Fr. 35,000.--.

Mrs. Andre' Huet, President, visited ICI institutions in South America.

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EXAMINATION RESULTS AND PLACEMENT

The results of the ORT Polytechnic continue to be very gratifying and under the Technical Directorship of Mr. J. Guedj, the Polytechnic hopes to progress satisfactorily. Out of the 22 students who took the Government Examination, all passed, 18 with the highest grades.

The salaries made by ORT graduates in the first year are in line with those of students from other institutions conducting similar courses but we have the impression that after the first few years ORT graduates tend to rise faster. One example is of a boy who was graduated in 1966 and is now earning a salary of Rs.750. By this standard ORT graduates have done fairly well. From reports received from ORT graduates who have migrated to America, Canada and Israel, it appears that they are doing very well in their respective countries and their performance compares favourably with locally trained workers.

PRODUCTION

The workshop programs are directed towards the manufacture of items useful for the school such as : individual tools for lathe, milling, shaping machines, etc; equipment for machines, drafting tables, etc.

By Government rules the ORT school is allowed to undertake outside jobs and accordingly the school is manufacturing : drill jigs, machining fixtures, bending tools and bases, gauges, etc. These products have been found satisfactory and more orders are being received but as the Government Syllabus has to be covered at the same time only unitary production is undertaken.

PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS

The language laboratory that we have been expecting has not yet been built because of the lack of premises. It is hoped that this matter of premises will be resolved soon because the establishment of the language laboratory should solve the problems faced at present by the first year students. An increasing number of students come from non-English language schools and, therefore, cannot follow instruction in English.

The three month interval between the close of the secondary school year and commencement of the ORT year is now being used to coach prospective students intensively in English and mathematics.

The problem of teaching staff still continues although the situation has certainly improved with the coming of Mr. Jeckelmann, a well qualified Swiss Instructor. He has been able to instil in his students a feeling for precision.

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

Thanks to the American Joint Distribution Committee, which finances our school canteen, our social assistance program operates normally. In addition to lunch, all students are served milk every morning.

For the third successive year, Women's American ORT has made a substantial contribution for the distribution of school supplies to needy students. Even more important, this allocation makes it possible for us to give scholarship to many students, particularly seniors.

At last, 50% would otherwise have difficulties as the boys would have to find work to augment the family income,

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTIVES

With the "teething troubles" over and with the return of the local ORT graduates from Anières, it is hoped that the progress of ORT Polytechnic will continue to be satisfactory and be stabilised in the coming year.

We are hopeful too that the girl's school will be established in the coming year. We hope to find suitable space for this school which, thanks to the generosity of the Danish government, will offer training in secretarial, hotel, hairdressing and beauty care skills.

The manual training courses in Thana, opened last year, have developed very well and have been welcomed enthusiastically by this suburban community. We hope to expand the program at the beginning of next year when the construction of a workshop, financed by the Central British Fund, will be completed.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 304 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 239.

IRAN

The year 1953 was one of industrial progress which served to accentuate Iran's economic development. Iran and its people have never known such prosperity. This tremendous step has been made possible through political stability, efficiency in government and the work of its people. Modern ideas and techniques are welcomed to narrow the gap with developed countries.

In the next ten years, Iran has decided to concentrate on eliminating illiteracy and to raise the living standard of its people. H.I.M. the Shah has launched a crusade against ignorance, poverty and illness. The struggle against illiteracy is one of the first articles of the charter of the Iranian national revolution as well as top priority of social and cultural reform. An army of knowledge, unique in the world, was created. It was made up of young people with baccalaureate degrees who are given an intensive course before being sent into the villages to teach reading and writing. The experiment has been so successful that an army of engineers and an army of rural development have been forced to deal with these problems.

I R A N

The Jewish population is estimated to be 70,000 of whom 55,000 live in Teheran. Many Jews have joined the migration to the capital, attracted by the new jobs created in the new factories.

Migration to Israel has increased after the Six-Day War. Although it is not a mass movement, we must follow this trend closely. We may decide in the future to open evening courses or accelerated courses to fit the new needs.

The accomplishments and progress in industrialization are the results of the people's continuous effort and the quality of their technicians. ORI's position as promoter of technical education is secure. In the last 19 years, ORI has trained over 2,500 specialists who now work in all branches of industry. Most came from very poor families and are today prosperous.

Today we can proudly say that our success has radically changed the attitude of Jewish young people and of their parents; that vocational training is no longer considered to be the last chance but rather a privilege and that our students come from different social backgrounds.

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTIVES

With the "teaching troubles" over and with the return of the local GNF graduates from Antares, it is hoped that the progress of GNF Polytechnic will continue to be satisfactory and be stabilised in the coming year.

We are hopeful too that the girl's school will be established in the coming year. We hope to find suitable space for this school which, thanks to the generosity of the Danish government, will offer training in secretarial, hotel, hairdressing and beauty care skills.

The manual training courses in Thana, opened last year, have developed very well and have been welcomed enthusiastically by this suburban community. We hope to expand the program at the beginning of next year when the construction of a workshop, financed by the Central British Fund, will be completed.

H A H I

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Today we can proudly say that our success has radically changed the attitude both of Jewish young people and of their parents; that vocational training is no longer considered to be the last chance but rather a privilege and that our students come from different social backgrounds.

STRUCTURE OF SCHOOL NETWORK

We have the following schools :

- A. a Boys school
- B. a Girls school
- C. a Basic Education Center
- D. Manual training workshop courses

A. Boys School : 346 students, 163 boarding, in three cycles corresponding to three levels - those with 6, 9 and 12 years of schooling.

1st cycle -- vocational, 125 students, studying automobile mechanics, precision mechanics and electrical installation;

2nd cycle -- technical, 162 students, studying electronics and radio-television, refrigeration and air-conditioning, tool - making;

3rd cycle -- advanced, 59 students with baccalaureate study drafting and are graduated as master draftmen in mechanics.

New Classes : The rise in the cultural and social level of Jewish youth has been so great that we have closed the second year class in precision mechanics, 1st cycle, and replaced it with two classes :

1) preparatory class so that students completing the vocational cycle can transfer easily to the technical cycle;

2) supplementary first year drafting class so that all applicants with the requisite education could be admitted.

Boarding Center : Enrollment in the boarding center has increased this school year. We have engaged a young Iranian, trained in Israel, to act as house master in order to help the person now in charge.

Many cultural and sports events have been held and religious holidays celebrated with great enthusiasm.

B. Girls School : 273 students, divided into three sections of three different levels.

1st cycle -- vocational, 105 students, in addition to cutting and sewing, we opened a specialised course in industrial dressmaking;

2nd cycle -- technical, 107 students who study hairdressing and beauty care and secretarial training;

3rd cycle -- advanced, 61 students with baccalaureate in executive secretary training;

4th cycle -- adult courses - sewing - 28 students.

New classes : 1) Industrial Dressmaking - the opening of the course in industrial dressmaking became necessary with the development of more efficient production methods in the clothing industry. We have furnished a large workshop, 126 sq. meters, and equipped it with a variety of the most modern machines.

2) Hairdressing and Beauty Care - ORT Iran has completed construction of a modern functional building for this school. Its 420 sq. meters is divided into hairdressing salon, beauty care salon, classroom, entry hall, etc. Most equipment was purchased from the Plan Organization's subvention.

3) Supplementary Class for Executive Secretaries - Official recognition for this section after two years of administrative procedure have brought many applications. We have, therefore, opened a second first year class.

Boarding Center : We received about 100 requests from parents living in the provinces to provide board for their daughters so that they could study at ORT. Although we have no space for this purpose, we have been able to house 23 girls in two rooms at the Basic Education Center.

C. Basic Education Center : 80 boys and girls attend and are being trained in the following skills : electricity and welding for the boys; knitting and dressmaking for the girls.

Its Director, has benefited from a special training course in Lausanne given by a well-known teacher psychologist. At the beginning of the present school year, he has introduced the following program, which makes our Center a pilot project for educating retarded and/or handicapped children :

- a) establishment of student government
- b) manual training workshops based on free expression
- c) regular group therapy sessions
- d) a psycho-pedagogical office with background material and individual pupil files.

D. Manual Training Workshops : As in previous years, these workshops continue to operate in secondary Jewish schools. Mr. Lalezari, Anières graduate and program supervisor, is introducing more attractive and functional projects in this program.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT

Boys school	--	346
Girls school	--	273
Basic education center	--	80
Manual training - boys	--	753
Manual training - girls	--	547
Gorgan course (adults)	--	28

EXAMINATION RESULTS

Last June, all final year students took the Ministry of National Education examinations.

In the boys school, 100 out of 113 students.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>		<u>Percentage</u>
	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Passed</u>	
Vocational	41	38	93 %
Technical	64	54	84.5 %
Advanced	8	8	100 %
	<u>113</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>92.5 %</u>

All 87 girls who took the examinations passed :

Vocational, cutting and sewing	54	54	100 %
Technical, secre- tarial	21	21	100 %
advanced, secre- tarial	12	12	100 %
	<u>87</u>	<u>87</u>	

STUDENT PLACEMENT

Boys : Our graduates usually have three possibilities before them :

- 1) Work -- As usual, most have been engaged by such established factories as ARJ, Azemayech, Iran National Tolidi, Carton Sazy; this year, the new Citroen assembly plant hired many of our boys.
- 2) Military service -- obligatory for most at the age of 20, they are often assigned as cadres in the development or literacy armies.
- 3) Continuation at Teheran Polytechnic -- 10 graduates were admitted to the day school and 17 to evening school. Two obtained top marks in the entrance examinations and were decorated by H.I.M. the Shah.

Girls : Placement of secretarial students occurs even before they finish their studies. We note with a little surprise and great pleasure that their starting salaries are high. Some now work in large public or private corporations, i.e. the petroleum company, the Prime Minister's office, the offices of the Court, etc.

PRODUCTION PROGRAM

During 1968, school production was based principally on our new building. This 700 sq. meter structure will house the central storeroom, a modern kitchen and a documentation and research center with student library. Our drafting students have drawn the blueprints, electricians have put in electrical installation and motors. The welding students in the B.E.C. built the metal structural work.

Second year electricity students of the B.E.C. will be responsible for filling all outside orders given to ORT. They have just finished electrical installations in a four-story building in town.

The workshops have begun to prepare for the 1969 student exhibition. The mechanics have begun construction of a 70 ton hydraulic press with motor; the electricians are working on an electric welding transformer; the radio-television section is making tube and transistor radios as well as didactic panels.

Having finished the water coolers, the refrigeration section helps to repair the school refrigerators and is building a counter with refrigerator and didactic panels.

The auto mechanics continue to repair staff cars as well as those of outside customers. As always, the draftsmen make all blueprints and drawings for the workshops and study new products.

The cutting and sewing class, as last year, sent models to the Women's American ORT fashion show. The industrial dress-making workshop has a growing clientele; in its first year of existence, it filled orders totalling more than 2,000 pieces. Students in other dressmaking classes make dresses, skirts, aprons, etc. as demanded by the curriculum.

PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS, JEWISH EDUCATION

This school year we have decided to concentrate on introducing audio-visual and other modern methods and the use of didactic material. We count on the help of Mr. Levy, ESTG graduate, who has been appointed as chief teacher.

We plan factory visits for teachers and hold regular faculty meetings.

Our mechanics instructor, attended the World ORT Union Seminar on metrology, technology and production held at ORT Central Institute. The documentation and information that he brought back have been extremely useful to all staff, particularly as regards audio-visual techniques.

The Jewish Agency assigned an Israeli couple to help us develop our Jewish education program. We have, continued our programs of talks on Jewish subjects, celebration of holidays, Oneg Shabbat, etc.

GOVERNMENT HELP

Special attention is given to vocational and technical education in the present context of Iran's unprecedented economic and social development.

For this reason and to show its appreciation of ORT's important role in training skilled technical cadres, the Plan Organization has again given us a generous allocation of \$70,000 for the Iranian year 1348 (to March 21, 1969). Its use is :

- to make it possible for us to introduce education in more modern and selective skills which correspond more closely to the aspirations of youth and needs of industry;
- that the results of our research and experiments be broadened and applied by our government to public institutions.

For the first time this year, we have been given authorization to use this subvention -- destined for equipment and other necessary machines -- to purchase raw materials and to carry out building repairs. After many requests, we have finally been granted a certain autonomy in our purchases, a rare favor.

We have given the Plan Organization the complete and detailed analysis of our needs for the next five years. This study can be incorporated into the fourth five-year plan, but it is still too early to know the Government's decision.

COMMITTEES

ORT's success scholastically, culturally and socially has influenced the work of ORT's committees; our greater prestige has encouraged our friends to devote more time to ORT.

Central Committee : The Committee was enlarged this year, Its President, Mr. Ebrahim Rad, gave much time and effort; to our great regret, he has recently resigned. Mr. Mehdi Cohanim, an ORT Iran veteran, succeeds him.

The change in president caused a transition period which influenced fundraising adversely. We have collected \$11,500, or less than \$8,000 pledged.

The celebration of the 18th Anniversary of ORT Iran, a ball at the Hotel Hilton, coincided with the visit of the American ORT Federation delegation.

Women's Committee : This Committee has been especially active this year under the leadership of its new President, Mrs. Shamsi Banayan. In a short time, Mrs. Banayan has gained the respect and support of her committee through her modesty and devotion. The Women's Committee has met its pledge (\$7,000) for social assistance funds.

We believe that no effort must be spared to increase our fundraising efforts in view of the increasing social assistance needs of the B.E.C. students in addition to that of the boys and girls schools. .

Alumni Association : Recruitment has improved and the Association now has more than 650 members. Through its diverse activities -- student placement, scholarship selection, editing the publication, excursions, etc. -- it has established a real link between alumni and our schools. In collaboration with the Women's Committee, it has introduced a successful series of dances.

The Association's President is Mr. Fereydoun Barkohana, administrative assistant in our boys' school.

COLLABORATION WITH GOVERNMENT AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

We have excellent relations with Government. ORT Iran's reputation is such that many Iranian education officials visit our schools to become acquainted with our curricula and work methods. Last February, we were honored to have the visit of His Excellency Dr. Madjid Rahnama, Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research, who requested to come when he became head of the newly created Ministry.

ORT was invited by the National Education Ministry to participate in the exhibition on vocational education held on the occasion of the international conference of Colombo Pact countries.

Regarding other Jewish organizations, we have particularly close contacts with A.J.D.C. which, as in previous years, participated to a great extent in our social assistance programs -- food, clothing, health and hygiene. We note with pleasure that Mr. Maurice Rombro's arrival as J.D.C. Director has made our relations even warmer.

We also have cordial relations with the Jewish Agency. Its Director, Mr. El'Dar, is specially helpful in our program of Jewish education and celebration of holidays.

We are pleased at the great interest of Women's American ORT. After the visit of its delegation, headed by Mrs. Florence Rosenthal, President, we know that they are well acquainted with our needs. We are happy to be able to count on their support and underslounding.

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

The results obtained by the devotion and great effort of teaching staff gives us confidence in the future. We intend to raise the level of our teaching through the research and application of the best didactic methods, the acquisition of proper equipment and the modernization of work methods.

It is increasingly difficult for us to maintain a stable teaching staff in the face of the tempting offers made by industry for skilled personnel.

On the other hand, the general rise in prices, a direct result of Iran's economic boom, puts further strains on our already strained budget.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 2991 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 2027.

COLLABORATION WITH GOVERNMENT AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Our studies and activities have been carried out in close cooperation with the Government, ORE and other organizations. We have excellent relations with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, who request us to come when he becomes head of the newly created Ministry.

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All very kind suggestions and criticisms are welcome. We have recently those contacts with A. D. G. which, as in previous years, participated to a great extent in our social assistance programs -- food, clothing, health and hygiene. We note with pleasure that Mr. Maurice Komaroff, as I.D.C. Director has made our relations even warmer.

We also have cordial relations with the Jewish Agency, its Director, Mr. El'azar, is especially helpful in our program of Jewish education and celebration of holidays.

We are pleased at the great interest of Women's American ORE. After the visit of its delegation, headed by Mrs. Florence Rosenberg, President, we know that they are well acquainted with our needs. We are happy to be able to count on their support and understanding.

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THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 30% AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 20%.

I S R A E L

1968 was marked by the expansion of technicians and vocational high schools in the OET Israel network; by a sizable increase in the number of students in varied schools and courses; in additional subjects taught, increased building area, and additional equipment, teaching aids, laboratories, school libraries and other services given to the students. The aspirations of Israeli parents who wish to give their children a vocational education combined with general studies at the secondary school level influences the direction of education.

The secondary vocational education network in Israel increases from year to year and during the year 1968/69 reached the figure was 45,000 students, aged between 14 and 17, compared to 2,000 students during the first year of independence of the State of Israel.

Over 80% of Israeli students who complete elementary schools continue their **I S R A E L** officially recognized secondary institutions. The percentage, however, of students who turn to vocational secondary schools increases at a more rapid pace than general academic and agricultural secondary schools.

Tuition fees graded according to parents' income and the government supplementing the sum to be paid has resulted in the government and municipalities paying for total tuition for more than half the students in secondary vocational schools. The maintenance and, in fact, expansion of the networks of other organizations, headed by OET, have opened the schools in recent years to students of less than average standard and limited means. The students are prepared for regular secondary vocational education by the preparatory classes, workshop practice and continuation classes.

This continuing development is coordinated with security requirements and answers the demands of the Israeli industry for qualified workers with a broad cultural background. This is the type of youngster who normally would have come to our apprenticeship network. As a result, therefore, that program did not expand. There is also no expansion in the factory schools because industrial enterprises in Israel still cannot provide the conditions to operate schools which could supply them with the requirements in trained manpower.

ISRAEL

I S R A E L

1968 was marked by the expansion of technicians and vocational high schools in the ORT Israel network; by a sizable increase in the number of students in varied schools and courses; in additional subjects taught, increased building area, and additional equipment, teaching aids, laboratories, school libraries and other services given to the students. The aspirations of Israeli parents who wish to give their children a vocational education combined with general studies at the secondary school level influences the direction of education.

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ORT has undertaken the important task of teacher training for technical trades. The shortage of teachers in electronics placed us before the real danger of closing departments which are so vital for both the military and civilian industry. ORT's solution was to open the center for the training of engineer technician teachers. We hope that others will follow our example and that teachers with the appropriate training in technical-theoretical subjects will increase.

The Correspondence Institute for combined supplementary training, opened at the end of 1967, has been well consolidated. It has enabled broad activities in the training of skilled workers as well as supplementary courses for those interested in widening their knowledge and bringing their education up to date.

STRUCTURE OF SCHOOL NETWORK

1) Post-Secondary Institutions

Institute for Fashion Trades	68 students
School for medical laboratory assistants	128 students
Center for training engineer technician teacher	33 students

2) Secondary Institutions

Technicians Institutes and Vocational Secondary Schools	12,239 students
Centers for day apprenticeship	3,791 students
Classes for guided apprenticeship	589 students
Industrial schools	419 students
In cooperation with Yeshivot other religious bodies and kibbutzim	747 students

3) Pre-Vocational Classes 269 students

4) Institutions for Adults

Institute for Combined Vocational Training (correspondence)	1,102 students
Other Vocational Training courses	1,198 students

Total number of students 20,583 students

Increased Enrollment in Technicians Institutes and Vocational Secondary Schools

The increase of 1,423 (over 13%) in the number of students in these schools (12,239 at the end of 1968, compared to 10,816 at the end of 1967) results from the following :

- a) opening of new schools
- b) preparatory classes
- c) natural increase.

At the beginning of 1968, five new schools were opened :

1) The Gindi School in Rishon Le-Zion

This school building was constructed with funds provided by the Gindi family of the U.S., ORT members, in memory of their late son. The building was set up on the sands of Rishon Le-Zion (one of the larger centers for immigrants from oriental countries). The school has 153 students, studying in four 9th grade and two 10th grade classes, and is coeducational. The school will be managed in partnership with the Rishon Le-Zion Municipality, which is to cover half the deficit of the running budget and ORT is to supplement the maintenance expenditure.

2) Girls School in Bat Yam

This is a combined venture of ORT Israel and the Bat Yam Municipality, with two departments for office management and fashion trades. It has two 9th grade classes and two 10th grade. The number of students is 117.

Also in Bat Yam, a schools for boys in mechanics and electricity is being set up in partnership with the Municipality. (Two classes with 63 boys are studying temporarily at our Holon school, until the completion of the Bat Yam school).

3) Sde-Boker

Established near kibbutz Sde-Boker in the heart of the Negev at the initiative and with the active participation of David Ben Gurion, the teacher training seminary also maintains a general and vocational secondary school. ORT was asked to

operate the vocational classes and participate in their maintenance. The agreement signed with the seminary calls for ORT to equip the vocational section with all machines, instruments and teaching aids and to provide 50% of the deficit of the current budget.

During the current school year, the following classes are held. One 9th grade and one 10th grade class and two 11th grade classes. The total number of students is 102. The trades taught are : mechanics, secretarial and draftsmanship.

4) Meggido

According to the agreement signed with the Meggido local Council, which includes 11 Shomron Samaria settlements, ORT operates the technical center to train skilled workers for the settlements, provide the necessary equipment and contribute a yearly grant of I£ 100.- per student in the vocational program. In the second stage, theoretical courses will be opened and ORT will contribute I£ 50.- per year, per student. During the current year, one class was opened with 15 students. The boys are taught mechanics and the girls, home economics. 257 adults attend the vocational courses held at this center.

5) Abu-Gosh

The school is destined for Arab children of the village situated in the Jerusalem hills, west of the capital. The boys are taught trades at our school in Jerusalem, while the girls are taught sewing in the village itself. 40 students study at the school this year. A comprehensive school is planned, including 7th and 8th grade classes, with theoretical and vocational courses.

Teachers Training

The preparatory class for engineer-technician teachers opened in October at Yad Syngalowski with 33 graduates with twelve years' education. They will attend a three-years course to train them for a diploma of engineer-technician in electronics, and a teaching permit in technical-theoretical studies for secondary vocational schools.

The contracts signed with the students call for them to teach lower grade classes of the ORT schools during their study period. They will teach up to twenty hours a week and the remaining period will be devoted to intensive study at the center. The students also agree to teach for the next five years after completion of their studies.

As in any new project, it was necessary to overcome numerous difficulties, such as setting up a class to supplement the students' knowledge to bring them all to the same level. (The students come from different schools after a long break in their studies).

Preparatory Classes

The experiment carried out during the 1967 school year, of admitting less than average students to preparatory classes, with a study program suited to their capacities, has succeeded beyond expectations. The drop-out rate in the middle of the school year has been within acceptable boundaries and almost all the students who completed the 9th grade are now continuing in the 10th grade.

New Departments and Additional Classes

The following departments were opened in technical and secondary vocational schools :

electronics	- Technicum, Givatayim
building, locksmithy, electronics	- Ramat-Gan (boys)
electronics technicians	- Jerusalem
fashion trades	- Kiryat Bialik
maintenance of ship machinery,	
technical secretariat	- Natanya (Yad Lvovitch)
technical secretariat	- Ramla
goldsmithy and weaving	- Haifa

In the schools opened in 1967, 9th grade classes were formed in September 1968 : Rogosin nautical school at Ashdod, girls school in Haifa, Benjamina school, carpentry department in Beersheba.

Additional 9th grade classes were opened in existing departments in a number of established schools : Syngalowski Center, Tel-Aviv; Yad Lvovitch, Natanya; Alliance School, Jerusalem; Boys schools, Ramat-Gan; Kiryat Bialik; Rehovot; Afula; Herzliah; Lod; the laboratory assistants school in Ramat-Gan; girls school, Ramla and Haifa; Boys-Town, Jerusalem and Shafir.

We have reached a total of 462 classes in those schools under the supervision of the Ministry of Education and Culture, compared to 400 at the end of 1967. (All the technical and secondary vocational schools, as well as the two schools for higher studies - the institute for fashion trades and the center for engineer-technician teachers are under the M.E.C. The medical laboratory assistants school is under the supervision of the Ministry of Health.)

Institute for Combined Supplementary Vocational Education
(correspondence)

The Institute which began operation at the end of 1967 has been expanded during the year under review and is now well-known. The system of teaching in the classroom and study at home has proved itself.

The courses are given to individuals as well as at the request of different public and private institutions. Courses were held for the following companies: Alliance Tyre factory, American Paper Mill, textile factories of Ata and Polgat, Water Supply Corp. Mekorot, Industrial Concern Coor; large insurance companies, such as Prudential, La Nationale, Hassneh, as well as the Ministries of Agriculture, Welfare and Commerce and Industry.

1,747 participants attended courses of the Institute during 1968. Evening lectures were given on technical and general vocational subjects, attended by about 800 students. Subjects taught are : electronics, electricity, mechanics, draftsmanship, interior decoration, plastics, industrial chemistry of laboratory assistants, foreign languages, safety precautions and insurance, flower arrangement, etc.

Foreign Students

Arrangements were made to receive foreign students in four of our schools with boarding facilities. In July 1968, a first group arrived from Strasbourg. These students are graduates of the ORT school there and have finished the 11th grade. On completion of a Hebrew course (Ulpan), they were admitted as boarders to our Natanya Center where they entered the 12th grade and are given their instruction in French.

1968 Graduates

During 1968, 6,616 youngsters and adults completed their studies in the ORT Israel institutions. This figure is slightly lower than the previous year because of the decrease in apprenticeship schools graduates reflecting lower enrollment during the last two years.

Graduates in 1968 were divided according to the various schools, as follows :

technical and advanced vocational schools	2410	graduates
day-apprenticeship centers	1279	"
guided apprenticeship classes	517	"
industrial schools	136	"
in cooperation with Yeshivot		
other religious bodies	413	"
pre-vocational classes	148	"
adult courses	1713	completed studies
	<hr/>	
Total	6616	

About 40% in metal trades (locksmithy, general mechanics, instrument-making, die-making, agro-mechanics, auto-mechanics);

25% - electricity trades, including radio-electronics, auto-electricity, refrigeration and telephone;

6% - furniture and building carpentry;

12% - fashion trades (including the institute for the training of teachers.)

The remainder learnt draughtsmanship and machine design, chemical industrial and medical laboratory assistants, building trades, architecture and interior decorating, printing, hairdressing, home economics, office administration, textile and other trades.

Over 60% of the ORT graduates continue in the trades they learnt or in related work for example, as vocational instructors in vocational schools, youth centers and adult courses.

ORT graduates hold responsible positions in many different industrial enterprises. They are also found in plants working for the defence forces, research institutes, the Timna copper mines, the merchant navy, workshops of communal settlements and in hundreds of enterprises in large towns and in frontier settlements. Some are owners of workshops producing metal spare parts, repair of electronic and electrical equipment, refrigeration installations, as well as in the furniture trade.

The girls are mostly engaged in draughtsmanship, secretarial work, dressmaking and as laboratory assistants. Girls who completed their studies in technical departments (electronics, electricity and metal works) have found employment in these branches.

ORT graduates have a good reputation and demand for them is greater than supply. Executives ask for our students when the latter are in their final stages of studies. The army, too, assigns our graduates to work in specialized jobs during the period of compulsory military service.

Some graduates want to continue their education in higher technical institutions and become engineers. In fact, engineers employed at the ORT head office and in our schools are former ORT graduates carrying out jobs of supervision and teaching.

Student Body

With the expansion of vocational education and the rapid growth in the percentage of students turning to vocational education, ORT schools have become institutions absorbing candidates interested in secondary vocational education.

ORT schools which at first were selective, open only to outstanding students, are now admitting students of average standard and less. In this way ORT enables every applicant to complete his studies in the skill best suited to his capacity. Skills with more practical work and less theoretical studies and the preparatory classes attract students who come from broken homes and low income families. Our student body is a faithful cross-section of the population.

Jewish students numbered 20,226 at the end of December. In addition, there are 193 students of other faiths studying at three of our schools, as follows :

- Nazareth (school in partnership with the Amal Histadrut network);
- Ussifiya (Druze village);
- Abu-Gosh.

An additional 164 non Israeli students are enrolled in other schools.

Jews of Oriental origin and their descendants make up 50% of the population of the country and this percentage is rising following the natural growth typical of these communities.

Consciousness for the need of secondary education for children of Oriental origin has penetrated deeper; reluctance regarding girls continuing their studies has weakened. As a result, the percentage of children of Oriental origin studying in vocational schools has increased, nearing 50% as in the country as a whole. The percentage is not uniform throughout the network. In large towns with a population mostly of European origin, the percentage of students of Oriental communities is about 30%. However, schools situated in areas far from urban centers have mostly students of Oriental origin. To illustrate this, the school of Sde Boker has 89% of students of Oriental origin, Lod 83% and Ramla 80%.

Another concentration of similar country of origin and parents' financial situation is found in the apprenticeship schools. Many students come from broken homes. The parents need their help at age 14-15 years. There are also children of such limited capacity that their parents see no alternative to learn a trade while working. The percentage of students of Oriental communities amounts to 80%.

A further distinction which influences the student body is religious tradition. Parents who wish to give their children an education in a religious atmosphere send them to religious institutions which have vocational schools and boarding facilities. The ORT network comprises 11 religious schools and Yeshivot, with 2128 students, mostly poor. The vocational training they receive gives them the possibility to make a living from productive work and in this way improve their financial situation.

At Natanya, there are 100 gifted students of Oriental communities studying there as boarders thanks to the help of the Ministry of Education. Another 120 such students attend our school in Jerusalem but board outside the school premises.

School Equipment

During 1968 we provided I£ 1,600,000 worth of equipment to the schools in addition to the new schools at Rishon Le-Zion, Bat Yam, Sde Boker and Meggido, we started equipping the new departments for mechanics at Beersheba, jewelry making and weaving at Haifa, technical workers at Natanya and Ramla, electricity at the boys school in Ramat Gan and the fashion trades at Kiryat Bialik and Afula, as well as the preparatory classes at Kfar Saba.

The following subjects are included within the framework of the development program : mechanical measurement, plastic materials, automation. We have equipped a laboratory for plastic materials at Kiryat Bialik, laboratories for mechanical measurements at Yad Syngalowski and the ORT Technicum Givatayim. 17 schools received demonstration installation for the study of automation.

In addition, we have supplemented the equipment in most schools to take care of the additional classes. We have also seen to the renewal of the equipment wherever possible. We have completed the equipment of the Ramat-Gan school's textile laboratory, which was opened in the presence of Mrs. Florence Dolowitz, a veteran member of ORT, who came to the inauguration ceremony in 1967. The laboratory is named after her late husband, Mr. Alexander Dolowitz, one of the founders of the American ORT Federation.

Extra-Curricular Activities

The scope of extra-curricular activities increases every year. Students who find themselves eight hours a day within the school walls need cultural activities to widen their horizons. This important activity is divided into three fields :

- a) libraries and reading rooms
- b) clubs
- c) supplementary lessons.

Our aim is to provide a library for every school, with a sufficient amount of instructional books and reading material, as well as a reading room where the students can meet whenever a teacher is absent, or for any other reason. Each year sums are allocated for the acquisition of additional books and whenever a suitable place is available, a reading room is opened.

The network of clubs is imposing. Every school has clubs according to its means and the students' interests. There are vocational clubs such as instrument-making and television, clubs whose aim is to concentrate on group work (sports, folk dancing, singing, the wind instrument orchestra at Natanya), while in other clubs hobbies are fostered (chess, photography, ceramics, etc.)

Again in 1968 our students won prominent places in regional and national youth competitions in group sports and athletics; some of the national youth records holders are ORT students.

Student newspapers are published in many schools. The material is written and edited by the students, helped by the pedagogic director or a teacher.

The network of complementary classes has considerably broadened during 1968. The Ministry of Education bears the burden of the teachers' pay, while organization and supervision of the lessons is carried out by teachers under the guidance of our supervisors.

National Vocational Contests

Again in 1968 ORT students distinguished themselves in the annual vocational contests organized by the Vocational Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture. Students from all secondary vocational schools participated. The contests covered 12 trades in metal work, auto-mechanics, electricity, electronics, draughtsmanship, carpentry, industrial chemistry and typing.

ORT students obtained first place in 5 trades (electronics, carpentry, turning, auto-mechanics and welding); second place in 3 trades (auto-mechanics, carpentry and industry chemistry); third place in 4 trades (hand-locksmithy, turning, carpentry and typing). In 4 other trades our students obtained fourth place. First places were won by a student in each of the following schools : Yad Syngalowski, Tel-Aviv; Yad Lvovitch, Natanya; the Technicum in Givatayim, the Holon and Herzlia schools.

Publications

Technical Books

ORT Israel's publishing department of technical books has issued the following two books during 1968 :

Metallurgy - Y. Hochshtat

Electrical Circle - E.S. Ziskind

These two books are added to 19 already published. The books sell well to students at a considerable reduction, engineers and technicians as well as workers interested in widening their theoretical knowledge.

Some books were reprinted. In addition to the basic technical books, the following pamphlets were published during 1968 :

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Course in Descriptive Engineering | - Architect M. Margalit |
| The Building, its Structure and Establishment | - Eng. I. Libman |
| Pneumatic Logistics | - J. Ben-Shlomo |
| Exercices in Pneumatics & Electro Pneumatics | - J. Ben-Shlomo |
| Geometry and Surveying | - A. Samuel |
| Booklet of Language Adjustments | - A. Mazia |

The purpose of the pamphlets is to give teachers and students supplementary material in technical theoretical trades. This is important in view of the lack of technical literature in Hebrew.

General Publications

During 1968, 3 issues of the ORT Israel Bulletin were printed, 2,000 copies each. The Bulletin includes articles on problems of vocational education in Israel and a rich chronicle of ORT activities in Israel and abroad. It is distributed to institutions and public agencies, which cooperate with ORT and to teaching staff of our schools.

In January, we issued the annual report of activities and in March the statistical data. In addition, the following appeared :

- 6 pamphlets "Reading and Study" - designed for literature teachers
- 2 pamphlets "Practice and Study" - for science teachers
- 2 pamphlets "Hints and Notes" - for English teachers.

These pamphlets contain articles on the study material, analysis, exercises, questions for examinations, suggestions and definitions. These are published in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Culture.

Help from the World ORT Union

The Director-General of the World ORT Union and the WOU Chief of Operations visited Israel several times for conferences. Matters regarding expansion, planning and administration were discussed as well as their budgetary implications.

We received guidance in technical and pedagogical matters as well as in questions regarding the ordering and delivery of equipment.

The aid we receive in supplementary studies and re-training of our teachers and instructors is of special importance. Twenty of our teachers and instructors, as well as several members headquarters pedagogic department participated in the seminar organized by World ORT Union held at the Central ORT Institute during the summer of 1968. Its subject was "Technology, Metrology and Production". This, in addition to the tours organized in factories in Switzerland and France, enabled participants to become acquainted with modern means of production, latest teaching aids and problems related to teaching modern technology in vocation schools.

WOU helped us plan advanced studies for two graduates of our fashion institute in London. It further arranged the admittance of students of the Givatayim technicum to the Schneider and Seren factories where the students will prepare their thesis for their engineer technician diploma.

29 graduates of the Anières Institute are employed in our network in tasks of administration, teaching and instruction; one directs the school in Holon, and another the school in Ashkelon.

The Director-General of ORT Israel, together with other ORT officials, took part in a study tour of educational institutions in the United States, organized by the Ford Foundation. Modern teaching methods in comprehensive schools, equipment and furniture which answer today's requirements, means of demonstration at the disposal of the class and the individual student, functional buildings -- all this was seen by the participants of the tour and gives Israel education planners matter for thought and will influence the boardening of their views. We therefore thank World ORT Union for making this possible.

Building Operations

All of our schools but four are administered in a partnership with municipal authorities or public bodies. These agreements provide that our partners be responsible for necessary building space. The schools developed at a rapid pace and it was vital to continue building operations to meet requirements and avoid seriously hindering our work. The financial difficulties which our partners encounter call for continuous activity on our part. We therefore have to present plans, put pressure on the interested parties to start construction and wherever this was done, that it continue at a reasonable pace. In many cases we were asked to help finance construction through loans arranged either from local sources or from abroad, with the help of WOU. Few schools attained completion of their building program during the past year and construction therefore continues.

The following are some of the main building operations carried out during the period under review :

LOD - We have almost completed construction of the two large buildings, one for the boys school and the other for the girls school, to be transferred from Ramla.

BAT-YAM - A building for the boys school. A new wing with gymnasium and rooms for administration has been added to the building of the girls school.

Near RISHON-LE-ZION, one wing of the building being constructed on the sand dunes has been completed. The construction of the second wing continues.

RAMAT GAN - An additional floor has been added to the carpentry school.

NAZARETH - The new building has been completed.

ASHDOD - The buildings in the second stage of construction at the Rogosin Naval School are progressing. Those needed for the second year classes this year have been completed.

KIRYAT BIALIK - A large building is being erected to house the workshops of the comprehensive school now expanding at a rapid pace.

BENJAMINA - Construction has started. Classes are temporarily held in another school.

ASHKELON - Two wings are being constructed in a new building, this will solve the problem of the school's insufficient development due to space shortage.

HOLON - Construction is under way to solve the problem of the school's rapid expansion.

KIRYAT NOAR - In Jerusalem, a large building is nearing completion and this will enable the further development of the vocational school.

SHAFIR - The building of the girls departments (sewing and home economics) has been completed and so has the electricity department.

School Production

Production in the schools has progressed well, both in quantity and quality. Increased production is particularly marked in metal work and instruments including additional tool sets for students. The following were completed : 24 lathes, 1 milling machine, two 250 mm planing machines, 40 drilling machines of various sizes, 5 table drilling machines, 5 bending machines, 5 winding machines, 10 machine-vices and 5 table grinding machines. Under preparation in our school workshops are : 28 lathes, 4 milling machines, 28 planing machines, 29 drilling machines and other equipment in considerable quantities. In addition, 320 bench-vices were made while 360 pairs of vices and 20 automation demonstrators are in the finishing phase of production.

1,900 new students received instrument sets made in our schools. The carpentry schools carried out large orders for furniture for the schools opened this year as well as making the furniture needed in the existing schools where new classes were opened.

Television, radio sets and electric-motors were assembled in the electronic and electro-mechanic laboratories and various measuring and testing instruments were constructed.

The fashion trade schools carried out orders for private individuals as well as the order for the fashion shows of Women's American ORT and Women's International ORT.

Supervision

During the last year, supervision of the schools was greatly increased through frequent visits by supervisors. They participated in faculty meetings, held discussions on study programs and teaching aids as well as meetings with various interested agencies such as the school attached to the Hebrew University, the Ministry of Education and Culture, institutes of higher learning, the pedagogical centers of secondary education, etc.

Teachers' meetings were held on such problems as selecting text books and the use of teaching aids. The meetings were as follows : in March and May for English teachers; in April for History and Geography teachers; in May and June 1968 for Hebrew and Bible teachers.

The Programmed Teaching Committee held a number of meetings to discuss the problems connected with the use of this method. It organized a meeting of teachers dealing with programmed teaching in the 9th grade. This year, 80 classes in 30 schools use programmed teaching. The programmed algebra books were reprinted. In June, we had the visit of Prof. Silverman, programmed teaching consultant.

A three-day seminar on programming was held in August; a study day for mathematics teachers in October. This was devoted to methodological problems connected with teaching, including the latest innovations in mathematic analysis as well as changes in the implementation of study programs.

The committee for teachers' advanced studies was active this year. In view of some teachers' participation in the Geneva seminar, a supplementary study course was held for participants prior to departure. Rules for advanced study abroad were prepared.

A pedagogic center was established as well as a unit to develop teaching methods. Towards the end of the year, courses were started in logistics for teachers of humanities, as well as sciences and technical subjects. During October/November 1968, a series of lectures for teachers was held on the use of computers.

The Supervisory Committee of the girls schools organized a three-day study seminar for teachers of the fashion trades. The subjects discussed were : the teaching method of fashion drawing in the classroom; professional method guidance and execution of subjects in modelling, etc. Demonstration courses for new teacher-instructors were held in the girls schools. In addition, lectures were held for the teachers and students of the last year classes on new currents in fashion and other current subjects.

The Sports Committee, formed in 1968, organized a number of meetings for gymnastics teachers, at which their demands for equipment were discussed and plans made for a general sports day in the ORT network. It was decided to set up selective teams to represent ORT in several branches of sports.

Planning and Development of New Trades

A. Automation

During 1968/69, 17 schools started to teach automation. The study program was prepared by the Ministry of Education and Culture in collaboration with ORT. A team of teachers was specially trained in seminars held in Israel and at the Anières Institute. Didactic material was translated into Hebrew with the help of the ORT head office in Geneva.

32 demonstration sets were built by ORT and automation laboratories are now being set up in ten of ORT's larger schools.

A plan was elaborated to supply automated machines for metal work within the next three years.

B. Metrology (mechanical measuring)

This year the subject was included in the study program for mechanics. A comprehensive study program was prepared and presented to the Ministry of Education for publication. Teacher training courses are being held. It is planned that ten schools will receive the necessary supplies each year.

C. Plastics

ORT introduced plastics as a subject of the 11th grade in all mechanics departments. A program was prepared and presented to the Ministry of Education and Culture for approval. A program for equipment for a three-year period was also worked out. Courses in teachers training are held at the ORT Institute for combined advanced studies in vocational subjects.

D. 4-Year Matriculation Examination

Changes were introduced in the study program of 40 classes to prepare students for matriculation examination held at the end of a 4-year study course.

The Ministry of Education's decision to give a matriculation certificate to graduates of 4-year vocational schools which include a broader program of humanities ends discrimination against vocational school students. For years, those who wished to continue their education at the university had to pass supplementary examinations. The Technion in Haifa, however, has long recognized the right of a graduate of a 4-year vocational school with a broad study program to sit for its entrance examinations. Only now will the problem be solved, and our graduates given the possibility to enroll at the university in physics, mathematics, chemistry and other subjects.

Future Plans

ORT Israel's expansion plans are connected with the following developments :

- a) Implementation of education reform;
- b) Solving the problems of engineer-technician education;
- c) Increased consciousness of the need for vocational education in kibbutzim and other settlements.

The reform program in Israel is well under way. If the Ministry of Education does not encounter difficulties which delay the program, the schools will soon take their new form.

Elementary school with six classes and secondary school with two 3-year units. Intermediary unit based on compulsory and elected studies in the 7th, 8th and 9th grades and an upper unit (vocational, general academic or agricultural) in 10th, 11th and 12th grade classes.

In the comprehensive schools, planned as the main type of school in developing settlements and partially in established settlements, there will be classes for both vocational and general academic studies. Students will be directed to either section from the intermediate section where manual training is included. Pupils with specific gifts will then receive pre-vocational training and be better proposed for specialization during the last three years. The change will force ORT Israel to operate comprehensive schools where ORT now has schools or plans to open them in future. In addition, ORT will have to supervise the general academic section, as it does in Kiryat Bialik. ORT will therefore have to operate the 7th, 8th and 9th grades to ensure the standard of vocational studies in the intermediate section. It seems that the local authorities will agree to hold this section only in some of our schools. The matter is linked to the considerable increase in space needed for the 7th and 8th grades. There is now a marked tendency by the municipalities not to set up intermediate sections in our schools in large towns. It is quite possible that no 9th grade classes will be held in some of our schools and as a result, building areas and financial resources will be released to be used for the upper section.

To the extent that intermediate sections will be added to our boys schools, we shall be faced with the need to open upper section vocational classes for girls, to prevent their transfer to other schools offering studies after the 9th grade.

On the other hand, the 4-year school will remain in its present form during the transition period of about 5 - 6 years. Schools such as Yad Syngalowski, Yad Lvovich, Jerusalem and Rehovot, will accept students after the 8th grade and come to us for the 4-year courses.

One thing is clear, ORT will be involved in one form or another in the intermediate section and will be responsible for some comprehensive 6-year schools, but it is as yet impossible to determine the extent of this operation.

ORT initiated the engineer-technician schools with their $5\frac{1}{2}$ year study programs and exerted efforts to ensure a high standard of studies at the Technicum in Givatayim and the engineering departments at Yad Syngalowski. We have succeeded in recruiting good teaching personnel in our two engineering schools. Results obtained in final examinations are good. However, problems connected with the professional status of the engineer-technician are as yet unsolved. There are still some institutions which do not recognize the title of "Engineer-Technician". In addition, some university trained engineers want to limit the law which defines engineering activities.

The Technion's recognition, at least in part, of the training given in the $1\frac{1}{2}$ years after four years of technician training is needed to enable our graduates to continue their studies in higher technical institutions. They will then be able to obtain an academic degree without having to start as an ordinary secondary school graduate, thus losing two years. The success of the campaign conducted by the engineer-technicians and parents' committees with our help will determine to some extent the fate of the engineering schools. It will then be seen whether the schools will continue to consolidate and expand or whether the number of students will decrease, as was the case lately at the Technicum in Givatayim. We shall then be able to decide about the plan to set up an engineering school in Eastern Jerusalem, with boarding facilities for about 1,000 students. The site has been allocated and the financing would be $\frac{2}{3}$ by ORT and $\frac{1}{3}$ by the Government. The positive attitude on the part of WOU and the response of some National ORT organizations, as expressed by their representatives at the Central Board meeting in Montreal, prove that there is an understanding of the vital importance of the program. The security authorities, the Municipality and Hebrew University are ready to cooperate.

A growing field of activity is to provide vocational training in the district schools of kibbutzim and other work settlements, as in the new Meggido center. Three centers were added to this list : Ashrat, Gilboa and Ein Shemer. This is an encouraging beginning. There is basis for supposing that these settlements will soon show greater appreciation for vocational training and additional centers will be opened. A partnership agreement was signed with the local council of Hof-Hasharon and this center will soon open. The purpose of the program is to train skilled workers for the operation and maintenance of mechanical and electrical equipment in the settlements as well as skilled manpower for the kibbutz factories, many of which succeed by the quality of their products and efficient administration.

Visitors

Thousands of guests visited our various schools during 1968 and were impressed by the work we are doing.

Among the guests was the American ORT Federation mission, headed by Prof. W. Haber and Mr. M.A. Braude. The delegation met Mr. Z. Aranne, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Y. Allon, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Absorption, Mr. K. Luz, Chairman of the Knesset, and Mr. T. Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem.

Other missions were from Chicago, headed by Dr. Samuel Rubert and a Women's American ORT delegation, accompanied by its President, Mrs. Monroe M. Rosenthal.

Among WOU leaders who visited Israel this year, we mention Dr. W. Haber, President of the Central Board, who was in Israel twice. Mr. M.A. Braude, Director-General, who came several times, Mr. D. Alberstein, Director of Operations, Mr. Victor Smaga, Chief of Finance and Administration, and Miss Leila Seigel, Information Department.

Other visitors were : Mr. Paul Bernick, Director of American ORT Federation. Mr. Sam Haber, AJDC Executive Chairman, and Mrs. Charles Jordan came to Israel for the dedication ceremony of the Students Home in Natanya, named in commemoration of Mr. Charles Jordan. Mr. John I. Moss of ORT Chicago; Prof. Silverman, Head of the Psychology Department of New York Univer-

WOMEN'S LEADERS

sity; Mr. Marvin Feldman, Head of the Department for Comprehensive Education of the Ford Foundation; the U.S. Ambassador to Israel; Mr. H. Delcrose, the Philippine Minister of Labor.

We shall mention some important Israeli guests : Mrs. Golda Meir and Mr. Y. Allon, who visited the Natanya School; Mr. Eliav, Deputy Minister of Absorption, who visited Kfar Saba; Mr. T. Kollek, who toured the Jerusalem school; members of the Knesset Labour Committee who visited the Joseph Shapiro Apprenticeship Center in Tel-Aviv.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 30060 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 20583.

Full and modern kitchen and dining room equipment for the new ORT school in Rishon-le-Zion and the Herta Girls school has been purchased. The dining-room in the Rishon-le-Zion school was fully equipped and in most other schools equipment was renewed on a large scale. A special team for redman uniforms was set up to attend to the needs of the school.

Health services and first aid treatment are provided in all schools. All our clinics are functioning regularly. Treatment of accidents on the spot and the general check-up, as well as preventive medical treatment, together with thorough check-ups before preliminary training, are given.

Teachers and staff have their dental care departments. We hope that the dental and orthodontic departments will be established in all schools. Glasses, orthopedic shoes and appliances, hearing-aids were provided to needy students from the start and are being provided to meet the need of the hour.

The increased number of students calls for more working hours by our doctors and nurses.

WOMEN'S ISRAELI ORT

The program carried out by WISORT in 1968 was the biggest and most varied we ever tackled.

Luncheons

We have continued to provide daily warm meals and snacks for our students, 7000 meals per day were served. The volunteer work in the canteens of the J. Orleans Gayl Apprenticeship center and the Carmel Girls school is carried out by our members who worked about 10,000 hours in the last year.

Milk

We of course included all the new ORT schools including Rishon-le-Zion, Benyamina, Ussifiya, etc, in our milk distribution - a daily glass of milk, free of charge, for those working with metal.

Equipment

Full and modern kitchen and dining room equipment for the new ORT school in Rishon-le-Zion and the Haifa Girls school has been purchased. The dining-room in the Kiryat Bialik school was fully equipped and in most other schools equipment was renewed on a large scale.

Health services

All our clinics are functioning regularly. Treatment of accidents on the spot and the general check-ups, as well as preventive medical treatment, together with thorough check-ups before para-military training, are given.

Jerusalem and Natanya have their dental care departments.

Glasses, orthopaedic shoes and appliances, hearing-aids were provided to needy students.

The increased number of students calls for more working hours by our doctors and nurses.

Vacation Camp - Sports

This year too, about 200 ORT boys and girls spent 12 happy days in the Children's Village Meir Shefeya, where they could swim and engage in other sport and cultural activities.

All the schools received new equipment for their athletic activities.

Clubrooms - Libraries

We participate in the budget for clubrooms in our schools in Jerusalem, Haifa, Natanya, Afula, Ashkelon and now Ramla. Apart from the help given by special instructors to students from overcrowded homes, the clubrooms serve for relaxation and meeting place for extra-curricular activities such as film shows, dramatic and musical clubs, amateur photography, "know your country", folk dancing, drawing and chess groups.

We collected books amongst our members and bought a substantial amount of new books and weekly magazines for our school libraries. In Jerusalem and Haifa the libraries are run by our members.

Social Assistance

We took upon ourselves to pay the busfares of an ever increasing number of needy students, to help them get to school and back from their distant homes.

Text books, drawing equipment, warm winter wear and work clothes have been provided. The Yeshivot got this year substantial aid in this program.

We helped ORT Israel in its campaign against drop-outs and have achieved excellent results.

We hope that the ever increasing challenges we face will be met through the continuous growth of our membership and that, with more intensive activities, we shall be able to reach the goal set.

Activities

Vacation Camp - Sports

Our traditional bazaar was held at the home of our Savyon Chairman, Mrs. Helly Beham, and was a great success. Another successful feature was a fashion show of our Ramat-Gan chapter, in the garden of our Ramat-Gan Chairman, Ruth Lev. Afternoon teas with lectures on current events and subjects of special interest to women, including education, problem children, civil defense, etc. were given by experts. The teas were held once a month. A minimum entrance fee was charged which both covered expenses and added to our funds. Excursions in the occupied territories combined with visits to ORT schools, a lottery, the sale of rose-strippers and strawberry trimmers added substantial income.

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expand throughout this winter. We have been successful in
We helped ORT Israel in the campaign against the
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We know now of all students to reduce the number of
hours.

CRT MOROCCO

The Jewish community of Morocco is estimated to be about 50,000 people, of which 20,000 live in the provinces and 30,000 in Casablanca. These are approximate numbers, because there is no official census. Emigration, a permanent phenomenon for some years, now concerns all levels of the Jewish population. On an average, it is believed that 300 people leave the Kingdom of Morocco every month.

CRT Morocco's work within the community is much appreciated. Recruiting students for our school network extends now to all social classes. We are glad to note that the social level of the Jewish population in Morocco is, on the whole, higher than in the past.

Therefore, and because of our policy, which we have followed for some years to raise the level, 25% of our students take courses at the University of Casablanca. Furthermore, we recruit among pupils of second and first lycee classes.

NORTH AFRICA

Enrollment in the schools and courses has declined in respect to last year, 15% for boys and 6% for girls. It seems that the situation is stabilized at the opening of the new school year, but it is too early to draw a conclusion.

Government authorities have decided to eliminate the CRT diploma (diploma of technical teaching) beginning in October 1969. The competent ministerial offices are now studying reorganization of technical education. In order not to be caught off guard, we have revised our teaching and technical training curricula in the direction of CAP and technicians training in several trades; then, to remedy an unpleasant but inevitable consequence of emigration, our teaching program is organized so that, in spite of interrupted studies, the student has learned enough theoretical and practical knowledge to give him the possibility either to continue his studies in another country or to work successfully.

STRUCTURE OF THE SCHOOL NETWORK

CRT Morocco has the four following centers in Casablanca:

- Boys School at Ain-Sobha
- Girls School at Val d'Anfa
- Basic Education Center
- Institute for the Deaf

Activities

Our traditional bazaar was held at the home of our
President, Mrs. Betty Baker, and was a great success.
Another successful feature was a fashion show of our Ramat-
Gan chapter. In the garden of our Ramat-Gan Chairman, Ruth
Lev. A number of lectures on current events and
subjects of special interest to women, including education,
public children, civil defense, etc. were given by ex-
perts. The week was held over a month. A minimum entrance
fee was charged which paid for the expenses and added to
our funds. Shows were in the occupied territories combined
with visits to the sites, a lottery, the sale of rose-
wood and other products and substantial income.

NORTH AFRICA

ORT MOROCCO

The Jewish community of Morocco is estimated to be about 50.000 people, of whom 20.000 live in the provinces and 30.000 in Casablanca. These are approximate numbers, because there is no official census. Emigration, a permanent phenomenon for some years, now concerns all levels of the Jewish population. On an average, it is believed that 300 people leave the Kingdom of Morocco every month.

ORT Morocco's work within the community is much appreciated. Recruiting students for our school network extends now to all social classes. We are glad to note that the social level of the Jewish population in Morocco is, on the whole, higher than in the past.

Therefore, and because of our policy, which we have followed for some years to raise the level, 25% of our students take courses at a higher level than C.A.P. Furthermore, we recruit among pupils of second and first lycee classes.

Enrollment in the schools and courses has declined in respect to last year, 16% for boys and 8% for girls. It seems that the situation is stabilized at the opening of the new school year, but it is too early to draw a conclusion.

Government authorities have decided to eliminate the CET diplomas (diploma of technical teaching) beginning in October 1969. The competent ministerial offices are now studying reorganization of technical education. In order not to be caught off guard, we have revised our teaching and technical training curricula in the direction of CAP and technicians training in several trades; then, to remedy an unpleasant but inevitable consequence of emigration, our teaching program is organized so that, in spite of interrupted studies, the student has learned enough theoretical and practical knowledge to give him the possibility either to continue his studies in another country or to work successfully.

STRUCTURE OF THE SCHOOL NETWORK

ORT Morocco has the four following centers in Casablaca à

- Boys School at Ain-Sebaa
- Girls School at Val d'Anfa
- Basic Education Center
- Institute for the Deaf

- a) Boys School at Ain-Sebaa now has 366 pupils of whom 305 live in the school. About 60% of these come from provincial towns.

The trades taught are : general mechanics, auto-mechanics electricity, drafting, radio-television and electronics. There are 17 classes in all, 2 being proficiency courses (electricity and welding).

- b) Our Center at Val d'Anfa has 228 girls and 25 boys; among the 124 resident students are 84 girls from provincial towns.

The trades taught are : secretarial, hairdressing and beauty care, commerce and office work, industrial chemistry and sewing. This school now has 16 classes including one in vocational guidance. Because of the low school level of certain candidates, the first commercial school year has been replaced by an accelerated course to train office employees.

- c) The Basic Education Center has 88 students, of whom 10 are girls. Important changes have been made in the structure and function of this Center.

At the initiative of World ORT Union, a seminar directed by Dr. G. Mastropaolo was held in Casablanca last April. This seminar of 10 days duration left a favourable impression on all participants. Representatives of A.J.D.C., the Jewish community, Ittihad and several teachers of ORT Morocco - particularly those of the Basic Education Center and the housemasters of the boarding schools of Ain-Sebaa and of Val d'Anfa - actively participated in the conferences and meetings.

After this seminar, Mr. Guigui, Director of the Basic Education Center, Mrs. Liberman, our social worker, and Mr. Sultan, housemaster of Ain-Sebaa, took initiation and training course in Lausanne, under Dr. Mastropaolo. New methods of education and prevocational teaching will be applied and experimented at the Basic Education Center. However, the goal of the Basic Education Center remains the same, i.e. : special courses for children behind in their studies to prepare them for normal work lives.

PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS

All kinds of difficulties occurred during the first months of operation, difficulties inherent in the introduction of new methods and new structures. We shall soon solve them. One of the main problems is to train teaching and supervisory staff to apply the principles and recommendations of Dr. Mastropaolo. We have to await at least the end of the school year to be able to evaluate the results.

- d) The Institute for the Deaf has 50 pupils divided into 5 classes. Here as well, the Manual Education Workshops are very important. The influence of this Institute is growing. At the initiative of the Center's director, an appeal has been made to all Ittihad schools and to the Community telling them that the Institute is at the disposal of pupils of other schools who have become deaf. By January 1969, special courses will be organized for these pupils, and speech correction courses will be opened in the specially equipped room of the Institute.

Furthermore, at the request of the Lyons Club of Rabat, the Institute has admitted two new trainees who will have to operate a center for the deaf in this city. The two teachers started to work in October, 1968. During a radio interview of its president, Lyons Club paid tribute to ORT for its precious help in this domain.

APPRENTICESHIP AND PLACEMENT SERVICE

We would like to emphasize the success of this service which succeeded in placing 68 boys and 46 girls in apprenticeship. Being young people of modest means, our service is not limited to finding them employment, but is concerned also with all the social, medical and educational problems which might arise. Frequent inspection visits allow us to follow their progress.

The Apprenticeship Service (S.A.P.) also takes care of placing our graduates. In spite of many difficulties, 30 boys graduates and 12 girls have found in good jobs. Executives appreciate the training of our graduates and their application to work. S.A.P. also looks for on-the-job-training in local offices and factories during vacation. We have organized such periods for chemists and executive secretaries and hope to organize them for other trades in 1969.

MANUAL EDUCATION WORKSHOPS

This program of 178 boys and 83 girls in the four provincial towns, Fès, Safi, Meknès and Marrakech, is operated in collaboration with D.E.J.J. Workshops in electricity, wood, raphia and pasteboard allow young students to make contact with manual work, in this way facilitating their orientation to vocational training.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

Results of the official state examinations are satisfactory in Ain-Sebaa (75% passed), and encouraging in Val d'Anfa (93% passed). The Institut de Metagraphie Duployé in Paris held special examinations for certain sections of the girls school (96% passed).

BOARDING-SCHOOL LIFE

The cultural and sports activities form the core of our boarding schools. The experiment, tried out last year at Ain-Sebaa of giving responsibilities in the management of the boarding schools to senior students, has been successful. We are now giving them greater autonomy and are proceeding in the direction of complete self-government. This self-government is already granted for certain activities under the discrete control of staff, and the students as well as staff are happy with the results obtained.

The Maccabiades, held at Hanouka, as well as management of the students' cooperatives, are probing results of the seriousness with which our students deal with their problems and of their conscientiousness in the accomplishment of tasks which they assumed voluntarily to the profit of their community.

Students and teachers answered the appeal of the Blood Bank during Ramadan, and this has become a tradition in the life of Ain-Sebaa.

A Bar Mitzva ceremony for 8 students was held at Ain-Sebaa. On this occasion, a dinner was given to which were invited the Chief Rabbi, the President of the Community and representatives of other Jewish organizations of Casablanca.

Dr. V. Halperin, Director of ORT Union, visited us in November to determine the realization of the new education program.

PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS

Two of our instructors participated in the Seminar on "Technology, Metrology and Production" organized by World ORT Union at the Central ORT Institute in Anières. Besides retraining which is more and more indispensable to all teachers, our collaborators were all to visit the most modern Swiss factories. In this respect, our teachers organize, as part of school work, visits to Moroccan factories and laboratories to familiarize students with their future working place, and to make contact, always useful, with their future employers.

In the summer of 1968, Mr. P. Abergel, drafting teacher, was called to the Central ORT Institute for the training of Peace Corps Volunteers.

COMMITTEE

Recruiting new members to the ORT Morocco Committee presages increased activity under the presidency of Mr. Jules Senouf, whom we never can thank enough for his untiring activity and his devotion to ORT and its students.

Three delegates of our Central Committee attended the Central Board meeting in Montreal.

* * *

Our relations with the Jewish organizations, A.J.D.C., O.S.E., Ittihad, etc. are based on total confidence, permanent and close collaboration. We are pleased to thank here their leaders and staff for the understanding and interest they take in our school network.

We would specially like to express our gratitude to Women's American ORT for their great interest and faithful generosity. The visit of the Women's American ORT delegation, presided over by Mrs. Rosenthal, National President, and who shared our daily life for some days, brought us the warm sympathy of their members.

Dr. V. Halpérin, Director of ORT Union, visited us in November to determine the realization of the new education program.

Mr. McCavitt of the US Department of Health, Education and Welfare visited our school for the deaf.

Very recently, Mr. E. Abrams, Director of the Technical Assistance Department of World ORT Union, visited our schools.

In the light of the experiences of the last years, and as far as it is possible to predict the future, we are convinced that ORT Morocco can assure its children of a decent life, in the community, in a climate of independence and dignity.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 1775 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 1108.

COMMITTEE

Recruiting new members to the ORT Morocco Committee progresses increased activity under the presidency of Mr. Yehon Benouf, whom we never can thank enough for his untiring activity and his devotion to ORT and its students.

As a result of the efforts of the various committees and the Central Board meeting in Morocco, the ORT Morocco Committee is now in a position to carry out its program of social and economic activities and to continue its efforts to improve the living conditions of the Moroccan people.

Our relations with the Jewish organizations, A.S.D.C., O.S.E., Ictihad, etc. are based on total confidence, permanent and close collaboration. We are pleased to thank these leaders and staff for the understanding and interest they take in our social work.

We would specially like to express our gratitude to Women's American ORT for their great interest and helpful generosity. The visit of the Women's American ORT delegation, headed over by Mrs. Rosenthal, National President, and who shared our daily life for some days, brought us the warm sympathy of their members.

Invited new staff at our school, a welcome and a great help in the development of our school, we are pleased to have them with us.

T U N I S I A

Background Situation

No outstanding event took place in Tunisia during 1968. The economy continues to be based on the coexistence of three sectors -- State, collective i.e. cooperatives, and private. The first two developed to the detriment of the private sector. In fact, cautious socialization is taking place progressively without upheaval. The country continues its battle against underdevelopment and the government closely supervises all aspects of this battle. Unfortunately, its efforts are hampered by the draught prevailing these last years.

In connection with increasing government supervision of all aspects of national life, the new Secretary of State for National Education, Mr. Ahmed Ben Salah, reinforced the control of private teaching institutions by appointing a State school director at the head of each. However, in view of the philanthropic nature of ORT and our good examination results, he decided not to appoint a special director in our schools. Obviously, as in the past, we are subject to inspection by the education authorities.

The situation of the Jewish community has remained stable. Its numbers decrease regularly, while the proportion of old people is growing abnormally. There is a considerable gap in the 18 - 30 age group, and a summit too large in relation to the base. Under these conditions it would perhaps be advisable that ORT institute a primary manual education program and a program for the aged.

The Structure of the ORT Network

As in 1967, ORT operated the following at the end of 1968 :

- a boys school
- a girls school
- apprenticeship service (SAP)
- complementary courses for apprentices
- adult courses.

The boys school is in Ariana, at the outskirts of Tunis, about 5 km from the center of the town. This school comprises a preparatory class for boys too young to present themselves for the first year entrance examination or whose educational background is inadequate, and two first-year parallel classes. This gives us the possibility to orient our students to second year classes with specialization. The first year programs are established with a view to this specialization. In the second year, the boys have the choice among turning, sanitary installation and electrical installation. These three classes continue through the third year, which is the normal cycle and which leads to final examinations. Lastly, there is a fourth year designed for the best students who have passed their final examinations and wish to continue their studies.

The girls school is located in Tunis itself and teaches one trade -- flou dressmaking. The school has only two classes and the students graduate at the end of two years.

At the end of 1968, the apprenticeship service supervised 60 girls and boys, not counting those who attended the complementary courses. These courses are given on Sundays; they enable apprentices to complete their knowledge, since in the workshops where they are employed their job is often limited. 25 apprentices attended these courses regularly.

The apprenticeship service continues to function, but under very difficult conditions. As previously indicated, the private sector diminishes, and the Jewish community has shrunk by over 80%. There is therefore a shortage of potential employers for our apprentices. In addition, all placement is becoming increasingly State controlled. Thus this service - which is useful because it helps youngsters whose educational background is insufficient for our schools or who want to learn a trade not taught by ORT - finds itself with increasingly reduced activity.

Lastly, there are the adult accelerated courses which enable their students to acquire the rudiments of a skill in a few months. In these courses, the main emphasis is placed on practical work with little theory. In 1968 evening courses for welding were given in the Ariana school and dressmaking courses in the girls school. As in 1966 and 1967, a special welding course was given for the students of a yeshiva in Tunis.

Examination Results

As in previous years, there were two series of official examinations for boys -- one organized by the Ministry of Education and the other by the Section Culturelle Française. The latter were not organized for the girls school. The boys were registered for both examinations and they could choose freely between the two or take both, since the dates did not coincide. Unfortunately, most of the State examinations fell either on a Saturday or the day of Shavuoth which prevented our students from taking them.

The examinations (Certificate of Professional Aptitude) and those of the Section Culturelle Française are identical with the corresponding Paris examinations.

As usual, all our final year students took the examinations. The results were the following :

<u>Section</u>	<u>Presented</u>	<u>Passed</u>
Turning	11	11
Plumbing	13	13
Electricity	9	9
Dressmaking	8	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	41	41

Of 41 ORT candidates, therefore, 41 passed -- 16 with good and 8 with very good marks.

School Production

In view of the nature of the trades taught at our boys schools, production was geared towards meeting our own needs. The turning section undertook the installation of new machines and manufactured all necessary tools. The plumbing section changed the heating installation at the boys school and repaired that of the girls school. It also undertook a new gas installation and repaired our kitchen stove. The electricity section installed new machines in the completely renovated shop and assumed maintenance of all electrical installations (engines, contacters, switches, lights, etc.) in the boys and girls school as well as in the apprenticeship center.

With the help of the World ORT Union, the machine shop equipment was gradually and completely replaced.

The girls school program includes making aprons, dresses, blouses and skirts. It sent a collection of national costumes to the Women's American ORT for their fashion show.

Pedagogical Problems

Our teaching staff comprises instructors for the technical and practical part of the program, and teachers for the general subjects. The latter are supplied to us by the Alliance Israelite Universelle. As in previous years, this part of our staff is very unstable. The Alliance representative had not anticipated this situation, and we had to replace the missing teachers in a hurry at the beginning of the school year, with the approval of the Alliance representative.

In June all our instructors participated in the seminar devoted to teaching technology, metrology and production procedure, organized by the World ORT Union at the ORT Central Institute in Anières.

Our technical director, Mr. J. Szajn, took part in the pedagogical tour organized for ORT directors in the United States under the auspices of the Ford Foundation. This tour included many schools throughout the United States. The visits were followed by lectures on the most recent methods and experiments made there.

Jewish Education

Since its beginning, ORT Tunisia has attached great importance to Jewish education. Although this is not one of the subjects included in the CAP examinations, students must not get the idea that it is of secondary importance. Poor marks in Jewish education result in our students having to take interim examinations and having to repeat the class, if they do not pass. In addition to the courses, lectures are organized on Jewish subjects.

Fund-Raising

The structure of the Tunisian Jewish community does not make it possible to organize a real fund-raising drive. The community is poor and has an abnormally high percentage of unproductive elements -- the too young and the too old. Under the circumstances, our main source of income is the ORT Union subvention and local membership fees which represent a very small part of our total budget.

Other sources of income are constituted by the participation of our students in the canteen and school supplies costs, by the sale of articles made and second-hand material. The Community assists with the students' transportation costs and school supplies. The Alliance pays the teachers' salaries, and the American Joint Distribution Committee contributes toward social assistance costs, such as canteen and clothing.

Committee

Our Committee meets regularly and discusses all our problems related to our activities. Our President is Me. Albert Bessis, the only Jewish member of the National Assembly, who gladly puts his vast experience and connections at our disposal.

In October, Me. Bessis, member of the World ORT Union Executive, and the Vice-Chairman of our Committee, Dr. Elie Cohen-Hadria, alternate of the WOU Central Board, attended the Central Board meeting in Montreal.

Women's American ORT Support

Every year Women's American ORT supplies us with a subvention for social and medical assistance. Since the majority of our students come from very poor families, this assistance is extremely valuable. It enables us to give scholarships, to send students to holiday camps, to give extra food, medicines, glasses, etc. There is no doubt that without the help of Women's American ORT, some of our students would be obliged to interrupt their studies.

Cooperation with the Authorities and other Organizations

Relations with authorities continue to be good. As usual, we have, at the request of the Ministry of Education, supplied them with many examination subjects. We also lent material to our colleagues in various State schools for the CAP examinations.

Recently we have been approached by the Employment and Manpower Office which was most impressed with our work. Various ORT projects, already implemented or under way, - so they stated - are of definite interest to the country.

The main Jewish organizations are the American Joint Distribution Committee, the Alliance Israélite Universelle, the Community, and OSE. We have already mentioned our relations with the first three. OSE looks after the medical service of our school; it keeps medical files, makes tests and vaccinations. Once a year, all students and teachers are given a check-up.

Social Assistance

We remain faithful to our principle that social assistance must not be confused with charity. Thus, for instance, we never give free canteen meals, we never supply overalls or school material free of charge, but always make our students pay a small sum towards the expense. If we find that a student finds it impossible to contribute, we give him a small scholarship to enable him to contribute. We believe that in this way we help to maintain the human dignity of our students.

Problems and Perspectives

The most serious problem is personnel. It is clear that if this problem gets more difficult, ORT Tunisia will no longer be able to continue its activity. As paradoxical as it may seem to an outsider, but the more the Jewish community shrinks in

numbers, the greater the need for ORT. We therefore envisage opening a secretarial section for girls, to organize workshops in old-age homes, and to start primary manual training for children. The more difficult the external circumstances become, the more useful and indispensable becomes the work of ORT.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 512 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 279.

NORTH AMERICA

Organization of the Work of the O.T.

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...and by means of the work of O.T. ...
 ...and his presence was the main factor in the ...
 THROUGHOUT 1938, STUDENT THROUGHT WAS 512 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1939, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 512.

...and the ...
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Organization of the Work of the O.T.

We remain convinced that social assistance must not be a matter of charity. That, for instance, in all cases where we have to do with the ...
 ...and the ...
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Problems and Perspectives

The work of O.T. is a general one. It is clear that if this work is to be successful, it will be longer ...
 ...and the ...
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AMERICAN ORT FEDERATION

Achievements and Perspectives

1968 saw no abatement in the identification of American Jewry with the fate of Israel. Quite the reverse, the daily events in Israel in the course of its survival struggle has become part of the daily concern in America as well. This is the large new fact on the American Jewish landscape. This heightened sensitivity is the backdrop to many of our activities.

There is greater appreciation of the importance of the ORT program in Israel and of the extent of the program in Jewish life. This has become apparent, for example, by the participation and comments on ORT at the General Assembly of the Council of Federations and Welfare Funds, at the national conference of the U.J.A. and the meetings with leaders of the Joint Distribution Committee as well as at the sessions of the JDC annual meeting. This new awareness and interest in the totality of the program is equal NORTH AMERICA level.

1968 was a year of many-sided development of American ORT, and this enhanced identification and greater interest reflects the growing status of ORT within the American Jewish community. Advance was multi-dimensional -- in membership, in the financial contribution to the overseas program, in the variety of services and responsibilities performed by the staff, and in the pace and dynamics of activities.

While much was accomplished at many levels during 1968, even more remains to be done. We remain acutely aware of the rising commitments and needs of the program in Israel and in response to the refugee influx to France. The development of men's organizations and the involvement of many more men in the work of ORT has scored well and brought ORT to new elements in the community.

The effectiveness of Women's American ORT, its dynamic expansion and well-structured leadership and activities makes an ever greater impact. This is amplified in a separate report to this meeting by Women's American ORT.

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AMERICAN ORT FEDERATION

1969 JDC Agreement

A separate report will be submitted on the outcome of the discussions with JDC toward renewal for 1969 of the annual financial agreement. We feel satisfied that JDC once again showed sympathetic understanding of the problem faced by ORT and agreed to share it with us.

The latest agreement culminates 22 years of annual understandings with JDC. During this period of over two decades, the JDC contributed almost \$35,728,000 in support of ORT training and educational services to Jews. The relationship between our two organizations has never been only financial. It has in fact been a mutual and interlocking working arrangement to serve the humanitarian and constructive needs of our people. This fact of community between ORT and JDC is sharply underscored by the common fate suffered by our programs in Poland in 1967.

International Conference in Montreal

American ORT Federation was more involved and had greater participation in the International ORT Conference at Montreal than at any similar event before. The proximity of Montreal made it possible to conceive of far larger attendance by Americans than at other international meetings. In turn, invitations and attendance were designed to expose many more individuals to the scope of the world movement, its problems and its personalities. To accomplish these aims, the Central Board membership of American ORT was augmented by observers, and together they comprised the American ORT delegation.

Our staff was very much involved in the arrangements for many months in advance and our Executive Director was, in fact, the main organizer of the meeting. Dr. William Haber, in his capacity as American ORT President, led the delegation. A delegation meeting was held in Montreal where the issues on the agenda were reviewed and the delegates briefed on all aspects of the Conference.

U.S. Government Projects

A Government Contracts Committee has been established within the American ORT Federation which supervises and generally oversees all aspects of the contracts and their implementation.

The New York office generally has had responsibility for pre-contracting and contracting, budget submission, continuous liaison with AID Washington, submission and follow through on personnel acceptance, qualification clearances, purchase and shipment of the great bulk of the machinery, instructional materials and furnishings for the training centers, financial controls and documentation for repayment.

The Geneva office has had a full operational responsibility, including selection, hiring and orientation of staff, budget preparation, preparation of instructional programs and selection of materials, field liaison. This tandem arrangement has worked well, despite the inherent problems of communication. Operated in this fashion, the projects have been uniformly successful because of ORT's basic experience and expertise, and administratively because of the collective ORT team approach.

During 1968, we continued to conduct educational and training projects under American ORT agreements with the U.S. Agency for International Development in Guinea, Mali, Gabon, Central African Republic.

In mid-1968, a group of twelve U.S. Peace Corps volunteers began a program of 9 weeks of training at the Central ORT Institute prior to their assignment to the Ivory Coast. They were the second Peace Corps group in such a program, the first having trained two years ago at the Natanya ORT School.

The project in Mali, one of the earliest operational technical assistance arrangements established by ORT, terminated on the last day of 1968. The facilities, the first viable technical education institutions in the country, were formally handed over to the Malian authorities in June of last year. A measure of continuing aid by ORT is under consideration.

Present plans call for phase-out in 1970 in Guinea, but large-scale plans were formulated in 1968 for new responsibilities for technical and sub-managerial training for the Boke industrial development.

All these projects were undertaken and have been conducted with the governing ORT guidelines which specify that each submission is studied on its merits by the appropriate ORT bodies before acceptance and that they shall not diminish in any respect the basic programs of ORT. These criteria have been adhered to rigidly.

Organizational Advances

The advance of organization within the community was considerable last year. Gains were made by Business and Professional ORT, the National ORT League, the Association of General Members, and men's chapters across the country. The number of such groups has increased from 10 in 1960 to 31 in 1968. The number of members in men's chapters rose by 2,320 during 1968. Detroit Men's ORT became the largest men's unit by passing the 1,000 mark.

The structure and level of activities has become more complex. The basic annual plan is delineated at national organization workshop held in conjunction with the January annual conference. Specific commitments are made by the organizations represented. Volunteer workers have become increasingly involved in numerous assignments in their own communities and even in travelling to speak or assist in the organization of others.

The continued development of the National Rabbinic ORT Committee has proved a boon to organizational growth and to reaching new segments of the community. Last year, men's chapters began a fall schedule of meetings to hear reports by overseas ORT spokesmen. 20 such meetings were arranged and we were fortunate to have at our disposal Mr. F. Schragger for most of October and Mr. Oleiski for part of November.

The membership department organized the first men's chapter Overseas Study Mission. Other overseas missions were organized by Chicago Men's ORT and Miami Men's ORT. We owe gratitude to our colleagues in Israel and France for the useful and hospitable receptions accorded.

American Labor ORT went through a major change of leadership. After 30 years of service a founder and chairman, Adolph Held, retired for reasons of health. Mr. Held is a vice-president of the American ORT Federation and has been for half a century one of the most respected and forceful personalities of the community. The new American Labor ORT chairman is Shelley Appleton, a youthful, vigorous vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. American Labor ORT also elected a number of other new officers. The annual meeting adopted a forward looking perspective of enlisting for larger elements of the trade union movement in ORT.

Legacies Program

The Legacies Program was strengthened during 1968 by the involvement of Samuel Jaffe as consultant. The program is to be reorganized and broadened both within the organization and by reaching out to others, especially attorneys and trustees. The Letter of Intent policy is to be pursued more vigorously and additional informational material on legacies for ORT is to be published.

Under the program of legacies and memorial grants, \$137,000 were received in 22 different grants and bequests during 1968, varying in amount from \$50 to almost \$60,000. The Harry Katz bequest of \$58,000 was the largest last year and was earmarked for the purchase of equipment for ORT schools in Israel. The Procurement and Purchasing Department implemented this intent.

Equipment for the Schools

Since 1961, there has been established in the American ORT Federation a department for Materials Procurement. There are four basic phases to this functional activity :

- 1) Selection and shipping of U.S. government surplus grants, under contract with the Agency for International Development, in line with specifications submitted by overseas programs.

The cost of shipment is covered by the AID, under terms of the Foreign Assistance Act. In 1968, the value of equipment which American ORT was authorized to acquire was increased to \$2,750,000 in a revision of the contract with AID, but this proved largely theoretical and without practical effect since the demands of the Vietnam War and of domestic priority institutions made little equipment available. In 1968, this department was able to ship \$56,737 worth of materials acquired the previous year, for which ocean freight reimbursement in the amount of \$7,452 was received.

2) The department purchases equipment and other school supplies for technical assistance programs under contract to AID. Since the inception of such programs in 1961-62, over \$1,800,000 worth of material was selected and sent for Guinea, Mali, Kenya and Gabon. In 1968, \$101,000 worth of equipment was ordered for these African programs. During 1968, \$52,000 worth of material was ordered for the new Boke project in Guinea.

3) Servicing the ORT schools, the Israel program in particular, by implementing orders received. An unusually large number of orders were placed during 1968 for the Israel program, much of it in realization of the Katz bequest. Assistance was provided to the Argentina program for its computer needs. Other orders were filled for the programs in France, Iran, Morocco and on request from the Geneva headquarters. Exclusive of the Katz bequest, \$50,800 worth of equipment was obtained under this aspect of activities.

4) Contributions in kind : the Katz legacy of \$58,285 for equipment has been referred to above. Important additional gifts in kind continued to be received from John Moss and other donors in the Chicago area.

During 1968, the total activity in all four categories amounted to \$224,800, exclusive of U.S. government surplus equipment referred to in paragraph 1, above.

Bramson ORT Trade School

The Bramson ORT Trade School in New York was organized in 1942 in response to the occupational training needs of Jewish newcomers to the U.S. The school was mandated to serve such immigrants.

During the 26 years of its operation, the Bramson School has been, in effect, a function of Jewish immigration to New York. The ebbs and flows of Jewish influx have been mirrored in the annual enrollment, as have the countries of origin and even, by implication, the events or conditions that impelled the migrations.

There are no reliable figures on Jewish immigration to the U.S. in the last seven or eight years, but the figure generally guestimated is about 7,000 to 7,500 annually. In 1968, however, United HIAS Service estimates that the number assisted by them rose from 1,400 to about 2,000. The increase is largely attributed to the events in Poland and Czechoslovakia. Some slight rise in Jewish immigration is therefore anticipated.

The 1968 enrollment of 500 exactly shows a decline of some 20 percent over 1967. But past experience indicates that many newcomers need more time to deal with such basic aspects of settling in as housing and schooling and first income before arriving at the state of readiness for vocational training at the level and of the type offered by the school.

Assuming this past pattern will prevail, it is probable that enrollment at the Bramson School will grow in 1969 and that much of this increase will be Jews of Polish and Czech origin. However, experience of most migrant aid agencies indicates that the present day Polish and Czech Jewish refugees are occupationally well qualified, well educated and highly motivated. Those coming to the Bramson School will probably continue to be, as in the past, the over-forties for whom adjustment is a severe strain, women who must assume the breadwinning function because of family chronic illness or other handicaps, and youth aged 17-25 who for various reasons find the transplant from the familiar makes them into square pegs who somehow do not fit easily into New York's round holes.

The student body of 1968 came from 19 countries. Quite a few came from Egypt and North Africa and all in this category clearly were victims of the events in their areas following June 1967. The largest annual enrollment of Latin American migrants was recorded last year, many from Argentina and others from Uruguay and elsewhere on that continent. Reasons were almost entirely economic, due to the enormous monetary inflation, unemployment and hardship of small shopkeepers.

But the greatest number of trainees were of Eastern European origin. Poland, Roumania, Hungary were the main countries of emigration, although there was a scattering of newcomers from the Soviet Union as well.

The school has also become better known among the Chasidic and strictly orthodox communities of Brooklyn. Some religious school officials have begun to refer potential dropouts and graduates who had no marketable skills.

Employment of Graduates

Those completing the courses had no difficulty obtaining jobs. There exists a substantial shortage of workers in almost every category in the Garment Industry and there is constant recruitment of operators.

There is every indication that graduates from the advanced course, especially in cloth cutting and spreading, were already on jobs while at school or immediately thereafter. The last few years have significantly eased employment in these higher paid and higher qualified jobs. ORT students are finding such positions more readily, at better pay and with greater opportunity for upward job mobility.

Multidimensional Functions

A compilation of the activities of the various departments of the National office and of the variety and magnitude of activities in the organization as a whole, such as emerged from the various reports submitted to the Board meeting, describe a vigorous and growing American ORT. We are now involved in many more things than ever before and with many more people and segments of the community. The organization has been enriched in experience in many directions. American ORT has an increasingly broad respect in the community.

These enlarged possibilities bring new responsibilities. The challenge for the period ahead lies in the real demands of the program to which we are committed. We will have to design our perspectives and our activities to keep with what is needed.

WOMEN'S AMERICAN ORT

During the fiscal year 1967/68 which ended in June 30, 1968, Women's American ORT continued its pace of advance in all major spheres of organizational and financial activities. This pattern has been sustained during the first six months of the 1968/69 fiscal year under which we are currently operating. In the period under review there have been measurable gains in membership recruitment, in the establishment of new chapters, in the addition of new regional organizations, in income to Women's American ORT, and in the contributions remitted to World ORT and the country operations overseas.

During the fifth year of our long-range eight year goals, the organization has maintained its schedule, and it appears now more certain than ever that in several of its main facets these bold and comprehensive goals will be reached in advance of the 1971/72 deadline year. These long-range goals initiated in the 1963/64 fiscal year called for :

- A doubling of our annual contribution to World ORT Union and the overseas country operations from the one million dollar per year to the two million dollar per year level.
- Increasing the net dues paid membership by 30,000 from 50,000 to 80,000 members.
- Increasing National chapter strength by 260, to bring this strength from 439 to 700 chapters.
- Increasing our region strength (a region is composed of a minimum of four chapters within a homogeneous community entity) from 30 regions to a minimum of 37 and up to 40 regions.

As noted earlier, we are on schedule in all of the above listed facets and in some eight other facets which together comprise the requirements of these over-all organizational perspectives.

The period also witnessed a significant broadening of the activities of the organization, increased and broadened involvement in the community, the launching of a community service publications' program among other innovations, and the continued enhancement of the prestige and authority of Women's American ORT in the American Jewish community and in the larger American community.

Overseas Contributions - Fiscal Year Basis

For the 1967/68 fiscal year, basic commitments of Women's American ORT to World ORT and the country operations stood at \$1,335,085., and non-basic commitments at \$125,000. for a total of \$1,460,085. This compares with total commitments of \$1,365,085 for the previous fiscal year 1966/67, or some \$95,000 more than the previous year. In reality however, remittances in 1967/68 totalled \$1,519,600 or some \$60,000 more than the actual commitments called for.

Overseas Contributions - Calendar Year Basis

In the calendar year 1968, Women's American ORT remittances to World ORT totalled \$1,611,450. as compared with \$1,483,195. in 1967, for an increase of \$128,000. On the calendar year basis these 1968 remittances are broken down under the following general categories :

Basic Commitments and Remittances

M.O.T. (Maintenance ORT Training - allocated for the general support and maintenance of all ORT technical high schools and technicums)	\$ 455,460.00
E.P.I.C. (Earning Power Improvement Courses - allocated for the general support of all ORT accelerated training centers and courses, including pre-vocational and apprenticeship training and all programs below the technical high school level)	\$ 271,000.00
Scholarship for Teachers' Training (Providing scholarships primarily for students at the Central ORT Institute at Anieres, Switzerland and also for special, Nationally sponsored teacher training courses or activities in several of the larger ORT country operations, such as Israel, France and Morocco)	\$ 99,595.00
Social Assistance (Allocations for food, clothing, shelter, cultural and recreational activities for ORT students and in support of the facilities which provide for these needs. Such social assistance allocations are earmarked for seven of our country operations)	\$ 228,045.00
Health (Allocations to supplement health programs and facilities of ORT schools in six countries)	\$ 35,600.00
School Building (For the construction and equipping of new schools)	\$ 301,500.00
TOTAL	\$1,391,200.00

Of the above basic commitments the following should be noted. In the School Building category, \$200,000 of the \$300,000 was earmarked and remitted for ORT Israel's doubling program as part of a one million dollar five-year grant by Women's American ORT to help support ORT Israel's program for doubling its high school enrollment. An additional \$25,000 is also earmarked for ORT Israel for miscellaneous school building. This is a continuing annual general grant without any terminal date and has been in effect since 1964. \$60,000 is earmarked for school expansion in France as part of a ten-year \$600,000 plus total grant to ORT France for such school expansion, also in effect since 1964.

Non-Basic Commitments and Remittances

Strasbourg dormitory	\$ 56,250.00
Kfar Saba School	\$ 39,000.00
Israel Deficit and War Emergency Fund	\$125,000.00
TOTAL	\$220,250.00

Thus, in the calendar year 1967/68 remittances for basic and non-basic commitments combined totalled \$1,611,450.

As to the non-basic commitments the following should be noted. As noted above, our basic ten-year allocation to ORT France for school expansion comes to some \$600,000 - actually \$630,000. Included in this is a substantial allocation for the renovation of the ORT Strasbourg school and the building of a new dormitory for its live-in students. Actually, some \$100,000 toward this commitment has already been remitted (1965) to ORT France for the Strasbourg school development.

However, in response to an urgent and subsequent request, Women's American ORT allocated an additional special grant of \$75,000 payable over a two-year period for the Strasbourg school development. The \$56,250 listed as remitted under the non-basic commitment category reflects this agreement. Some \$18,750 remain outstanding on this special grant which will be remitted before the close of the current fiscal year. With the special \$75,000 additional grant for Strasbourg, our total ten-year grant to ORT France for School Building is \$700,000.

As regards the Israel Deficit and War Emergency remittances. In 1966 World ORT Union requested of all of its affiliates special contributions to help meet a deficit in the ORT Israel budget. Women's American ORT assumed approximately one-half of the total obligation, pledging \$150,000 payable over a three-year period. Following the Six Days' War another appeal was made by World ORT to provide funds to ORT Israel to cover needs arising from war emergency and war damage needs.

Women's American ORT was asked and accepted a responsibility for \$125,000 for these needs, bringing to \$275,000 our total obligation for special ORT Israel budgetary requirements. \$150,000 of this \$275,000 non-basic commitment was remitted in the 1967 calendar year, and the \$125,000 balance was remitted in the 1968 calendar year.

Projection for 1969/70

Projecting into the 1969/70 fiscal year, we estimate that our basic commitments will be increased by approximately \$125,000. The final figure on the increase in basic commitment and additional allocations in the non-basic commitment categories will not be determined until our National Executive Committee engages the question of 1969/70 commitments in April or May of 1969. Needless to say, that consistent with the pattern for the last 15 years, the remittances will again be increased.

Membership

Reports from various other membership organizations clearly indicate that there is and there has been for some time an apparent quiescence in membership growth. It is generally acknowledged by community leaders and professionals that Women's American ORT is an exception to this evident trend and a dramatic exception at that. While in other organizations the programs and goals have suffered either stagnation and in some cases decline, the membership curve of Women's American ORT continues upward as does the expansion of the organization. Yet apparently we have not been unaffected by the general climate.

While our average rate of membership gain during the past three or four years has been around 4,500 (and attained a spectacular, an unprecedented record of over 6,500 in the 1966/67 fiscal year) our gain in 1967/68 was a little over 3,000. Relative to the picture elsewhere this is a gratifying gain. But whether this mild, one-year lag, is merely episodic or denotes a trend awaits further observation and analysis. Such an examination is not the subject of this report.

Our membership figures for the first half of the current fiscal year show that our rate of growth is gaining and we are closing toward the 4,500 average annual gain standard. The indications are that we will end the current fiscal year with a net gain of between 4,000 and 4,500. But this does not obviate the need for our examining the basic climate, reflecting itself in adversities with other organizations and ascertain what import or impact this may have upon us as a mass membership organization.

The essential statistics on membership are given here. Dues paid membership at the end of the 1966/67 fiscal year stood at 68,080. At the end of 1967/68 these figures stood at 71,306 for a net gain of 3,226.

As of December 31, 1968, our net dues paid figures are 3,780 over the dues paid figures of the same time in the previous year; and the trend seems moderately upward. So that it is reasonably safe to assume that total dues paid of Women's American ORT by the end of the 1968/69 fiscal year will be about 72,000. With members on retention, the total gross membership of Women's American ORT will stand at approximately 83,000 by the end of the current fiscal year.

Organization Strength - Expansion

At the close of the 1966/67 fiscal year chapter strength of Women's American ORT stood at 578 chapters, of which 536 were chapters within regions and 42 were chapters-at-large. At the close of the 1967/68 fiscal year total chapter strength stood at 598, for a net gain of 20 chapters in the one-year period. Of the 598 chapters in 1967/68, 555 were chapters within regions and 43 were chapters-at-large. Some 13 new chapters-at-large were

formed in 1967/68. This is a significant figure since for the most part (although not exclusively so) new chapter-at-large formations generally reflect the establishment of ORT organizations within wholly new communities.

In the first six months of the current fiscal year some 18 new chapters were established, bringing our current total chapter strength to date to 616. Of the new units chartered, 15 were chapters within regions and three were chapters-at-large; bringing that national strength to 570 and 46, respectively. In the reality, the 18 new chapters were brought in essentially in the last two-and-a-half to three-months period, since the actual working year (and particularly with reference to expansion activities) does not begin until after the end of the summer period in mid or late September. The results, therefore, augur very well for the future.

The establishment of new chapters whether within regions, but even especially in wholly new communities, is a difficult and a long-range process. Because of this, the expansion harvest is reaped more toward the end of the fiscal year than during its middle period. Interpolating the trends of the present results thus far, we may expect that a total of at least 40 new chapters will be added to the roster of Women's American ORT organization strength during the 1968/69 fiscal year. Such a result will put us virtually on the threshold of our total 700 chapter goal strength scheduled for achievement by 1971/72.

Organization Strength - The Regionalization Campaign

As noted earlier, the "Region" is a higher echelon of organization and is necessarily a more complex and a more sophisticated form. Comprised, constitutionally, of a minimum of four chapters within a community entity, the region coordinates efforts of its chapters, provides services to its component chapters and multiplies by many fold the impact possibility of the organization within the given community of its existence. By its very existence, it increases the potential for progress and yield in all spheres of activity, most especially in the realms of organization, - membership and expansion - financial

income, and relations with and impact upon the community. The average chapter strength of our regions is about 14, although some regions have as few as six chapters (only two or three, and these are newer regions) and some have as many as 50 or more chapters.

Our own organizational analyses of the question tells us that a Jewish community of 10,000 is adequate to justify and to sustain a regional structure with sustained and prolonged perspectives for wholesome growth possibility, which is of course essential to the health and inner life of any dynamic organization. Because of the importance of the region echelon to both organization and performance, our eight-year goals blue-printed and initiated a campaign to increase the number of our regions, primarily by a concerted effort to strengthen and to expand our chapters-at-large within communities of 10,000 or more. This process is called in our own vernacular "regionalization". And our regionalization campaign has met with astounding success.

Under this campaign our region strength grew from 30 in 1964/65 to 31 in 1965/66 to 33 in 1966/67 and to 36 in 1967/68. A 37th region is now in process of formation and will definitely be launched as such by the end of the current fiscal year. Two other areas are scheduled to form region organization. But it is probably not expected that these latter will be consummated until the 1970/71 fiscal year. Thus, the "40 region strength" which was the optimum objective of our regionalization goal within the eight-year plan is certain of achievement.

With but one exception, every large and intermediate sized Jewish community in the United States has Women's American ORT organization present, as do a large and a growing number of the small Jewish communities. With the fulfillment of our regionalization goal every single large Jewish community and all but two or three intermediate sized communities will have organized and functioning regions.

In the qualitative sense, perhaps the greatest advance has been made by the organization during these recent years in its efforts to establish a strong base of organizational strength in the South. This has been properly designated as "our last frontier". In a six-year period of concerted effort we grew from two relatively small regions in the South and Southwest and a mere scattering of chapters-at-large to one very strong and flourishing region and two medium sized regions, for a total of three regions and with almost 50 chapters functioning in 14 major cities and nine states in the South and Southwest. The region to be consummated by the end of the current fiscal year is also located in the South (Atlanta), which, when formed, will give our South and Southwestern sector four strong and viable regions.

New Facilities For An Ever Developing Organization

The facilities of organization are the means by which appropriate and adequate services are rendered, communication maintained, capacity fulfilled and wholly wedded to potential. A wide variety of such facilities have been developed. With continuing growth the established and tested facilities are continually being refined and expanded while new facilities, when and as necessary, are innovated.

The five echelons of the organization - chapters, chapters-at-large, regions, coordinating councils and National are but the fundamental orthopedic structure of the organization. Each of these echelons possess within the confines of their respective jurisdictions both legislative and administrative responsibilities. Within these echelons a variety of other facilities exist to make functioning more efficient and communication and servicing as full as possible.

For the very large regions with many chapters deployed over wide geographic areas there is a "section plan". There are field service committees and field expansion committees made up of volunteers operating from bases in the six sectors of the country into which the organization is divided for these expedient organizational purposes. There are intra-departmental

committees and inter-departmental sub-committees of the National Executive Committee. The regionalization campaign which spurred and accelerated development of the field service committees (only two years old), also required the establishment of coordinating committees for chapters-at-large. Some of these will serve as stepping-stones into regions. But in communities where Jewish population strength precludes region organization, will serve as permanent organizational bodies to coordinate the efforts of the related chapters-at-large. These are some of our special organizational facilities unique to Women's American ORT and are among a host of the more standard types of facilities.

All of this, we reiterate, is a product of growth, which in their turn assure the continuation of that growth. It should be noted that the chapter strength of Women's American ORT grew from 439 in 1962/63 to 616 today. That membership strength grew from 50,168 in 1962/63 to over 71,000 our region strength from 30 to 36 and coordinating council strength from two to three.

The organization therefore must be constantly sensitive to the issues both of organizational forms and facilities and to leadership development to accomodate the needs and to direct the manifold affairs of this vast voluntary organization. Accordingly, two new facilities have been projected and are at varying stages of development.

The Leadership Bodies of the National Organization

The National leadership of Women's American ORT is composed of three essential bodies. The National Convention which is held biennially and which has representation on the basic unit basis; - that is, the overwhelming majority of the delegates to the Convention are elected by their respective chapters in accordance with a constitutional per-capita membership table. The biennial convention, with its multiple facilities, generally are convocations lasting for five or six days. Here fundamental policy and perspectives for the organization are determined. The last National convention (the 19th Biennial Convention held in Chicago) was attended by over 1,100 delegates.

In the interim between conventions, the National Board of the organization establishes policy. It is comprised of the elected officers, the chairmen of all National Departmental Committees and elected area representatives from each region and chapter-at-large in accordance with a per-capita table of membership and under stringent constitutional membership qualification provisions. There are over 350 members on the National Board.

The Northeastern Seaboard National Board, (National Board members living in a radius of 300 miles of New York) with full powers to act upon policy, meets once monthly between September and June of each year. The full National Board meets in session after each National Convention, but also holds a biennial "Full National Board Conference" in the interim between the biennial conventions.

The National Executive Committee is comprised of all elected officers and chairmen of National committees and they number close to 50 members. The resident National Executive Committee (members living on the Northeastern Seaboard) meets every Thursday throughout the year, initiates plans, develops policy, recommends policy extensions, directs all activities including the organization and the direction of campaigns.

The full National Executive Committee meets at least twice a year, generally in a two-day session before either the National Convention or the Full National Board Conference, and a two or three day meeting at the close of each fiscal year where the past work is assessed and new plans projected.

But with the growth of the organization, the National Executive level of functioning requires a broadened base. And to meet this need a new facility is being added called the National Executive Council. In fact, it will be holding its very first meeting within the week.

The National Executive Council

The National Executive Council, as it is presently conceived, will be composed at its core, of the members of the National Executive Committee, but will embrace as well in its membership all members of the National field

service and field expansion committees, the editorial board of the Women's American ORT Reporter and the members of all National departmental and intra-departmental committees. Its initial membership will be in excess of 125 and will probably grow to 150 or so before too long. Both as a matter of policy and by the prescribed composition of our National committees, at least 90% of the National Executive Council members will have been drawn from the National Board itself. Among other things the National Executive Council will vastly enhance National leadership involvement and participation from those areas outside the Northeastern Seaboard.

The National Executive Council is not conceived as a legislative body. Its primary responsibility will be with plans and operations. But it shall have consultative powers, including the right to recommend policy and campaigns to both the National Executive Committee and the National Board. Thus is the leadership of the National organization being broadened in response to growth needs and to reflect more accurately the true National character of the organization today. Initially, the National Executive Council will meet once per year. But this may be increased after a year of pilot experience to two or possibly more times per year. We are confident that this innovation will be a major factor in stimulating and propelling both growth and impact of our organization.

District Organization

And because of growth and continued growth, the organization has formally begun explorations toward the establishment of a higher echelon called district organization. The Full National Board Conference, held in Cleveland in October of 1968, had a commission studying this question and the commission's recommendations represent the first practical approaches to this anticipated development.

The district organization will cover a wide geographic area of jurisdiction, in each case embracing a minimum of two and probably more regions and any number of chapters-at-large within the geographic circumference of the district's assignment. The district will be the first echelon of organization below the National organization itself and will, accordingly, have the first priority responsibilities for interpreting National policy for the area of its jurisdiction.

It is too early now to say how many districts will be formed, but conceivably as many as six or eight. Given its more complex and sophisticated nature, they will be relatively slow in being established and unfolding. A pilot district as a subject for study and experience is now under consideration and it is possible that the first district of Women's American ORT will be established within two or three years.

The Community - Participation and Service

By our size, strength and commitment and by the high degree of knowledgeability of our superbly educated organization, community agencies and organizations continue to turn with increasing requests and more intensive pressure to our organization for support of the wide variety of communal activities sponsored by authorized Jewish communal organizations. It is generally known and frequently acknowledged that in leadership and manpower participation, Women's American ORT is in the forefront of the campaigns of the United Jewish Appeal and the local welfare funds and federations. The membership, with a high degree of Jewish consciousness and organizationally sophisticated, have an unusually good record both as contributors to these campaigns and as solicitors for them.

Our responsibility in and to the community is basically of a two-fold nature : to help to represent ORT in the community, reflecting in the democratic process the expression of a distinct current in Jewish life, and helping thereby to increase knowledge of and support to ORT by the American Jewish community. And second, to be active in support of major Jewish communal activities.

Emerging as an organization of major consequence on the American scene, we, two years ago, altered the size and nature of our official publication, changing both its name and its character. The Women's American ORT Reporter in contradistinction to its predecessor serves the community as an organ of information and education as well as our own membership. Its reception in the community has been most gratifying.

In 1967/68 we extended our educational role within the community by establishing a modest publications program called "The Women's American ORT Community Services Publications". Subject matter of a scholarly nature or treating with pertinent issues designed to inform, to educate and to stimulate thought and exchange will be periodically published and released by us under this series. The subject matter selected will be such as to, in a sense, fill gaps within the community.

The Maiden Efforts

The first two pamphlets under this series have already been released. "The American Jewish Community" by S.P. Goldberg is, as its name implies, a comprehensive treatment on the structure, role and organization of the American Jewish community. It is, to our knowledge, the only such treatment that has been done in over three decades and is, therefore, the only one which is current on the subject. It is 32 pages and it has received a tremendous reception from all layers of the American Jewish community. The communications we have received have universally hailed it as a major contribution and the orders for the pamphlet are numerous.

The second pamphlet, released shortly thereafter, is called "ORT as a Movement in Jewish life", and is a printed version of the "Position Paper" prepared by Women's American ORT for and submitted to the Colloquium of World ORT Union held in 1966. It, too, has received a favorable reception although by no means as wide as that of the publication of the S.P. Goldberg paper.

Several other pamphlets are now in contemplation and hopefully two and possibly three others will be appearing within the next year to 18 months.

New Film

For an organization with an active membership, with chapters meeting once each month and with generally large attendances at these chapter meetings, Women's American ORT's volume of film production has been most pathetic. Plans for the publication of films are not frequent. But even these plans are

frequently deferred in response to special needs for financial aid to our program overseas. In the last 14 years Women's American ORT produced a total of two, 30 minutes, black and white films : "Mellah" in 1956 and "Come With Me My Brother" in 1962. Both were highly successful and used extensively in ORT and elsewhere.

A "respectable" interval in time, again, having passed and with our members and leaders throughout the country clamoring for a new film, we have prepared and produced such a film called "Most Precious Resource" with its setting in Israel. The film received an overwhelming reception at its premiere showing at our Cleveland National Board Conference, and it is being widely shown by our chapters throughout the country with excellent results.

ORT Day

The one single event which perhaps more dramatically than others reaches the broadest layers of the country with the ORT programs is called ORT Day. It is a Women's American ORT event focusing upon membership activity and exploiting all the media of public access to project the program of ORT; to relay its activities and performance and purpose to the population of the country at large.

In a six to eight week campaign period, which more or less culminates in a crescendo on ORT Day itself, literally millions, tens of millions of people in the United States hear and see and read about ORT. The press, radio, television, movie theatres become vehicles for a campaign of education saturation. ORT billboards cover the country, car stickers are everywhere on display, and subway and public conveyance cards are in extensive use - all contributed as a public service by both private and governmental agencies.

First launched in 1951, we are now approaching our 19th ORT Day; and each has built upon the previous year. So that with each the event grows larger, more impressive, more extensive in its impact and more effective in its results.

From the mayors and governors who proclaim ORT Day as official days of recognition in their respective cities and states, to the articles and editorials in newspapers, to the ORT films that are shown in theatres and on television, to an indescribable number of varying format usages of radio and television, ORT and Women's American ORT become focal points of attention and of appreciation.

And yet all of this publicity activity is wholly secondary to the principal purpose and activity of ORT Day. For in the most immediate sense its objective is a concentrated campaign for membership recruitment; and for laying the ground-work through public education for the sustained recruitment efforts that will be followed among women more knowledgeable and more receptive, in the months after ORT Day is over.

All the preparations for ORT Day 1969 have been made. The organization of the campaign has moved into high gear for implementation. And for the first time for the occasion a special pamphlet was published called "Declaration ORT Day 1969".

It is a summons for the reaffirmation of purpose and a call for highly intensified membership activities.

It is a pamphlet directed primarily to the leaders and to the members of Women's American ORT. And it poses six crucial issues of the day, each of which it emphasizes and demonstrates is an added imperative for membership growth.

These six issues are :

- a) The problem of alienation of Jewish youth from Jewish tradition and heritage - the issue of Jewish identification.
- b) The signs and the indications of anti-semitic stirrings.
- c) The Mideast crisis and the security of Israel.
- d) The critical needs in the ORT program and its requirements for expansion.
- e) Continuing emigration and immigration.

C A N A D A

f) The crisis in the "inner cities" and the Jewish community and ORT's reaction to and responsibility toward this issue.

ORT Day 1969, the day of the culmination of the campaign, is March 19th. And this year in the words of our declaration, it will serve in addition to launch a new and a highly accelerated, long-range and sustained effort for membership and organizational growth of Women's American ORT.

One of the largest conferences to date... of whom 96 were delegates or alternates from 25 countries... This meeting is virtually a Jewish gathering... said Mr. D. Lou Harris, President of Canadian ORT... the meeting is virtually a Jewish gathering... said Mr. D. Lou Harris, President of Canadian ORT... the meeting is virtually a Jewish gathering... said Mr. D. Lou Harris, President of Canadian ORT...

C A N A D A

For ORT in Canada, 1968 was the year that the Central Board of World ORT Union met in Montreal. Throughout the year, we devoted our best efforts to work together with ORT Union's offices in Geneva and in New York to make the arrangement for this important Conference. We hope that the interest engendered by these ORT Days of late October 1968 will augur new growth and development for Canadian ORT Federation.

Under the presidency of Dr. William Haber, three themes dominated the Central Board Conference of World ORT Union in the principal speeches, in commission discussions and in the resolutions passed : Jewish needs in the 70's, modern education & training, funds to meet these needs. Meeting in Montreal, from October 26 through October 29, 1968, this was the first World ORT Union meeting to be held in the Western Hemisphere.

One of the largest such Conferences to date, 263 participants of whom 96 were delegates or alternates from 25 countries, attended while 196 delegates and alternates of Women's Canadian ORT held their 10th Biennial Convention at the same time. Women's International ORT opened deliberations by holding its meeting on Friday, October 25th under the chairmanship of Mrs. H. Wingate, President. Local arrangements were directed skillfully and devotedly by Mesdames Herbert Paperman and George Springer with enthusiastic assistance from Montreal Women's ORT.

"This meeting is virtually a Jewish United Nations gathering," said Mr. D. Lou Harris, President of Canadian ORT Federation, host to the Conference.

Greetings from Quebec Prime Minister Jean-Jacques Bertrand and Montreal's Mayor Jean Drapeau were given at the opening session, Saturday evening October 26th. Mr. Elie Eliachar, Jerusalem, gave moving tribute to ORT leaders who died since the Rome Congress.

At the joint luncheon with Women's Canadian ORT, the featured speaker was Mr. Louis Broido, Chairman, American Joint Distribution Committee. The new film made by Women's American ORT, "Most Precious Resource", was then shown to an appreciative audience.

More than 900 people attended the banquet -- also given jointly with Women's Canadian ORT -- on Sunday evening. After the introduction by Mrs. Henry Kingstone, President of Women's Canadian ORT, Rabbi A. Bernard Leffel, President, Board of Jewish Ministers, Montreal, gave the benediction. Greetings were brought by Mr. Monroe Abbey, Q.C., President of Canadian Jewish Congress, Mr. Samuel Bronfman, Jewish Colonization Association and Colonel Dov Sinai, Israeli Consul General.

The guest of honor was the Honorable Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs. Speaking about peace in the Middle East, Mr. Sharp declared : "In the final analysis, the solution will, however, have to be found within the area itself; it cannot be imposed from without."

Reception at Parliament in Ottawa

The day after the Conference ended, a World ORT Union delegation led by Mr. Daniel Mayer went to Ottawa where they were met by the Ottawa ORT Committee headed by Mr. David Golden, President of Air Industries of Canada. An official reception and luncheon was then given at Parliament where the ORT group met with Members of the Government, Members of Parliament including leaders of the three parties, high-ranking Government officials such as the Governor of the Bank of Canada and Jewish Community leaders.

The luncheon was chaired by Senator David Croll. Dr. V. Halperin, Director, summarized ORT's role today while Mr. Mayer recalled ORT's first steps in Canada at the beginning of World War II and its joint efforts with the Canadian Government at that time. Mr. Mayer concluded by expressing particular satisfaction that this important ORT Conference culminated at this Parliamentary meeting in the Federal capital.

The Honorable Allan MacEachen, Minister of Manpower and Immigration, then asked to speak. He expressed the satisfaction of the Canadian Federal Government that World ORT Union had met in Canada and stressed his Government's interest in ORT's work.

* * *

We await the arrival in Montreal of Mr. Robin Gilbert, World ORT Union delegate, in early 1969. He will work with us until April when the new Executive Director of Canadian ORT Federation, Mr. Max Levy, will assume his post.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN ORT

Membership Recruitment

Membership drives via Telethon, proving successful beyond expectations in the latter part of 1967 and in 1968, have been adopted as an annual project in most areas. Regions not already experienced in this type of campaign are now planning to use this medium in 1969, some to culminate in March, ORT Month. Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg have already completed new membership drives in September and November of 1968, with substantial gains.

Expansion

Several new Chapters were formed in the Toronto and Montreal areas.

Preliminaries are underway towards the possible formation of an ORT Chapter in London, Ontario, where interest has been shown.

Chairmen of Expansion have been appointed for both Eastern and Western Canada, with view to opening up new territories in the Maritimes and West of Winnipeg.

Development of the Organization during 1968

The means by which knowledge of ORT is imparted to all areas, both to membership and the communities-at-large, are through mass membership drives; educational campaigns by way of the National and Regional Bulletins; the media of press, radio and television, films and slides and ORT Day.

Due to our improved program and continued education, particularly membership campaigns, there is today a greater awareness of ORT in all communities where we are in operation. As a result there is greater community support to all ORT fund-raising projects.

Membership and Fundraising Goals set, new Officers elected
at Women's Canadian ORT Convention

Meeting simultaneously with the World ORT Union Central Board Conference in Montreal, the 10th Biennial Convention of Women's Canadian ORT elected Mrs. J. Stotland as President and voted to increase membership by 35% and fundraising to \$250,000 net proceeds during the next two years. Delegates from chapters (in order of delegate strength) in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax and Windsor represented membership of 3,400.

After the joint opening meeting with World ORT Union on Saturday evening, October 26th, 1968, Women's Canadian ORT spent the first day discussing organizational ideas in the "Problems Clinic Workshop" conducted by Mrs. Abe Levine, Vice-President with Mesdames H. Goldberg and Saul Garson, as Resource persons. Mrs. Renée Soskin, President, British Women's ORT, opened the workshop and Mr. Joseph Harmatz, Director-General of ORT Israel, spoke to the afternoon session.

Mrs. Zev Vilnay, President, Jerusalem Women's ORT, was the guest speaker at the luncheon on Monday. This was her introduction to Women's Canadian ORT before starting on a speaking tour of all the areas. Her knowledge of ORT in Jerusalem was particularly useful because the Jerusalem school is a special project of Canadian ORT and the Canadian Jewish Congress.

Mrs. H.H. Wingate, President, brought greetings from Women's International ORT.

A last-minute feature at the luncheon was showing the ORT Israel fashion show which had been made for Women's International ORT and shown at its luncheon two days before. The fashion show is now on a tour of Canadian Women's ORT chapters.

In addition to the new President, Mrs. Stotland, the following officers were elected and installed by Mrs. Monroe Abbey : Vice-Presidents -- Mesdames Abe Levine, Herbert Rosen, George Springer, A.R. Druxerman, Isaac Levine and Samuel Bland; Financial Secretary -- Mrs. Charles Kent; Treasurer -- Mrs. Irving Salsberg; Secretary -- Mrs. Herbert Paperman.

It should also be pointed out that all areas have been increasingly active in communal affairs. They have given manpower to all community drives, relating to the United Jewish Appeal and to the Israel Bond Drives.

A public relations campaign, begun in January of 1967, to acquaint organizations, synagogues, bulletin editors, etc., throughout the country with the ORT program and providing literature such as the National Bulletin, ORT brochures, World ORT Yearbooks, etc., brought excellent response and interest from new sources, adding also to the ORT image. This has been followed through, and regular mailings are sent to these areas.

Field visits and workshops by National personnel and Executive Director, though as yet not too numerous in an endeavor to preserve funds, have proven very successful and desirable.

Fund Raising

Fund raising projects remain much the same as last year, with more areas undertaking Antique Shows, which are popular and successful, both monetarily and publicity-wise.

Following are some of the major projects conducted in our ORT centers :

Bazaars	Luncheons, Teas, Dinner-Dances
Thrift Shops	Calendar Year Books (ad.books)
Art, Antique and Fashion Shows	Minyanaire (give or get one-tenth of a \$300 Scholarship, which is \$30)
Car Draws and other Raffles	Night at the Races (percentage of gate or program income, plus dinner)
Theatre Nights	
Tours of Beautiful Homes and Artist Studios	

A total of \$100,000 was transferred to World ORT Union by Women's Canadian ORT in 1968, thereby meeting our commitment for the year.

In her four years as President, Mrs. Henry Kingstone -- has greatly contributed to the growth of Women's Canadian ORT. The membership goal of an increase of 30% in two years, voted at the last Convention, was easily surpassed by an increase of 42% in the first year. Winnipeg won the membership trophy by increasing its membership by 78% in one season. Ottawa followed with an increase of 71%. The new chapter of Windsor, Ontario, which started out less than a year ago with ten, now has 50 members. London, Ontario, has made a request to form a chapter.

The Fundraising Award was won by the Montreal Chapter.

Special thanks went to Mrs. Paperman and Mrs. Springer, who were Convention Chairmen both for Women's Canadian ORT and World ORT Union and to the Montreal Chapter for the warm hospitality provided for both meetings.

Tours

A speaking tour of all Women's Canadian ORT centers by Mrs. Zev Vilnay, President, Jerusalem Women's ORT, begun immediately after Convention, was successful in stimulating greater interest in the work of ORT and in some areas resulted in a gain in membership. Functions held in her honor were community-wide, attended by both men and women, as well as non-ORT members, and in some instances, non-Jewish individuals who expressed keen interest in the work of ORT.

Publicity through the media of newspapers, radio and Anglo-Jewish press was exceptionally good.

A tour of ORT Israeli fashions was also arranged and the beautiful clothes, modelled by young ORT members, drew much favorable attention and large attendance at the various functions where they were displayed. It was regretted the garments had to be returned to Geneva before they completed the tour, but is is hoped a new Fashion Show now in preparation will be available for our ORT regions in the early Autumn of 1969.

Relationship with the Government and other Organizations

Our Registration Number, granted in December 1967 by the Department of National Revenue, classifying ORT as a "charitable organization" has enabled us to issue tax deductible official receipts for contributions received during 1968. We feel this has been helpful in obtaining donations which might otherwise be withheld.

Problems and Perspectives

Expansion, continued membership growth, activation of members-at-large, formation of new chapters, emphasis on re-enrolment and community-wise programs of ORT education are our areas of greatest concern.

Goals

Goals for the two year period from Convention 1968 to 1970 inclusive have been set as follows :

Membership -- 35% increase in the two year period
Fund-Raising -- 25% increase in net commitment to World
ORT, or \$250,000 by the end of 1970.

Relationship with the Government and Other Organizations

The National Health Foundation, created in December 1953, has been a major force in the development of the health care system. The Foundation's primary objective is to support research and development in the field of health care. It has provided financial assistance to a wide variety of health care organizations, including hospitals, medical schools, and research institutions. The Foundation's support has been instrumental in the development of many of the most advanced health care technologies and services available today.

Public Health and Preventive Medicine

The Foundation's interest in public health and preventive medicine is reflected in its support of a wide variety of programs and activities. These include the establishment of health care facilities in underserved areas, the development of health care services for the elderly and the disabled, and the implementation of health care programs for the poor. The Foundation's support has been instrumental in the development of many of the most advanced public health and preventive medicine programs available today.

Goals

The Foundation's goals for the two year period from Convention 1953 to 1955 are as follows: (1) to increase the number of health care facilities in underserved areas; (2) to increase the number of health care services for the elderly and the disabled; (3) to increase the number of health care programs for the poor; (4) to increase the number of health care programs for the development of health care services in underserved areas; (5) to increase the number of health care programs for the development of health care services for the elderly and the disabled; (6) to increase the number of health care programs for the development of health care services for the poor.

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SOUTH AFRICA

The year 1968 saw the completion of reorganization and the change in juridical structure formalizing the separation of CRT and CZE.

A great deal of the work of the National Executive over the past two years has been taken up with constitutional and organizational matters.

September the 1st, 1968, saw the inaugural National Conference of CRT South Africa. A number of very useful resolutions were passed, one of which included the setting up of Regional Committees which would coordinate branches in a given region.

The new Constitution provides for more decentralization and gives more opportunities for additional persons to serve the organization.

SOUTH AFRICA

The composition of the new National Executive is as follows :

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Chairman | - Mr. Richard Goldstone |
| Hon. Life President | - Mrs. M. Purwan |
| Hon. Life Presidents & Vice-Chairman | - Mr. L. Lipshitz
Mrs. F. Feldman |
| Vice-Chairman | - Mr. A. Searil (C.T.)
Mr. B. Wunsch (JHB)
Mrs. P. Baarburger (Bloem)
Mr. A. Levitan (P.E.) |
| Hon. Treasurer | - Mr. R. Ekapa |
| Hon. Secretary | - open |
| Members of the National Executive | - Mr. Boetie Kessel
Mrs. R. Norwich
Mrs. E. Miller
Mrs. M. Feldman
Mr. J. Schneider. |

As a result of these changes, CRT in South Africa has now been brought into line with the rest of the world. It is most heartening that a number of young workers have been attracted to CRT and as a result new branches have been formed. All branches in South Africa have adopted names of famous CRT personalities.

SOUTH AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA

The year 1968 saw the completion of reorganization and the change in juridical structure formalizing the separation of ORT and OZE.

A great deal of the work of the National Executive over the past two years has been taken up with constitutional and organizational matters.

September the 1st, 1968, saw the inaugural National Conference of ORT South Africa. A number of very useful resolutions were passed, one of which included the setting up of Regional Committees which would coordinate branches in a given region.

The new Constitution provides for more decentralisation and gives more opportunities for additional persons to serve the organization.

The composition of the new National Executive is as follows :

Chairman	- Mr. Richard Goldstone
Hon. Life President	- Mrs. M. Furman
Hon. Life Presidents & Vice-Chairmen	- Mr. L. Lipshitz Mrs. F. Feldman
Vice-Chairmen	- Mr. A. Searll (C.T.) Mr. B. Wunsch (JHB) Mrs. F. Haarburger (Bloem) Mr. A. Levitan (P.E.)
Hon. Treasurer	- Mr. R. Eskapa
Hon. Secretary	- open
Members of the National Executive	- Mr. Boetie Kessel Mrs. R. Norwich Mrs. R. Miller Mrs. M. Feldman Mr. J. Schneider

As a result of these changes, ORT in South Africa has now been brought into line with the rest of the world. It is most heartening that a number of young workers have been attracted to ORT and as a result new branches have been formed. All branches in South Africa have adopted names of famous ORT personalities.

The national office, under the newly appointed National Director, Mr. Chaim Segall, has produced informative and interesting newsletters to members in the form of a Digest and has maintained contact with branches on a regular basis. An archive has been set up as well as a National system for collecting membership dues. It has also completed its reorganization program.

In South Africa, being so far from the main stream of ORT work such as Europe and Asia where ORT's work can be seen and its impact felt, we have to rely on our own resources to keep up an interest in our work. To this end, we have a number of young people who have indicated an interest in producing material for the organization. General publicity for the organization has increased and both Jewish newspapers as well as the general press are getting to hear more about ORT. Contacts with other local communal bodies is maintained and a cordial relationship exists between the community at large and ORT.

With the new organization, the Hon. Officers have met regularly once a week to discuss and streamline decisions of the Executive. There is no doubt that the efforts made in the past year have built a foundation for a new era for ORT in South Africa. It now remains to build upon this successfully.

National Welfare Board

In terms of local legislation, we are recognized by a national welfare authority controlled by the government, which permits us to collect monies with certain tax exemptions.

The changeover to ORT South Africa has now been officially recognized by them and at present all other branches throughout the country are being brought under the umbrella of the national body of ORT in keeping with the requirements of this Welfare Board.

Finances

The S.A. Jewish Appeal which receives its money from the Israel United Appeal, continues to allocate its share to ORT S.A. The amount we receive depends on a great deal of pressure from our National Executive. The United Communal fund which is for local national needs allocates a small amount toward expenses to 18 communal bodies of which ORT is one.

Training and Guidance

ORT in South Africa continues to cater for vocational guidance. It runs an up-to-date Aptitude Testing Service, a job-placement service in the technical field and wards bursaries to those in need. A special Committee has been set up to investigate the local program and the future will obviously be determined by this Committee's findings.

Plastics course

This course, sponsored by the Government and inaugurated by ORT, is making a number of changes. Hitherto, it consisted of a one year diploma course. A National Commission has been set up and its findings suggest that the course be changed to a higher technical standard consisting of three full years -- possibly at university level.

Bursaries

ORT South Africa continues to assist those people who require higher education in the technical field and cannot afford to pursue their ambitions. In some cases, this could include a maintenance grant to the family. Whereas in the past, support has been shared by a number of welfare institutions, today we insist on being the sole supporter of a bursar in order to gain the maximum benefit at a later stage. Besides utilising successful candidates for publicity purposes, a successful student recently sent us a substantial donation in appreciation of a bursary granted to him several years ago.

National Membership Drive

The previous year saw the commencement of a membership drive on a national basis. Although there were many factors to hamper this drive, such as the Israel Emergency Appeal, the campaign was successful to the extent of recruiting 1,000 new members. This was followed up in the last year by each branch with a personal approach by members of the committee. This, too, will continue on a regular annual basis.

Johannesburg

At the beginning of 1968 was held at one of the largest and newest prestige hotels in South Africa the ORT President Ball. Many dignitaries attended and the ball was a glittering success. A few months later, an extremely successful gala preview of a play took place and helped to swell funds considerably.

Throughout the year a number of competitions were held and fundraising events were numerous. A successful series of lectures were held on the art of entertaining, contemporary art, continental delicacies, grooming and instant flower arrangement. The fashion show and "Auction Sale with a Difference" attracted a lot of attention and interest. A great deal of publicity has appeared in the local press for all these functions.

Until recently all women's branches in Johannesburg were independent. A re-organizational program took place and culminated in the combining of these branches into a Johannesburg Women's ORT with a new constitution. The Chairman is Mrs. Rose Norwich, who with her new Executive, has infused enthusiasm into these groups.

Cape Town

Due to reorganization, a dynamic new committee with young people was formed with Mr. A. Searll as Chairman. They have held some unusual fund-raising functions such as a "Beat Boutique", Mannequin Parade, Progressive Dinner and the usual Jumble, Cake Sales, etc. They have also organized a follow-up to the membership drive which has met with a fair amount of success. In a recently held Car Competition, the cost of tickets was so high as to warrant bestowing Hon. Membership on participants.

Port Elizabeth

This group consists of a senior branch which works in great harmony with a committee of young people.

Mr. A. Levitan has been the Chairman of the senior branch for many years and has given sterling service to ORT as well as the community at large. He is still serving on the Committee in spite of there now being a new Chairman, Mrs. Y. Goodman. The Chairman of the young people is Mr. I. Goldberg.

They held a annual preview of a play which is the social event of the year. This function raises a great deal of money, especially through the program.

An innovation has been brought into existence by these two committees in the form of a Rosh Hashanah Booklet. This contains the names of families with greetings for the New Year and eliminates the necessity of sending New Year cards. The cost is negligible to the individual but very worthwhile for the coffers of ORT.

Bloemfontein

This group under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Haarburger consists of a comparatively small group of women who are exceptionally active and also assist other organizations.

Their contribution to ORT when compared with other branches is admirable.

This group has now decided that it must expand and will shortly be making attempts to co-opt men into their committee.

They are hoping that a young mixed committee will enhance their work.

ANNEXURE

No great change has to be expected in the life of the Jewish community in Argentina. There have, however, been important changes in the role of the Jewish community which might be worked on the edge of modernity. This was the case and for different importance. With the help of the Jewish community's great experience, CRT Argentina was able to receive the organizational change beginning in Buenos Aires - or in some advanced countries - and which supplies a standard education in terms of scientific and technological education. The subjects taught or about to be taught in our schools - mathematics, physics, industrial chemistry, computer technology - contribute to accelerate this evolution through the future that will be possible.

This program, which takes account of economic and social requirements and the Jewish community's needs, is beginning to be implemented. It is always felt, but particularly in South America, that innovation and development is essential for the Jewish community. This change is a tribute towards CRT, both from the Jewish community and from the different educational levels of the community.

SOUTH AMERICA

The Jewish community in Argentina has the importance of the CRT Buenos Aires school as the community's only dedicated school at a time when many parents are not able to choose their future and are not prepared to pay more and more for technical studies. It is a school for the youth in general - the possibility of continuing education, where equipment and equipment is available and open to the government school network. CRT Argentina has been the organization of these years and the development of the Jewish community work in the country. The CRT has been able to give the accurate interest of CRT by providing a standard of two million pesos.

Over the years, CRT Argentina has been able to help these years and the development of the Jewish community, but so far we have only been able to do so in a limited way.

The Jewish community in Argentina has been able to provide different courses for students. The first course in technology was opened and in 1970 the first course in this field by establishing four courses lasting periods of three months each, plus an initial year of study.

SOUTH AMERICA

A R G E N T I N A

No great events can be recorded in the life of the Jewish community in 1968. There have, however, been important changes in the role of ORT Argentina which hitherto worked on the edge of community life and therefore had no national importance. With the help of World ORT Union's great experience, ORT Argentina was able to foresee the great educational change beginning in Buenos-Aires - as in most developed countries - and which supplanted classical education in favor of scientific and technological education. The trades taught or about to be taught in our schools - electronics, electricity, industrial chemistry, computer technology - contribute to accelerate this evolution through the future they offer to youth.

This program, which takes national economic and social requirements and the latest pedagogical methods into account, is beginning to bear fruit despite the reticence always felt, but particularly in Latin America, in regard to innovation. This development is contributing to a radical change in attitude towards ORT, both from the Buenos-Aires Jewish community and from the different educational bodies of the Government.

Vaad Hachinouch has recognized the importance of the ORT Buenos-Aires school as the community's only technical school at a time when youngsters and not their parents choose their future work and when youngsters turn more and more to technical trades. In giving Jewish youth - and youth in general - the possibility of attending a technical school, whose conception and equipment is currently much superior to the government school network, ORT Argentina facilitates the orientation of these young Jews to vocational training and is doing pioneer work in the country. In 1968, Vaad Hachinouch has shown its concrete interest in ORT by granting us a subvention of two million pesos.

Over twenty primary Jewish schools have asked us to help them open primary manual education classes, but so far we have only been able to do so for half this number.

The Jewish Agency, too, asked us to organize different courses for Aliyah. This year Hebrew and technology courses were opened and in 1969 we shall increase our activity in this field by establishing three intensive training periods of three months each, plans of which have already been drawn.

The A.M.I.A. (Asociacion Mutual Israelita Argentina) has asked the Latin American Director of ORT to set up a technical commission to establish and supervise a manual therapy program for the old and infirm of the community.

The leaders of Vaad Hachinouch, many directors of Jewish schools and representatives of the parents association attended an information meeting on technical education organized by ORT last November. At the same time, they visited our school and were told about current programs and next year's projects.

ORT's position in relation to official education has changed completely. The Buenos-Aires school is no longer considered as a second-rate establishment seeking official recognition for its courses; instead, its technical and pedagogical standards are held in great esteem. In 1968, the National Private Education Service officially recognized all courses in which the official curricula are applied, even those which were only opened this year.

Despite restrictions applied to the national education budget, the subvention which we received from the government shows no marked difference from last year's : we received pesos 8,000,000 in 1968 and 11,000,000 in 1967. However, the Ministry of Education's commitment to ORT amounts to pesos 15,000,000 and the balance will be paid during the first six months of 1969.

The Ministry of Education of Buenos-Aires Province - an area of 307,000 km² with 6,000,000 inhabitants, or a quarter of the total population - asked World ORT Union for its cooperation in establishing a Teacher Training Institute for Technical Education. An agreement was entered into during the recent trip to Latin America of the WOU Director-General, Mr. Braude. In November, the Geneva central office delegated two experts, Mr. S. Kastel and Mr. J. Lopatka, to examine the needs of Buenos-Aires Province on the spot and to investigate the possibilities it offers in technical education. A first report was written by these experts in collaboration with the WOU Director for Latin American who adapted the proposals to the realities of the country. This report, which was in principle approved by the Minister, will be studied in detail in Geneva and will be submitted in its definite form to the Ministry of Education of Buenos-Aires Province next March. It is a technical assistance program of four to five year duration which will enable ORT experts to establish the Institute and to train, locally as well as in Geneva the senior and middle cadres for this purpose.

ORT Argentina encountered many difficulties in its attempt to obtain authorization to collect the apprenticeship tax, which in Argentina represents a high percentage of industrial salaries. Such authorization, which has been given to some technical schools, would help considerably, in increasing local income, to balance the operation budget of the Buenos-Aires school. Great efforts have been made to establish contacts and public relations throughout the year for this purpose. We have reasons to hope that they will be compensated at the beginning of 1969.

Committee Activity

The different ORT committees in Argentina have collected 55 million pesos in 1968.

The Executive Committee, headed by some of its most active members, has set itself the goal of raising sufficient local income to meet the budget forecast. Unfortunately, the sudden death of our late and regretted President, Mr. Numo Werthein, was a serious set-back to the work under way for his faith and enthusiasm galvanized ORT members and friends throughout the country. The Community of Argentina lost in him a man of great stature and ORT an extremely active supporter, an example for future generations.

The Women's Committee has been particularly active, and results have surpassed all expectations, not only financially, but also in arousing the interest of the country's "best circles" in our work. Last August we received the visit of Mrs. Rosenthal and Mrs. Richman, President and Vice-President of Women's American ORT whose enthusiasm largely contributed to stimulate our members' activity and who gave a brilliant image of ORT to community leaders.

A large delegation of ORT Argentina attended the Central Board meeting in Montreal and participated in the work of the various committees. The excellent impression which our delegates brought back from this Conference was communicated to the other Committee members at working meetings.

The presence of our Director-General was greatly appreciated by members, staff and friends of ORT. He made contact with the leaders of various community institutions and influential personalities in education. In the course of these meetings and interviews - which also contributed to the better understanding by these circles of the work of ORT - Mr. Braude was able to note that ORT Argentina is held in greater prestige because of its recent work. This long awaited visit enabled the Director-General to take cognizance not only of the importance of the work done and the progress made, but also of the necessity and the urgency of giving the ORT programs in Latin America the largest support possible.

Technical School of Buenos-Aires

1) Basic Cycle - three years

Of the 208 students initially enrolled (8 classes), 5 abandoned their studies during the year, and 195 were promoted. In this section, whose general organization and curricula have not changed in the last year, it has been possible to introduce new work methods based on the latest discoveries in pedagogy and which had been applied the previous year as an experiment, i.e. :

- each teacher has a relatively large assignment of class hours, so that he feels an integral part of the school;
- each teacher gives lessons in two or three subjects, which enables him to coordinate the work of the class and arouse student interest;
- designation of a main teacher or consultant teacher for each class, responsible for the coordination of teaching pedagogy and psychology to his colleagues.

The school administration held study meetings on "psychological aspects of apprenticeship for adolescents", attended by most teachers of this section.

2) Higher Cycle (3 years)

At the beginning of the 1968 school year we opened two new classes in this cycle, one in electronics and the other in secretarial and administrative training, with satisfactory results.

3) Adult Courses

General and Applied Electronics : The results of the six classes operated this year are similar to last year's. That means that the drop-out percentage has remained very high despite the change in teaching methods.

Administration Courses : The interest aroused by this new subject permitted opening two classes. There was practically no drop-out problem, probably because the intellectual, cultural and economic background of the students is higher than that of the students attending technical evening courses.

In August we started a computer center for the purpose of :

- training programming and analyst specialists at the different levels required by the labor market, since there is currently no qualified teaching center in this field in Buenos-Aires;
- acquainting students of the administration and technical secretarial sections with the use of computers in modern enterprises;
- use of computers in pedagogy : teaching machines, teaching programming; calculation of results, etc;
- cooperation with the education, social and cultural institutions in their research and reorganization. This is both a community service and an opportunity for our students to do practical apprenticeship.

4) Primary Manual Training

The primary manual training programs have been very successful in Buenos-Aires and have enabled us to make ORT known throughout the community in less than a year.

During 1968, 9 workshops with 1,892 students were operated, with a budget of almost ten million pesos. This sum was partly covered by the schools themselves and by Vaad Hachinouch.

In view of the difficulty to find teachers, we have laid great stress on training instructors. ORT could thus improve its work during the year and has now a team of qualified instructors well equipped to meet increased requirements.

5) The Language Laboratory comprises twenty booths with individual double-track tape-recorders as called for by audio-visual system, still very rare in Buenos-Aires. It has enabled us to organize courses in English and Hebrew.

The laboratory has didactic material and teaching manuals unique in Argentina. The Hebrew courses were held with the participation of the Jewish Agency and other community institutions.

6) Vocational School of Clara and Dominguez

These two schools, established in small country towns which were once large centers of Jewish settlements, have lost their importance because of the exodus to the towns. They are doing useful work in places not reached by the official network. ORT Argentina maintains the operation of these schools and helps them to surmount the problems caused by their isolation - they are 300 km away from Buenos-Aires.

7) Jewish Education

The section for Jewish culture and extra-curricular activities has elaborated a program comprising Jewish history, tradition, geography of Israel, the Bible and Hebrew, whose teaching has been intensified because of the language laboratory.

Groups have been formed to study in depth the main themes of current events. Their point of departure was racial segregation and antisemitism.

We celebrated the Jewish holidays and organized a commemoration ceremony for the 25th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising.

Our folk-dancing and singing group organized by qualified instructors, performs at all school events.

8) Social and Vocational Guidance Service

This service took care of some families of students with economic or psychological problems, offering either financial help or psychological treatment.

This Service set up a card index, noting each student's background, psychological problems and study progress. In this way, teachers can follow their students' problems and progress. The results obtained through psychological treatment of some students with adjustment problems shows the necessity of making this treatment available to all children who need it.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 2779 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 2414.

B R A Z I L

Our school in Rio de Janeiro continued its work on the lines started the previous year.

The general and applied electronics courses have been successful. The zeal of the students demonstrates the limited vocational training facilities in comparison with economic demand.

The ORT Director for Latin America continues his efforts to establish a technical secondary school in Rio whose structure would correspond with the country's requirements and which would offer complete secondary instruction, full time, based on two cycles of three years each. Such an institution would promote ORT's work and prestige in Brazil and would give the community a badly needed means for advancement.

Negotiations are currently being held to obtain important funds, both from local and from foreign sources, to enable us to establish a program which is really avant-garde.

ORT continues to provide primary manual training in the religious Barilan school in Rio-de-Janeiro.

In view of ORT's future importance in Brazil, both in Rio and in Sao Paulo, World ORT Union has appointed a Director for ORT Brazil, a graduate of the Central ORT Institute in Anieres who has taught in ORT Israel for several years. He will shortly assume his functions.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 591 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 246.

U R U G U A Y

1968 was a year of fruitful work for our program in Uruguay. The electronics course as well as the introduction of the administration section - similar to the one in Argentina but adapted to local requirements - have met with favorable reaction from the young in quest of vocational training. Thus enrollment has improved considerably, both in quantity and quality.

Because of the purchase of modern didactic material, not only the families of our students, but also teachers and the teaching authorities have shown renewed interest in our school.

The installation of a language laboratory unique in Montevideo, has had great success. The English and Hebrew courses are completely full and serve both as excellent publicity and as an appreciable source of income.

Our organization accomplished important pioneer work in Uruguay, since the pedagogical innovations it introduces incite the local authorities to do the same.

The reaction of the Jewish community to the installation of this language laboratory, which makes learning Hebrew more rapid and interesting, has been more than favorable, since it has double its support to ORT.

The recuperation of premises rented until now will enable us to enlarge our school at the beginning of 1969 and therefore better meet on new requirements.

The appointment of a young and enthusiastic director gives us great hopes for the future development of this program.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 338 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 290.

WOMEN'S MEXICAN ORT

The beginning of the year had to be dedicated to fund raising for the Emergency Campaign for Israel, so our actual ORT social functions started in the month of June. However, while we were active in the Emergency Campaign, we were also preparing our hand-made articles for our bazaar, Ortique, as well as a second edition of our Cook Book since our first edition was completely sold out. Ortique opened on June 11, 1968 and was a three day affair.

During July we sold tickets for a raffle of two sculptures by two well-known Jewish sculptresses in Mexico. The raffle was held in October. In July 19th we held a fare-well tea in honor of Mrs. Bilha Arad, wife to the Ambassador of Israel in Mexico, who was transferred to the Netherlands.

On September 4, 1968, we had our first joint meeting with our newly organized younger group, Atid, presided by Mrs. Raquel Joffe. We are quite proud of the growth of this new member of the ORT family which is working fully and wholeheartedly.

We welcomed the new Ambassador of Israel's wife, Mrs. Renee Darom with a tea on October 10, and made her Honorary Member of our organization.

Our President, Mrs. Julia Retchkiman, and Mrs. Enriqueta Dubovoy represented us at the World ORT Union Central Board Conference in Montreal, Canada, from the 26th to the 29th of October.

Our Annual Fashion Show was held November 7, 1968. We are proud to say that ORT social functions in Mexico City have earned a reputation for quality and good taste; therefore, our Fashion Show was quite an event in the social life of Mexican Jewry.

We have fulfilled our promise to send 80 scholarships during the school year from July, 1967 to July, 1968 for the Beershabay ORT school.

Although we are proud of our achievements, it is our greatest hope that we can transmit ORT ideals to every woman in our Community and make her a member of ORT Femenina de Mexico.

MEMBERSHIP RECRUITMENT AND FUND RAISING
IN OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE HEMISPHERE

General Conclusion

The year 1968 closes on an optimistic note, since it has shown what ORT can and should do in Latin America.

The results obtained until now assure us that the goals set for our program in this part of the world will be largely reached.

The task of ORT's delegate is to form the largest number of possible members and sympathizers, to obtain not only moral support but also financial support. To do this he must actively work for ORT's goals in the world. It is working to have ORT in every city of Central and South America, there are former students and/or members of ORT who, in this way, have again shown interest in Jewish life in Israel and in the Diaspora. A heavy responsibility is placed on the delegate to see that the Jewish community in Latin America continues to grow and that ORT is able to meet the needs of the community. An even greater effort in Spanish must be made to reach the interested circles.

The Jewish primary and secondary schools in some countries, notably in Peru (Lima), Colombia (Bogota) and Venezuela (Caracas), are growing in importance and the leaders of these communities are becoming more and more conscious of the need to offer the possibility of technical careers to their young people. This is certainly a good occasion for ORT and contacts on this matter have already been made in Lima.

Dr. V. Halperin, ORT Union Director, went to Caracas in November 1968 with Dr. Barata and set the basis for a permanent ORT committee there. After meeting with the community leaders, a National Committee composed of representatives of the different groups was formed, headed by Mr. Antonio James and Dr. Claudio Barata. A Women's Committee was also constituted. An ORT Venezuela office will soon be opened in Caracas to maintain liaison with the different committees in the country.

MEMBERSHIP RECRUITMENT AND FUND RAISING
IN OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE HEMISPHERE

During 1968, Dr. E. Baratz brought his information and fund raising campaigns to Ecuador, Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, San Salvador, Guatamala, Venezuela, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Aruba and Curacao. There are Jewish communities of varying importance in each place. Most are of European origin but the present generation was born there.

The task of ORT's delegate is to form the largest number possible of members and sympathizers, to obtain not only moral but material support from them, to make them actively aware of ORT's role in the world. It is striking to note that, in many cities of Central and South America, there are former students and/or members of ORT who, in this way, have again shown interest in Jewish life in Israel and in the Diaspora.

With the help of the ORT Union office for Latin America in Buenos Aires, a greater attempt has been made recently to distribute information about ORT throughout the community but an even greater effort in Spanish must be made to reach all interested circles.

Financial results in 1968 were about the same as in previous years. ORT's delegate found active support in most of these communities from their leaders, particularly from the B'nai B'rith lodges whose are important communally, culturally and socially.

The Jewish primary and secondary schools in some countries, notably in Peru (Lima), Colombia (Bogota) and Venezuela (Caracas), are growing in importance and the leaders of these communities are becoming more and more conscious of the need to offer the possibility of technical careers to their young people. This is certainly a good occasion for ORT and contacts on this matter have already been made in Lima.

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Mr. B. Wand-Polak, Director for Latin America, is scheduled to go to Caracas in the first quarter of 1969 to study there the possibility of opening an ORT technical section in the Herzl-Bialik School. This section would provide technical training at the level of the baccalaureate for boys and girls. In addition, ORT is planning to organize a varied program of manual education in the Herzl-Bialik School.

The ORT Venezuela Committee is most conscious of the fact that, as in other countries, ORT's role is to establish pilot projects well adapted to local conditions.

Another project under consideration is a scholarship program for training and retraining in different ORT centers in Israel and in Europe or in United States industry.

The National Committee of ORT Venezuela and the Women's Committee are about to start an intensive information campaign to spread the ORT idea throughout the Jewish community and among the public at large. At the same time, the Committee will start a membership campaign and prepare organization of ORT Day, as proposed in the resolution passed at the Central Board Conference in Montreal.

This new Committee will give active support to Dr. Baratz for his annual fund raising campaign in January and February 1969 in order to broaden its foundations and to increase both the number of givers and the total amount of contributions.

Mr. B. Wand-Folsk, Director for Latin America, is scheduled to go to Caracas in the first quarter of 1969 to study the possibility of opening an OIT technical section in the Heral-Hilink School. This section would provide technical training at the level of the apprenticeship and also, in addition, OIT is planning to organize a number of courses of manual education in the Heral-Hilink School. The OIT Venezuela Committee is most desirous of the OIT's role in establishing pilot projects well adapted to local conditions.

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CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE

The Central Ort Institute will celebrate its 20th anniversary at the beginning of 1964.

In addition to the 20th anniversary of training teachers and instructors and students working with the ORT network, the Institute has been engaged in 1963 in the design and manufacture of electronic systems for industrial education.

Technical and Industrial Education

Technical courses for ORT schools continued, as previously, in collaboration with the State Technical Department in Genéve (STEG), which will continue to provide a year of intensive study among the ORT schools.

CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE

Being our main objective in 1963, training of instructors for ORT schools is given priority at the Institute. We have great hopes for the future of these young people and our schools in looking and waiting for their return.

We have several requests for distinguished cooperation, both theory and practice, at our school, to call on well-known pedagogues of other countries for industrial education for this purpose, as well as to call on the State Industry. More than 30 teachers, of various countries, work at the Institute.

In addition to the training courses mentioned above, we have been charged with preparing teachers for private organizations. At the beginning of 1963, a group of 100 teachers, organized Service once again asked for help. We have organized a two year course to 15 young Argentinians for electronic design technical school instructors in their respective countries. The quality of our teachers and the devotion of all our staff in their task asked us sanguine about results.

United States (Department of International Development) has requested the Institute to train teachers and workers. In 1963, 15 Argentine workers arrived at the Institute and have returned to their country with the Institute's support.

CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE

CENTRAL ORT INSTITUTE

The Central ORT Institute will celebrate its 20th anniversary at the beginning of July, 1969.

In addition to its traditional work of training teachers and instructors and retraining teaching staff for the ORT network, the Institute has concentrated, in 1968, on the design and manufacture of didactic material for technical education.

Technical and Pedagogical Training

Training teachers for ORT schools continued, as previously, in collaboration with the Ecole Technique Supérieure de Genève (ETSG), whose level continues to rise. After a year of intensive study at the Institute itself, our students, recruited among the best ORT graduates, continue their training at ETSG.

Using our long experience in this field, training of instructors for ORT schools is given entirely at the Institute. We have great hopes for the careers of these young people and our schools in Bombay and Casablanca impatiently await their return.

We have greatly expanded our pedagogical curriculum, both theory and practice. We have not hesitated to call on well-known pedagogues of Swiss secondary and university education for this purpose, as well as on experts in Genevan industry. More than 30 teachers, 5 of whom are full-time, work at the Institute.

In addition to the training programs mentioned above, we have been charged with training students by outside organizations. At the beginning of 1968, Swiss Technical Cooperation Service once again asked our help, this time to give a two year course to 15 young Argentinians and Uruguayans, future technical school instructors in their respective countries. The quality of our teachers and the devotion of all who work at the Institute makes us sanguine about results.

United States AID (Agency for International Development) has requested the Institute to train Guineans and Gabonese. In 1968, 19 Guineans completed training as instructors and have returned to their country with the Institute's diploma.

Again at AID's request, World ORT Union Technical Assistance Department asked us to admit 30 Guineans, men and women, all professionals including some doctors and engineers for an intensive audio-visual course in English. The International Management Development Institute in Conches/ Geneva asked us to give a French course to a cosmopolitan group, including Indians, Japanese, English-speaking and Scandinavians. Both language courses were a great success because of our eight years experience in this field and because of our good equipment.

During the summer of 1968, 15 members of US Peace Corps came to the Institute for quick and intensive vocational and pedagogical training before going to their assignments in the Ivory Coast. Divided into three sections, auto mechanics, masonry and carpentry, these young people were enthusiastic students. Their teachers were mostly Institute trained, including some sent for this purpose by ORT France and ORT Morocco. It was the first experience of this kind at the Institute and we are very pleased with its results.

At the end of June and as part of the seminar on metrology and manufacturing processes, 41 teachers from ORT schools in Israel, France, Iran, Morocco and Tunisia came to the Institute. Lectures were given by experts sent by the most important Swiss measurement factories. Many films were also shown. Participants made several visits to world renowned factories.

The seminar was also the occasion to hold an important exhibition of didactic material at the Institute open to the public. The material made at the Institute was shown, as was material made in other Swiss vocational schools and apprenticeship centers. In addition, about 50 commercial firms showed a rich choice of the most modern teaching equipment. The success of the seminar and of the exhibition, entitled "Technique at the Service of Education", encourages us to organize similar events in the future.

We have for a long time felt the need to make didactic material and this need is, no doubt, shared in other ORT schools. This year, we have concentrated on designing and making multi-colored plexiglass models which can be set into motion for demonstration purposes and shown on overhead projectors. Impressed by their originality, not only Swiss public schools but also business firms have asked to buy this material for the time being, we are making enough for our own needs and that of ORT Israel.

Training at the Institute was greatly helped by the acquisition of many new machines and measuring instruments, thanks to the generous subventions of the Danish and Swiss governments.

Enrollment

As of 31.12.1968, 115 students and trainees attended the Institute.

Nationalities :

Morocco	43	Argentina	7	India	4
Tunisia	22	Uruguay	6	Greece	1
France	10	Gabon	5	Italy	1
Israel	10	Iran	5	Poland	1

Classes and Sections :

Preparatory class for engineer technicians	18
Instructors class	14
ORT students at ETSG :	
1st year	19
2nd year	12
3rd year	15
4th year	13
Evening students	3

62

Israeli technicians in work-training in Geneva and Paris

3

Scholarship :

Swiss Government - South Americans (3 had to return to their families)	13
AID - Gabonese	5

115

As can be seen from the above, we have admitted students from twelve nationalities. Of the 115 students present at the end of December, 1968, 97 come from ORT schools, 13 have scholarships given by Swiss Technical Cooperation Service and five by AID.

During this same year, 14 were graduated as engineer technicians from ETSG and were also given a certificate for pedagogical studies by ORT Central Institute.

These various activities did not take place without problems. Lack of knowledge of French for some new students, the differences in level of knowledge, poor health of others, have complicated our task. The latter is all the more difficult since our students come from such different countries as India and Uruguay, for example, and from different social backgrounds. On the whole, the ORT students admitted this year to the Institute were of a much higher level than in previous years.

We want to add that our students did not join the movement of student agitation which took place in many countries. This does not, in any way, mean that they are all happy and free from cares. But, despite some difficulties arising out of boarding life, living together does have undeniable advantages. It makes it possible for young people coming from very different backgrounds, to know each other, to understand each other, to complement each other while forming the spirit of comradeship which has always existed at the Institute.

Cultural and Leisure activity, Sports

As in the past, Jewish history and Hebrew are an integral part of the Institute's curriculum. Many guests attend the celebration of Jewish holidays and important events in Jewish history.

The group of Israeli folk singers and dancers continues to give very successful performances in youth community centers, homes for the aged, university clubs and international organizations in France and Switzerland.

Our library has grown and now has more than 3,000 books.

The basket and volley ball teams won many victories in their games with clubs of the City of Geneva.

Social Assistance

The Swiss ORT Women's Committee continues to take an active interest in our students and helps the poorest among them.

Two doctors and two dentists provide care. In case of serious illness, students are treated at Geneva's Cantonal Hospital.

Principal Repairs and Renovations

The following work was carried out during 1968 :

- completion of the new electricity laboratory,
- repair of electricity, mechanics and carpentry workshops, of several dormitories and classrooms, of the main staircase, of all washrooms,
- repair of all windows and shutters,
- improving courtyard and roads leading to the Institute.

Much of this work, such as the installation of the electricity laboratory and athletics facilities, the improvement of the workshops, building a students' clubroom, was done by the students as part of their training.

Re-Equipment of Workshops and Laboratories

Thanks to allocations from the Danish and Swiss governments, we have been able to buy machines, tools, other equipment such as classroom and workshop furniture. Among the most important acquisitions are :

- Aciera milling machine
- Aciera drilling and tapping machine
- SIP measuring machine
- precision tool-making lathe

- machine to measure hardness of metals
- ribbon saw
- circular saw
- electric steel furnace for the thermic test laboratory
- measuring instruments for the electricity laboratory
- didactic material.

General Comment

In its twentieth year of existence and thanks to the devotion of all staff, the Central ORT Institute has successfully carried out the task to which it has been assigned. The new experience we have acquired in difficult work makes us confident to assume the new tasks which World ORT Union will give us.

THROUGHOUT 1968, STUDENT TURNOVER WAS 238 AND ON JANUARY 1, 1969, THE STUDENT BODY WAS 115.

Re-equipment of Workshops and Laboratories

Thanks to allocations from the Danish and Swiss governments, we have been able to buy machines, tools, other equipment, etc. Among the most important acquisitions are:

- Lathe turning machine
- Lathe drilling and tapping machine
- S.P. measuring machine
- Precision tool-making lathe

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ORT

The ORT reunion in Montreal began with the Conference of Women's International ORT on Friday, October 25th, 1968. Participants came from the following countries: Argentina, Belgium, Canada, France, Great Britain, Iran, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Peru, South Africa, Switzerland, the United States and Uruguay.

Mrs. Henry Kingstone, President of Women's Canadian ORT, opened the morning session with her speech of welcome. The first item on the agenda was the report by Mrs. H. H. Wingate, President, of Women's International ORT activities since the Rome Congress. On WIO's role, she said: "I think that WIO should be a service to all national organizations and we have made a start in this direction with the fashion show made for us in Israel and contributed to us by Women's Israel ORT. We should also be responsible for a joint project, above and beyond national projects".

W O M E N ' S I N T E R N A T I O N A L O R T

Mrs. André Maus, Secretary General, gave the financial report for the same period, filling in the details of WIO's contribution to World ORT Union.

The President then called on those coming from operating countries to give reports on their activities. These reports were given by Mrs. Melanie Horn, President of Women's Israel ORT; Mrs. B. Aboulker, French Women's ORT; Mrs. R. Benasouf, President of Women's Committee of ORT Morocco; Mrs. S. Bakayan, President, Women's Committee of ORT Iran; Mrs. S. Glin de Sobrad, Women's Committee of ORT Uruguay; Mrs. Sarita Wertheim, President, Women's Committee of ORT Argentina; Mrs. André Maus, President, Swiss Women's ORT.

As this was the first meeting of Women's International ORT held since the death of its first President, Mrs. Ludwig Kaplan, moving tributes to her energy and dynamism were paid by Mrs. Wingate, Mrs. Sande Soskin -- President of British Women's ORT, Mrs. H. Horn, Mrs. Freda Feldman of South African Women's ORT and others who had worked with her.

In his address, Mr. M. J. Brande, World ORT Union Director General, proposed naming an ORT institution in Israel in memory of Mrs. Kaplan. The proposal was passed unanimously.

Mrs. Wingate and Mrs. Maus were re-elected unanimously as President and Secretary General.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DAY

1, JANUARY 1915

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Mrs. Wingate and Mrs. Maus were re-elected unanimously as President and Secretary General.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ORT

The Conference adopted the following resolutions :

1. To sponsor an ORT program in Israel of prime importance to the country's economy. This program would be fitting tribute to the memory of Gertrude Kaphan, whose fervor inspired Women's International ORT.

A training center for teachers and instructors for post-elementary vocational and technical schools has just been established in Tel-Aviv. Israel's technical evolution and security demand competent teachers who can train highly skilled workers.

A first electronics class was opened for this purpose at the beginning of this school year at Yad Syngalowski. It has 32 students chosen from 72 applications of ORT secondary school graduates.

Duration of studies is three years and tuition is free. The students promise to teach in ORT schools for three years following their graduation.

2. To publish and sell a kosher, bi-lingual cookbook containing recipes from all countries where ORT is represented.

3. To continue to send the Women's International ORT fashion show to member countries. This year, the collection was shown in Great Britain, Switzerland, France, Italy, Sweden, South Africa and throughout Canada. The fashions, made by ORT students, are excellent propaganda for membership recruitment and for fund raising. Our next collection will be composed of models from France, Iran and Israel.

Many participants from the Central Board Conference and the Women's Canadian ORT Convention attended the luncheon given by Women's International ORT. In his talk, Mr. Daniel Mayer, Chairman of World ORT Union Executive Committee, urged women in ORT not to confine themselves to what he called "women's tasks" but to be active at all levels.

The fashions made by students in ORT Israel schools were shown to a most appreciative audience. On the strength of this success, Women's Canadian ORT decided on the spot to show the models at their luncheon on the following Monday.

General Chaim Herzog, President of ORT Israel, spoke about the popularity of ORT in Israel because "the country suddenly woke up to the fact that its existence depends to a great degree on the type of people produced in ORT schools".

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GOVERNMENT

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT
1968 ACTIVITIES REPORT

The year 1968 witnessed considerable growth of OIT's Technical Assistance program. A good part of the increase in activity can be ascribed to an intensification of effort in Guinea, with the agreement to assist in the development of the Haka region, were fully described below.

ARGENTINA

The Government of the Province of Buenos Aires requested OIT's assistance in connection with its desire to reform

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT
request that was sent to Argentina, at the request of the Province, for the purpose of assessing and evaluating the present state of affairs and to draw up recommendations, in the form of specific technical assistance project proposals.

A total of fifteen Argentinian and Uruguayan trainees have been in training of the Central OIT Institute under the sponsorship and financing of the Swiss Technical Cooperation Program.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

At the request of the United States Government, through the Agency for International Development (AID), a contract was entered into to provide OIT personnel for a project designed to train maintenance and operation technicians in the Central African Republic. This program, begun in July 1968, is designed to provide a cadre of skilled technicians capable of maintaining and operating heavy agricultural and road-building equipment utilized in the country's development program.

A training unit is currently being set up within the framework of the government's maintenance installation located on the outskirts of Bangui, the capital. OIT technicians will also make periodic visits to the rural agricultural centers for the purpose of supervising maintenance and training programs. Two Israeli technicians (one Chief of Party) and a French national have been recruited for this project and are now on the spot.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT

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1968 ACTIVITIES REPORT

The year 1968 witnessed considerable growth of ORT's Technical Assistance program. A good part of the increase in activity can be ascribed to an intensification of effort in Guinea, with the agreement to assist in the development of the Boke region, more fully described below.

ARGENTINA

The Government of the Province of Buenos Aires requested ORT's assistance in connection with its desire to reform its substandard vocational training system. In response to this request a two-man team was sent to Argentina, at the expense of the Province, for the purpose of assessing and evaluating the present state of affairs and to draw up recommendations, in the form of specific technical assistance project proposals.

A total of fifteen Argentinian and Uruguayan trainees have been in training of the Central ORT Institute under the sponsorship and financing of the Swiss Technical Cooperation Program.

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TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
C H I L E

An understanding has been reached with the Swiss Federal Government to initiate a refrigeration section at the National Center for Training of Technicians and Foremen in Santiago, Chile. This activity, presently scheduled through 1971, involves the despatch of a Chief of Party and another refrigeration specialist. These technicians will set up courses designed to meet Chile's pressing need for refrigeration technicians, the lack of which has seriously hampered orderly storage and delivery of food supplies. The operation will be supervised by ORT's director for Latin America.

ARGENTINA
G A B O N

The Government of the Province of Buenos Aires requests to reform the capital of Gabon, in June 1966 within the framework of an ORT/AID contract. A total of five instructors, including an Israeli Chief of Party - a graduate of Anieres - are now teaching electro-mechanics and refrigeration.

The first graduating class of fifteen electricians all passed their final examinations in June of 1968, a record for this type of training in Gabon. The project is scheduled for phase-out in early 1970 by which time ORT will have trained the necessary Gabonese to replace its own instructors presently on the spot. A total of five Gabonese nationals are receiving training at the Central ORT Institute to take on these responsibilities.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

At the request of the United States Government, through the Agency for International Development (AID), a contract was entered into to provide ORT personnel for a project designed to The AID-financed National School of Arts and Crafts in Conakry continues to be the showpiece of ORT's Technical Assistance program. Despite the special difficulties of working in Guinea, the school has continued to expand and increase its output of high-level technicians, who play key roles in Guinea's development programs. Over 300 students divided into sections of precision mechanics, auto and maintenance mechanics, industrial electronics, telecommunications, industrial drafting (including a class of 15 girls), refrigeration, electro-mechanics, motor winding, surveying and draftsmanship, topography and secretarial are being trained. The purpose of supervising maintenance (one Chief of Party) and a French national have been recruited for this project and are now on the spot.

Present plans call for a phase-out of the AID-financed ORT activities by mid-1970 followed by full assumption of operating responsibility by the Guineans themselves, forty of whom have been trained at the Central ORT Institute for these tasks.

In the spring of 1968, the Guinean government requested ORT to assist in the development of the Boke region. This regional development scheme has as its key activity the exploitation of Guinea's considerable bauxite deposits estimated at 40% of world reserves. The Guinean Government has joined forces with a six-company consortium of major aluminum producers financed in a large measure by a World Bank loan, to provide for the construction of a railroad, a port and a mining installation.

Approximately 1,000 Guinean technicians will be trained by ORT. The Technical Training Institute, now under construction in Conakry, will coordinate activities consisting essentially of supplementing and strengthening existing vocational training facilities in various parts of the country through the provision of ORT teachers and technicians. A total of some sixty ORT experts will be provided under this scheme.

The Boke development project was launched in May 1968, with the training at the Central ORT Institute of 35 Guineans, selected by ORT, who received three months of intensive English Language Training as well as Organization and Methods and Metallurgy courses. Following the Anieres phase most of the trainees were assigned to various mining and aluminum refining installations, for six-months of on-the-job training. Six participants in this program are receiving specialized training in laboratory techniques, accounting and nursing in the Geneva area, under ORT supervision.

IVORY COAST

ORT has now completed its first two-year contract with the Ivory Coast Government to supply three directors of Rural Vocational Training Centers located at Man, Agengourou and Yamoussoukro. The activities under this contract have been reasonably satisfactory, although it is one of the few cases where ORT has provided supervisory staff only, instead of an entire functional unit. The unit with full responsibility has been proven the best method for superior work in the vocational training sector. ORT has agreed to renewal of the contract, but with greater substantive responsibility and more involvement in the pedagogical aspects of the Rural Vocational Training Centers.

These Centers are experimental in nature, in that an attempt is being made to develop skilled tradesmen and artisans who will remain in the rural areas following their training and will not, as is usually the case, migrate to or remain in the capital city of Abidjan. To date, most of these objectives are being achieved and a considerable number of Ivoirians are now running small enterprises in fields of carpentry, masonry and automobile mechanics.

In mid-1968, a group of twelve United States Peace Corps volunteers received nine weeks of intensive training in automobile mechanics, masonry, carpentry and French at the Central ORT Institute at Anieres, prior to their assignment as teaching assistants in the Centers. This program was unusually successful, by Peace Corps admission, through precise selection of the volunteers, excellent planning and implementation on the part of the Institute and through the device of assigning three volunteers who had completed two years in Ivoirian Rural Vocational Training Centers to work side by side with the ORT instructors.

The Ivory Coast Government, as part of the reform of its educational system, has requested ORT's assistance in defining needs and drawing up remedial programs. Consequently, a two-man team of ORT technicians spent six weeks in that country surveying the vocational training situation. Their conclusions, embodied in a five-pronged demonstration program are now being reviewed by the Ivory Coast authorities.

K E N Y A

1968 marks the completion of the first three years of ORT's activities in that country and with it a renewal of the contract between the Government of Kenya and ORT. During the first phase of this project approximately 300 young Kenyans who volunteered for duty in the National Youth Service have been given training in carpentry, masonry, automobile mechanics and electricity.

During the second phase of this activity, now under way, training of Kenyan counterparts to replace the ORT technicians will be undertaken. Present plans call for phase-out of ORT activities with the National Youth Service by mid-1971 and a complete takeover by Kenyans.

M A L I

Under a contract between the United States Agency for International Development and ORT entered into in August 1962, a technicians section was set up within the Technical High School in Bamako. Electro-mechanics, automobile mechanics and secretarial training were among the subjects taught and for which Malian teachers were trained.

In June, 1968, formal ceremonies were held officially turning over the fully operational and autonomous section to the Malian authorities. The Chief of Party, an Israeli national, will remain until the end of 1968 to assure an orderly finalization of administration matters.

STUDENT BODY AND STAFF AS OF JANUARY 1st 1969

in 1952, under the M.A.I. program, the United States Agency for International Development and OET entered into an agreement for technical assistance. A technical section was set up within the Technical High School in Esmat. Electro-mechanics, automobile repair and general training were among the subjects taught and for which Italian teachers were trained.

In June, 1952, formal ceremonies were held officially turning over the fully operational and autonomous section to the Italian authorities. The Chief of Party, an Italian national, will remain until the end of 1953 to assure an orderly transition of administration matters. The Italian section is to continue to provide technical assistance and to train the local staff. The Italian section had the advantage of being able to draw on the technical assistance of the Italian Government and the Italian people.

The Italian section is to be headed by a technical expert, qualified in maintenance of the section's equipment. The section will be a self-sufficient unit, with its own staff and equipment. The section will be responsible for the maintenance and repair of the section's equipment. The section will also be responsible for the training of the local staff.

The Italian section is to be organized in the first three years of the program. It will be organized with a technical staff of 100 men. The section will be organized with a technical staff of 100 men. The section will be organized with a technical staff of 100 men.

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STUDENT BODY AND STAFF AS OF JANUARY 1st 1969

BRASIL

RIO DE JANEIRO

8	Voc. Workshops & Courses
20	Computer programmer & analyst
20	Radio-television
20	Radio Repair
10	Transistors
77	
160	Manual Training
246	

PARIS

PARIS / MONTREUIL

76	Electronics (sec. techn.)
74	"
65	Electro-technics
70	Electronics
99	Electro-technics
26	Training & fitting
25	"
60	Sheet-Metalwork
128	Carpentry
	Plumbing
	Secretarial
683	

Workshops & Courses

11	Technical
13	Technician-Regulator in machinery production
20	Refrigeration
6	Refrigeration (evening)
23	Refrigeration-design
33	Electricity
33	Electricity (evening)
12	Electrotechnics (evening)
40	Electronics
9	Computer programmer
	Industrial Electronics
22	(evening)
26	Television (evening)
10	Color Television (evening)
31	Transistors (evening)
9	Automation (evening)
14	Technical Design (mechanics)

FRANCE

BOULOGNE

20	Electronics (sec. techn.)
23	"
65	evening
12	Technical
12	evening
26	evening
304	

Workshops & Courses

31	
17	
48	
1892	
31	
27	
28	

Workshops & Courses

18	
25	
43	
2414	
34	
21	
23	
44	
122	

PARIS (continued)

Technical Design (Electr.constr.)	14	
Executive Secretary	23	
	<hr/>	315
<u>Vocational</u>		
Welding	10	
Arc Welding (evening)	10	
Refrigeration	31	
Radio Testing	16	
Mechanical & Electrical Install.	15	
Men's Ready-made Clothes	11	
Ladies' Ready-made Clothes	15	
Cutting Men's Clothing (evening)	10	
Artistic Design (evening)	13	
Bookkeeping	19	
Shorthand & Typewriting	42	
Typewriting (evening)	10	
English	21	
	<hr/>	223
<u>Pre-Apprenticeship</u>		
Mechanics	30	
Electricity	27	
	<hr/>	57
<u>Apprentices-Complementary Courses</u>		
Dressmaking		15
<u>PARIS/ECOLE DE TRAVAIL</u>		
<u>Vocational Schools</u>		
Welding	53	
Mechanics	48	
	<hr/>	101
<u>Voc. Workshops & Courses</u>		
Fitting	14	
Electronic Wiring	15	
Fitter Electricians	14	
Plumbing	12	
	<hr/>	55
<u>Pre-Apprenticeship-Mechanics</u>		11
<u>Apprentices-Complementary Courses</u>		
Industrial Dressmaking	34	
Section of Educational Training- Metalwork	18	
Section of Educational Training- Clothing	28	
	<hr/>	80
<u>Apprentices supervised</u>		550

LYONS

<u>Vocational Schools</u>		
Fitting		45
Electro-mechanics		58
Dressmaking		25
Secretarial		56
	<hr/>	184
<u>Workshops & Courses</u>		
<u>Technical</u>		
Technical Design (Mechanics)		14
<u>Vocational</u>		
Mechanical & Electrical Inst.		15
Industrial Lingerie		15
Secretarial		15
Bookkeeping		14
	<hr/>	59
<u>Pre-Apprenticeship-Mechanics</u>		10
<u>Apprentices supervised</u>		59
<u>MARSEILLES-L. Bramson Center</u>		
<u>Schools</u>		
Electronics (sec.technical)		33
Sheet-Metalwork (Voc.)		46
Electrical Install. (")		61
Ready-made Clothes (")		53
Secretarial (")		67
	<hr/>	260
<u>Workshops & Courses</u>		
<u>Technical</u>		
Radio & Television Repair		14
Technical Design (mechanics)		15
	<hr/>	29
<u>Vocational</u>		
Fitter Electrician		15
Plumbing		14
Men's Clothing Manufacture		15
Secretarial		13
	<hr/>	57
<u>Pre-Apprenticeship</u>		
Mechanics		25
Electricity		18
	<hr/>	43
<u>STRASBOURG</u>		
<u>Vocational Schools</u>		
General Class		40

LYONS

(continued)

45	Vocational Schools	14	Electrical (Electr. Contr.)	14
28	Fitting	27	Electro-mechanics	27
25	Electro-mechanics	27	Pressmaking	27
25	Pressmaking	27	Secretarial	27
25	Secretarial	27		27
184				
	Workshops & Courses	10	Technical	10
	Technical	10	Technical Design (Mechanics)	10
14	Technical Design (Mechanics)	10	Vocational	10
	Vocational	11	Mechanical & Electrical Inst.	11
15	Mechanical & Electrical Inst.	12	Industrial Linerie	12
15	Industrial Linerie	10	Secretarial	10
15	Secretarial	13	Bookkeeping	13
14	Bookkeeping	19		19
39		42		42
	Pre-Apprenticeship-Mechanics	10		10
10	Apprentices supervised	21		21
39		523		523
	MARSHALLS-L. Hanson Center	20		20
	Schools	27		27
33	Electronics (sec.technical)			
48	Sheet-Metalwork (Voc.)			
61	Electrical Install. (")	12	Local-Complementary Courses	12
23	Ready-made Clothes (")			
67	Secretarial (")			
260				
	Workshops & Courses	23		23
	Technical	48		48
14	Radio & Television Repair	101		101
15	Technical Design (mechanics)			
39				
	Vocational	14		14
15	Fitter Electrician	15		15
14	Plumbing	14		14
15	Men's Clothing Manufacture	12		12
13	Secretarial	27		27
27		11		11
	Pre-Apprenticeship			
25	Mechanics	24	Local-Complementary Courses	24
18	Electricity	18	Pressmaking	18
43			Technical Training-	18
	STARSBURG	28	Network	28
	Vocational Schools	20	Technical Training-	28
40	General Class	250	Clothing	250

STRASBOURG (continued)

Fitting	23	
Electrical Installations	26	
Electronics	24	
	<hr/>	113

<u>Apprentices supervised</u>		19
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TOULOUSE

<u>Vocational Schools</u>		
Electrical Installations	53	
Secretarial	30	
	<hr/>	83

<u>Voc. Workshops & Courses</u>		
Mechanical & Electrical Install.	14	
Radio & Television Repair	13	
Industrial Dressmaking	12	
Bookkeeping	14	
Shorthand & Typewriting	15	
	<hr/>	68

<u>Pre-Apprenticeship</u>		
Electricity	13	
Secretarial	10	
	<hr/>	23

VILLIERS-LE-BEL

<u>Vocational Schools</u>		
Mechanics	37	
Electro-mechanics	39	
Secretarial	20	
	<hr/>	96

<u>Workshops & Courses</u>		
<u>Technical</u>		
Telephone Testing (2 sec.)	28	
Secretarial	14	
	<hr/>	42

<u>Vocational</u>		
Auto Repair	12	
Auto-electricity	12	
Mechanical & Electrical Install.	9	
Bookkeeping	18	
English	15	
	<hr/>	66

Pre-Apprenticeship

Mechanics	19
Secretarial	10
	<hr/>
	29
	<hr/>
	3344
	====

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM-Workshops

Sewing & Cutting (occup. Therapy)	7
Leather work (" ")	8
Toy-making (" ")	10
	<hr/>
	25

Manual Training

	114
	100
	125
	===

INDIA

BOMBAY

Vocational Schools

Turning	46
Fitting	12
Draughtsmen	48
	<hr/>
	106

Manual Training

	133
	239
	===

IRAN

TEHERAN

Schools

<u>Vocational</u>	
General classes	65
Mechanics	9
Auto-mechanics	23
Electrical Install. (sec. voc.)	28
Dressmaking	12
Cutting & Sewing	73
Hairdressing	14
Secretarial	93
	<hr/>
	317

LASBORG (continued)

Electrical Installations
Electrician

Trainers Supervised

HOUSE

Technical Installations
Electrical Schools

Workshops & Courses
Mechanical & Electrical Installations
Radio & Television Repair
Industrial Dressmaking
Bookbinding
Stenography & Typewriting

Pre-Apprenticeship
Electricity
Secretarial

WILLIAMS-12-521

Technical Schools
Mechanics
Electro-mechanics
Secretarial

Workshops & Courses
Technical
Telephone Testing (2 sec.)
Secretarial

Technical
Radio Repair
Auto-electricity
Mechanical & Electrical Installations
Bookbinding
Typing

Pre-Apprenticeship
Mechanics
Secretarial

25
26
24
113

19

HOLLAND

Workshops
Sewing & Cutting (occup. therapy)
Leather work
Toy-making

22
30
83

Manual Training

14
13
12
14
14
12

INDIA

BOMBAY

Vocational Schools
Turning
Fitting
Draftsmen

13
10
23

Manual Training

IRAQ

TEHRAN

Schools
Vocational
General classes
Mechanics
Auto-mechanics
Electrical Installations
Dressmaking
Cutting & Sewing
Hairdressing
Secretarial

37
39
20
96

28
14
42

12
12
9
18
12
66

19
10
29
334

7
8
10
25
100
122

46
12
48
106
133
239

66
9
23
28
12
13
14
23
317

BEERAN (continued)

Technical	
General classes	61
Polymaking	24
Refrigeration	32
Radio-Television	27
Industrial Drawing	59
Secretarial	61
	<hr/>
	264

<u>Preparatory Class</u>	18
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Basic Educational Center

Building	28
Electrical Installation	29
Knitting	23
	<hr/>
	80

National Workshops & Courses

Dressmaking (Impr.)	20
Knitting & Sewing (Adults)	28
	<hr/>
	48

<u>Annual Training</u>	1300
	2027
	<hr/>
	====

BEER-SHEVA

Yeshivot or in cooperation
with Religious Bodies and
(outzim)

BEER-SHEVA

National Schools

Mechanics	20
Dressmaking	20
	<hr/>
	40

BEER-SHEVA

Schools

Electro-mechanics (sec.voc.)	102
Mechanics (voc.)	135
Mechanics Preparatory Guid.Classes	23
Dressmaking Prepart. Guid.Classes	13
Locksmithy (pre-vocat.)	70
Dressmaking (pre-vocat.)	94
	<hr/>
	437

ASHDOD (Nautical School)-I. Rogosin Center

Radio-electronics (voc.)	64
Electro-mechanics (voc.)	66
	<hr/>
	130

ASHQUELON

Schools

Electro-mechanics (sec. voc.)	86
Mechanics (voc.)	108
Mechanics (voc.)	68
	<hr/>
	262

Apprentices-Complementary Courses

Mechanics	114
Locksmithy	75
Electricity	36
Carpentry	59
Building Carpentry	14
Dressmaking	45
	<hr/>
	343

ASHRAT*

Secondary vocational schools

Agro-mechanics	79
Dressmaking	70
	<hr/>
	149

BAT-YAM

Vocational schools

Dressmaking	39
Secretarial	78
	<hr/>
	117

BEER-SHEVA

Schools

Industrial chemistry (sec.voc.)	85
Mechanics (voc.)	24
Carpentry Prep. Guid, classes	25
	<hr/>
	134

BENYAMINA

Schools

Mechanics (sec. voc.)	53
-----------------------	----

BENYAMINA (continued) (continued)

Mechanics (voc.)	21
Mechanics-Prep. Guid. Classes	49
	<hr/> 123

BENE-BERAK

<u>Secondary vocational schools</u>	
Dressmaking	82
Domestic Science	69
	<hr/> 151

EIN-HAROD

<u>Secondary vocational schools</u>	
Agro-mechanics	84
Domestic Science	52
	<hr/> 136

Vocational Workshops & Courses

Mechanics	62
Locksmithy	68
Welding	88
Agro-mechanics	10
Dressmaking	97
Domestic Science	87
	<hr/> 412

EIN-SHEMER*

<u>Secondary vocational schools</u>	
Agro-mechanics	20
Domestic Science	16
	<hr/> 36

Vocational Workshops & Courses

Agro-mechanics	50
Domestic Science	20
	<hr/> 70

GAN-YAVNE*

<u>Schools</u>	
Mechanics (sec. voc.)	78
Carpentry (voc.)	38
Mechanics-Prep. Guid.class	18
	<hr/> 134

GILBOA*

<u>Secondary vocational schools</u>	
Agro-mechanics	66
Domestic Science	51
	<hr/> 117

Vocational Workshop & Courses

Agro-mechanics	30
Domestic Science	5
	<hr/> 35

GIVATAYIM

<u>Schools</u>	
Refrigeration (engineer techn.)	16
Machines Constr. (engineer techn.)	345
Building (engineer techn.)	223
Electronics (sec. voc.)	40
Constr. Drawing (sec- voc.)	29
Mechanics (voc.)	110
	<hr/> 763

HAI FA

<u>Schools</u>	
Industrial chemistry (sec.voc.)	49
Applied arts (sec. voc.)	61
Secretarial	87
Jewellery-Prep-Guid.class	20
	<hr/> 217

HAI FA (Factory school)

Mechanics (voc.)	68
Mechanics Course	7

HAI FA -J.Orleans Gayl Center

<u>Apprentices - Complementary Courses</u>	
Mechanics	147
Locksmithy	208
Electricity	104
Carpentry	84
Dressmaking	148
Hairdressing	115
	<hr/> 806

JERUSALEM (Roya Town)*

<u>Pre-Apprenticeship</u>	
Locksmithy	74
Electricity	27

UTLSON*

Domestic Science	23
Agro-mechanics	29
Secondary vocational schools	153
Total	205

UTLSON*

Domestic Science	30
Agro-mechanics	5
Vocational Workshops & Courses	35
Total	70

UTLSON*

Mechanics (voc.)	110
Course, Drawing (sec-voc.)	29
Electronics (sec, voc.)	40
Building (engineer techn.)	223
Machines Course (engineer techn.)	245
Religion (engineer techn.)	15
Total	762

HALFA

Jewelry-Prep-Guid.class	20
Geometrical	87
Applied arts (sec. voc.)	61
Industrial chemistry (sec.voc.)	49
Total	217

HALFA (Factory school)

Mechanics Course	7
Mechanics (voc.)	68
Total	75

HALFA - J. Orleans Day Center

Apprentices - Complementary Courses	147
Mechanics	208
Locksmithy	104
Electricity	84
Carpentry	148
Dressmaking	115
Hairdressing	200
Total	1006

HALFA

Electricity	27
Locksmithy	74
Pre-Apprenticeship	200
Total	301

UTLSON*

Domestic Science	23
Agro-mechanics	29
Secondary vocational schools	153
Total	205

UTLSON*

Domestic Science	30
Agro-mechanics	5
Vocational Workshops & Courses	35
Total	70

UTLSON*

Mechanics (voc.)	110
Course, Drawing (sec-voc.)	29
Electronics (sec, voc.)	40
Building (engineer techn.)	223
Machines Course (engineer techn.)	245
Religion (engineer techn.)	15
Total	762

HALFA

Jewelry-Prep-Guid.class	20
Geometrical	87
Applied arts (sec. voc.)	61
Industrial chemistry (sec.voc.)	49
Total	217

HALFA (Factory school)

Mechanics Course	7
Mechanics (voc.)	68
Total	75

HALFA - J. Orleans Day Center

Apprentices - Complementary Courses	147
Mechanics	208
Locksmithy	104
Electricity	84
Carpentry	148
Dressmaking	115
Hairdressing	200
Total	1006

HALFA

Electricity	27
Locksmithy	74
Pre-Apprenticeship	200
Total	301

UTLSON*

Domestic Science	23
Agro-mechanics	29
Secondary vocational schools	153
Total	205

UTLSON*

Domestic Science	30
Agro-mechanics	5
Vocational Workshops & Courses	35
Total	70

UTLSON*

Mechanics (voc.)	110
Course, Drawing (sec-voc.)	29
Electronics (sec, voc.)	40
Building (engineer techn.)	223
Machines Course (engineer techn.)	245
Religion (engineer techn.)	15
Total	762

HALFA

Jewelry-Prep-Guid.class	20
Geometrical	87
Applied arts (sec. voc.)	61
Industrial chemistry (sec.voc.)	49
Total	217

HALFA (Factory school)

Mechanics Course	7
Mechanics (voc.)	68
Total	75

HALFA - J. Orleans Day Center

Apprentices - Complementary Courses	147
Mechanics	208
Locksmithy	104
Electricity	84
Carpentry	148
Dressmaking	115
Hairdressing	200
Total	1006

HALFA

Electricity	27
Locksmithy	74
Pre-Apprenticeship	200
Total	301

J.Orleans Gayl Center (continued)

Carpentry	11
Dressmaking	33
Hairdressing	34
	<hr/>
	179

HEREV LEET*

Mechanics school (sec. voc.)	62
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HERZLIA

Vocational schools

General classes	116
Mechanics	38
Electronics	50
Electrical Installations	18
	<hr/>
	222

HOLON

Schools

Mechanics (sec. voc.)	75
Mechanics (voc.)	194
Mechanics-Prep. Guid.classes	52
Precision mechanics (sec.voc.)	63
Die Making (sec. voc.)	24
Auto-mechanics (sec. voc.)	99
Radio-electronics (sec. voc.)	129
Radio-electronics (voc.)	91
Technical Secretarial (voc.)	69
	<hr/>
	796

HOLON (Factory school)

Mechanics	55
Electricity	27
	<hr/>
	82

IUSFIYA (Druzes)

Mechanics school (voc.)	53
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JERUSALEM

Schools

Radio-electronics (engineer techn)	89
Mechanics (sec. voc.)	114
Mechanics- Prep. Guid.classes	48

Auto-mechanics (sec.voc.)	47
Auto-mechanics (voc.)	41
Die Making (sec. voc.)	52
Electronics (voc.)	119
	<hr/>
	510

Courses for Technicians and Instructors

Engineers Techn.-Electronics	70
Technicians-Machines constr.	10
Technicians-Mechanics	45
Instructors-Mechanics	20
Technicians-Building	15
	<hr/>
	160

JERUSALEM - John F. Kennedy Center

Apprentices - Complementary Courses

Mechanics	137
Locksmithy	181
Tinsmithy	22
Electro-mechanics	94
Carpentry	124
Dressmaking	74
Printing	50
Sanitary Installation	51
Hairdressing	75
	<hr/>
	808

Pre-Apprenticeship

Mechanics	29
Locksmithy	41
Electricity	16
Dressmaking	55
Hairdressing	15
	<hr/>
	156

JERUSALEM (Alliance)

Vocational Schools

General classes	82
Aviation Mechanics	47
Mechanics	47
Mechanics- Prep. Guid.Classes	33
	<hr/>
	209

JERUSALEM (Boys Town)*

Secondary vocational schools

Mechanics	225
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41	Auto-mechanics (sec.voc.)
41	Auto-mechanics (voc.)
32	Die Making (sec. voc.)
119	Electronics (voc.)
310	

<u>Courses for Technicians</u>	
<u>and Instructors</u>	
70	Beginners Tech.-Electronics
10	Technicians-Mechanics constr.
45	Technicians-Mechanics
80	Instructors-Mechanics
15	Technicians-Building
160	

<u>JERUSALEM - John F. Kennedy Center</u>	
<u>Augmentations - Complementary Courses</u>	
137	Mechanics
181	Locksmithing
22	Tinsmithy
94	Radio-mechanics
124	Carpentry
74	Pressmaking
30	Printing
31	Sanitary Installation
75	Bar-dressing
308	

<u>Pre-Apprenticeship</u>	
20	Mechanics
41	Locksmithing
16	Electricity
35	Pressmaking
15	Bar-dressing
150	

<u>JERUSALEM (All/Secos)</u>	
<u>Vocational Schools</u>	
85	General classes
47	Aviation Mechanics
47	Mechanics
33	Mechanics-Prep. Guid.Classes
202	

<u>JERUSALEM (Boys Town)*</u>	
<u>Secondary vocational schools</u>	
225	Mechanics

<u>Jerusalem Geyl Center (continued)</u>	
11	Identifying
33	Pressmaking
M	Bar-dressing
179	

<u>TECHNICAL SCHOOLS</u>	
62	Mechanics school (sec. voc.)

<u>General schools</u>	
116	General classes
38	Mechanics
30	Electronics
18	Electrical Installations
182	

<u>TECHNICAL SCHOOLS</u>	
75	Mechanics (sec. voc.)
194	Mechanics (voc.)
32	Mechanics-Prep. Guid.classes
6	Mechanics (sec.voc.)
24	Die Making (sec. voc.)
39	Auto-mechanics (sec. voc.)
139	Radio-electronics (sec. voc.)
91	Radio-electronics (voc.)
69	Technical Secretarial (voc.)
790	

<u>TECHNICAL SCHOOLS (Factory school)</u>	
32	Mechanics
37	Electricity
69	

<u>TECHNICAL SCHOOLS (Dress)</u>	
23	Mechanics school (voc.)

<u>JERUSALEM</u>	
<u>Schools</u>	
89	Auto-electronics (engineer techn)
114	Mechanics (sec. voc.)
48	Mechanics-Prep. Guid.classes

JERUSALEM (continued)

Electronics	117	
Carpentry	68	
Carpentry - Prep. Guid.class	24	
Printing	69	
	<hr/>	503

JERUSALEM* (Beit-Yaakov)

Dressmaking sec. voc. school		55
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KEFAR ABRAHAM

<u>Secondary vocational schools</u>		
Mechanics	128	
Electro-mechanics	112	
	<hr/>	240

KEFAR-ATA

<u>Pre-vocational schools</u>		
Locksmithy	64	
Dressmaking	41	
	<hr/>	105

KEFAR ATA*

Mechanics sec. voc. school		133
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KEFAR HABAD*

<u>Secondary vocational schools</u>		
Mechanics	102	
Carpentry	99	
	<hr/>	201

KEFAR SAVA

<u>Schools</u>		
General classes	165	
Mechanics (sec. voc.)	84	
Measuring Instruments (sec.voc.)	37	
Electronics (voc.)	52	
Electricity (sec. voc.)	38	
Electricity (voc.)	40	
Technical secretarial (voc.)	71	
	<hr/>	487

Guided Preparatory Classes

Carpentry (voc.)	22
Dressmaking	19
Hairdressing	42
	<hr/>
	83

KIRYAT-BIALIK

<u>Schools</u>	
Mechanics (sec. voc.)	190
Measuring Instruments (sec.voc.)	46
Locksmithy (voc.)	12
Electronics (sec. voc.)	37
Dressmaking (voc.)	56
Construction Drawing (sec.voc.)	34
Comprehensive school	206
	<hr/>
	581

LYDDA

<u>Schools</u>	
Mechanics (voc.)	161
Mechanics - Prep. Guid. class	23
	<hr/>
	184

LYDDA (Factory school)

Mechanics (sec. voc.)	225
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MEGIDO

<u>Secondary vocational schools</u>	
Locksmithy	8
Domestic science	7
	<hr/>
	15

Vocational Workshops & Courses

Electronics	28
Agro-mechanics	127
Dressmaking	61
Domestic Science	41
	<hr/>
	257

MEIRON

<u>Schools</u>	
Mechanics (sec. voc.)	77

General Preparatory Classes

22	Carpentry
19	Pressmaking
42	Hairdressing
<hr/>	
83	

KIRYAT-EMALIK

190	Schools
40	Mechanics (sec. voc.)
12	Repairing Instruments (sec. voc.)
37	Locksmithy (voc.)
37	Electronics (sec. voc.)
26	Pressmaking (voc.)
34	Construction Drawing (sec. voc.)
206	Comprehensive school
<hr/>	
291	

LYDIA

161	Schools
23	Mechanics (voc.)
184	Mechanics - Prep. Girl. class

LYDIA (Factory school)

252	Mechanics (sec. voc.)
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MWIDU

8	Secondary vocational schools
7	Locksmithy
15	Domestic science

Vocational Workshops & Courses

28	Electronics
127	Aero-mechanics
61	Pressmaking
41	Domestic Science
<hr/>	
257	

MEIRON

71	Schools
	Mechanics (sec. voc.)

MUSALIM (continued)

117	Electronics
68	Carpentry
24	Prep. - Prep. Girl. class
69	Printing
<hr/>	
208	

MUSALIM* (Bait-Yakov)

25	Repairing sec. voc. school
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ABRAHAM

128	Secondary vocational schools
112	Mechanics
240	Electro-mechanics

YEH-ATA

64	Secondary vocational schools
41	Carpentry
105	Pressmaking

YEH-ATA*

133	Mechanics sec. voc. school
-----	----------------------------

YEH HABIM*

102	Secondary vocational schools
99	Mechanics
201	Carpentry

YEH SAVA

165	Schools
84	General classes
37	Mechanics (sec. voc.)
37	Repairing Instruments (sec. voc.)
22	Electronics (voc.)
38	Electricity (sec. voc.)
40	Electricity (voc.)
71	Technical secretarial (voc.)
<hr/>	
487	

REHOVOT (continued)

Mechanics - Prep. Guid. class	22
	<u>99</u>
<u>REHANYA- D. Lvovich Center</u>	
<u>Secondary vocational schools</u>	
General classes	156
Mechanics	169
Auto Mechanics	47
Measuring Instruments	42
Electronics	173
Maintenance of ship machinery	30
Auto-mechanics	130
Carpentry	104
Auto-mechanics	113
Construction Drawing	42
Prep. class for Foreign students	9
Technical Secretarial	33
General Trades	72
Training of reception Clerks	
Chief Stewards for the	
Food Industry	46
	<u>1166</u>

REHETH

Mechanics vocational school	100
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REHOLIM*

<u>Vocational schools</u>	
Mechanics	96
Auto-mechanics	22
	<u>118</u>

REHATIQA* (Beit Bluma)

Dressmaking vocational school	195
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REHAT-GAN

<u>Secondary vocational schools</u>	
Mechanics (sec. voc.)	119
Mechanics (voc.)	88
Training Locksmithy (voc.)	34

Electronics (sec. voc.)	150
Electronics (voc.)	74
Electricity - Prep. Guid. Classes	50
Carpentry (sec. voc.)	123
Dressmaking (sec. voc.)	131
Textiles (sec. voc.)	35
Interior Decoration (sec. voc.)	119
Bacteriology (post. sec.)	128
Industrial chemistry (sec. voc.)	139
Secretarial	140
	<u>1330</u>

RAMLEH

Vocational schools

Dressmaking	99
Secretarial	26
Domestic Science	79
	<u>204</u>

REHOVOT

Schools

Mechanics (sec. voc.)	158
Mechanics (voc.)	126
Auto-mechanics (sec. voc.)	18
Electronics (sec. voc.)	99
Mechanics - Prep. Guid. Classes	53
	<u>454</u>

REHOVOT* (Porat Yosef)

Mechanics sec. voc. school	115
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RISHON-LEZION-Moshe Gindi Center

Vocational schools

Locksmithy	91
Technical Clerks	41
Selling Personnel	21
	<u>153</u>

SDEH-BOKER

Vocational secondary schools

Mechanics	43
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Page	Subject	Page	Subject
150	Electronics (sec. voc.)	156	Booster
14	Electronics (voc.)	159	Booster
50	Electricity - Prep. Guid. Classes	47	Booster
123	Carpentry (sec. voc.)	42	Booster
131	Instrumenting (sec. voc.)	173	Booster
95	Fertilizer (sec. voc.)	30	Booster
119	Interior Decoration (sec. voc.)	130	Booster
158	Bacteriology (post. sec.)	104	Booster
139	Industrial Chemistry (sec. voc.)	113	Booster
140	Booster	42	Booster
1330	Booster	9	Booster
		33	Booster
		72	Booster
		46	Booster
		158	Booster
		100	Booster
		96	Booster
		52	Booster
		118	Booster
		91	Booster
		41	Booster
		51	Booster
		123	Booster
		119	Booster
		88	Booster
		34	Booster

SDEH-BOKER (continued)

Construction Drawing	17	
Secretarial	42	
		102

SDEH-ELIYAHU*

Secondary vocational schools

Agro-mechanics	48	
Domestics Science	41	
		89

Vocational Workshops & Courses

Mechanics	11	
Agro-mechanics	23	
Dressmaking	40	
Construction Drawing	13	
		87

SDEH-HEMED*

Electro-mechanics voc. school	77	
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SHAFIR*

Schools

Auto-mechanics (sec. voc.)	55	
Mechanics -Prep. Guid. Classes	30	
Building Locksmithy (voc.)	53	
Electro-mechanics (voc. sec.)	121	
Dressmaking (voc.)	27	
Dressmaking- Prep. Guid. Classes	30	
Domestic Science	85	
		401

TEL-AVIV

A. SYNGALOWSKI CENTER

Schools

Electronics Engineering technician teachers (post. sec.)	33	
Radio-electronics (engineer-techn.)	218	
Electro-mechanics (engineer-techn.)	163	

General Mechanics (sec.techn.)	69
General Mechanics (sec. voc.)	208
Precision Mechanics (sec.voc.)	59
Die Making (sec. voc.)	19
Radio-electronics (sec. voc.)	149
Electro-mechanics (sec. voc.)	131
Telephone Services (voc.)	98
	1147

Vocational Workshops & Courses

Radio	23
Electrical Installations	109
Dressmaking	21
Construction Drawing	17
	170

TEL-AVIV

Schools

Fashions Trade Seminar (post.sec.)	68
Dressmaking (sec. voc.)	130
Dressmaking (voc.)	88
Hairdressing (voc.)	34
	320

TEL-AVIV

Vocational Schools for Deaf

Mechanics	15
Dressmaking	14
	29

TEL-AVIV

Institute for Combined supplementary Vocational Educational (Correspondence)

Refrigeration	17
Electronics	212
Television	70
Transistors	15
Electricity	30
Electro-erosion	17
Citrus technology	24
Technical Drawing	91
Design & Interior Decoration	278
Plastic	33

89	General Mechanics (sec. techn.)
208	General Mechanics (sec. voc.)
59	Precision Mechanics (sec. voc.)
19	Die Making (sec. voc.)
149	Radio-electronics (sec. voc.)
131	Electro-mechanics (sec. voc.)
88	Telephone Services (voc.)

1147

23	Vocational Workshops & Courses
109	Radio
21	Electrical Installations
17	Pressmaking
170	Construction Drawing

TEC-AVIV

88	Schools
130	Fashions Trade Seminar (post. sec.)
88	Pressmaking (sec. voc.)
34	Pressmaking (voc.)
350	Hairdressing (voc.)

TEC-AVIV

15	Vocational Schools for Deaf
14	Mechanics
29	Pressmaking

TEC-AVIV

17	Institute for Combined supple-
212	mentary Vocational Educational
70	(Correspondence)
15	Refrigeration
30	Electronics
15	Television
30	Transistors
17	Electricity
24	Electro-erosion
91	Circuit technology
278	Technical Drawing
33	Design & Interior Decoration
	Plastics

(continued)

17	Construction Drawing
102	Industrial

TEC-ELIYAHU

48	Secondary vocational schools
41	Electro-mechanics
89	Physics Science

Vocational Workshops & Courses

11	Electronics
53	Electro-mechanics
40	Pressmaking
13	Construction Drawing
87	

TEC-HEMEL*

11	Electro-mechanics voc. school
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TEC-IR*

55	Electro-mechanics (sec. voc.)
30	Electronics-Prep. Guid. Classes
23	Building Locksmithy (voc.)
121	Electro-mechanics (voc. sec.)
27	Pressmaking (voc.)
30	Pressmaking-Prep. Guid. Classes
82	Physics Science
401	

TEC-AVIV

33	Electronics Engineering Technicians
218	Teachers (post. sec.)
163	Radio-electronics
	(engineer-techn.)
	Electro-mechanics
	(engineer-techn.)

SYDOROWSKI CENTER

Schools

TEL-AVIV (continued)

Chemistry Laborant.	32
Mathematics Physics & Chemistry	38
Technical English	172
Insurance Agents	73
	<hr/>
	1102

TEL-AVIV - J. SHAPIRO CENTER

Apprentices - Complementary Courses

Mechanics	399
Locksmithy	365
Tinsmithy	66
Refrigeration	24
Electricity	218
Auto-Electricity	135
Carpentry	194
Dressmaking	121
Printing	217
Dental Technics	95
	<hr/>
	1834

Pre-Apprenticeship

Locksmithy	125
Electricity	56
Carpentry	17
Dressmaking	37
Printing	19
	<hr/>
	254

TEL-AVIV (Factory school)

Mechanics (voc.)	44
	<hr/>
	20583
	=====

ITALY

ROME

Vocational Schools

Electro-Mechanics	47
Electronics	52
Secretarial	54
	<hr/>
	153

Vocational Courses

Dressmaking	20
Hebrew	26
	<hr/>
	46

Complementary Courses

Mechanics	110
Auto-mechanics	25
Iron-Work	45
Electro-Mechanics	45
Dressmaking	20
Knitting	50
Selling	70
	<hr/>
	365

Courses for Refugees-English 381

Manual Training 140

MILAN

Schools

Office skills & languages	
	(sec. techn.) 53
Television	(voc.) 43
Technical Drawing	(") 44
	<hr/>
	140

Preparatory Course 16

Vocational Workshops & Courses

Color Television	18
Industrial Drawing	9
	<hr/>
	27

Complementary Courses

Mechanics	19
Electro-Mechanics	31
Radio-Mechanics	24
	<hr/>
	74

Manual Training 408

LEGHORN

Dressmaking Vocational Course 16

Vocational Courses
 Dressmaking 50
 Sewing 58
 48

Complementary Courses
 Mechanics 110
 Auto-mechanics 52
 Iron-work 45
 Electro-mechanics 45
 Dressmaking 20
 Knitting 20
 Sewing 10
 365

Courses for Bilingual-English
 Manual Training 140

WEEK
Schools
 Office skills & languages 53
 (ass. techn.) 43
 Television (voc.) 44
 Technical Drawing (") 44
 140

Preparatory Courses
Vocational Workshops & Courses
 Color television 18
 Industrial Drawing 9
 27

Complementary Courses
 Mechanics 19
 Electro-Mechanics 31
 Radio-Mechanics 24
 74

Manual Training
 408
LECTURE
 Dressmaking Vocational Course 18

AVIV (continued)
 Ministry Laboratory 32
 Chemicals Physics & Chemistry 38
 Technical English 175
 Language Agents 17
 1105

AVIV - J. SHAPIRO CENTER
Workshops - Complementary Courses
 Mechanics 398
 Electricity 365
 Radio 66
 Television 24
 Electro-mechanics 218
 Electro-Technology 155
 Sewing 194
 Knitting 121
 Sewing 217
 Sewing 92
 1834

Preparatory Courses
 Electricity 157
 Sewing 36
 Radio 17
 Sewing 37
 Sewing 19
 254

AVIV (factory school)
 Sewing (voc.) 44
 2081

Vocational Schools
 Electro-Mechanics 47
 Sewing 32
 Sewing 24
 133

BECHORN (continued)

<u>Complementary Courses</u>	
Dressmaking	50
Knitting	35
Upholstery	15
	<hr/>
	100
	<hr/>
	1866
	====

MOROCCO

CASABLANCA / AIN SEBAA

<u>Schools</u>	
General Classes	104
Electronics (sec.techn.)	29
Mechanics (voc.)	46
Auto-Mechanics (")	26
Electricity (")	41
Construction Drawing (")	47
	<hr/>
	293

<u>Apprentices Supervised</u>	
Mechanics	12
Radio	12
	<hr/>
	24

<u>Vocational Workshops & Courses</u>	
Welding	26
Electricity	23
	<hr/>
	49

CASABLANCA / VAL D'ANFA

<u>Schools</u>	
Industrial Chemistry (sec.techn.)	19
Sewing & Cutting (voc.)	83
Beautician (")	40
Industrial Chemistry (")	40
Secretarial (")	23
	<hr/>
	205

<u>Preparatory Classe</u>	23
<u>Office Workers Course</u>	25

CASABLANCA

<u>VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS</u>	
<u>Basic Educational Center</u>	88
<u>Vocational Workshops & Courses</u>	
<u>Apprentices Supervised</u>	90
<u>Institute for the Deaf</u>	
	50

FES

<u>Manual Training</u>	74
------------------------	----

MARRAKECH

<u>Manual Training</u>	71
------------------------	----

MEKNES

<u>Manual Training</u>	36
------------------------	----

SAFI

<u>Manual Training</u>	80
	<hr/>
	1108
	====

TUNISIA

TUNIS

<u>Vocational Schools</u>	
General Classes	38

85 Preparatory Classes

86 Office Workers Course

CASABLANCA

88 Basic Educational Center

90 Apprentices Supervised

92 Institute for the Deaf

MARRAKECH

74 Manual Training

75 Manual Training

MEKNES

36 Manual Training

SAFI

80 Manual Training

TUNISIA

TUNIS

38 General Classes

Vocational Schools

20
35
15

100
1000

104
59 (sec.techn.)
46 (voc.)
56 (")
41 (")
47 (")

293

12
12

24

26
23

49

19
83
40
40
23

205

ALGERIA

Elementary Courses

Elementary
Primary

CASABLANCA / AIN SEBA

Technical Drawing

Electricity
Mechanics
Mechanics
Electronics
General Classes

CASABLANCA / VAL D'AUER

Technical Workshops & Courses

Electricity
Mechanics

CASABLANCA / VAL D'AUER

Industrial Chemistry

Industrial Chemistry (sec.techn.)
Leather & Cutting (voc.)
Leather
Industrial Chemistry
Leather

TUNIS (continued)

U.S.A.

RECAPITULATION

Training	12
Electricity	29
Dressmaking	23
Hydraulics	23
	<u>125</u>

<u>NEW YORK BRAMSON</u>
<u>PORT TRADE SCHOOLS</u>

Welding	7
Mechanics	

<u>Vocational Workshops & Courses</u>	
Electric Power Sewing Machine Operation	61
Pattern-Making & Grading	27
Cutting-Making & Spreading	25
	<u>113</u>
	====

Workshops & Courses for Adults

Welding (evening)	16
Cutting (evening)	26
	<u>42</u>

CENTRAL INSTITUTE

Pre-Apprenticeship-Mechanics

Apprentices-Complementary Courses

Dressmaking	25
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<u>Apprentices Supervised</u>	60
	<u>279</u>
	===

ANIERES

Cadre Training for Education and Industry	77
IDEM (evening Course)	3
Pupils - Instructors	14
Training of Technical Teachers for Gabon	5
Cadre Training for Technical Education for South-Americans	13
Ing. Techn. - Diploma Project	3
	<u>115</u>
	====

URUGUAY

MONTEVIDEO

<u>Vocational Schools</u>	
Electronics	17
Secretarial	9
	<u>26</u>

SOUTH AFRICA

Vocational Workshops & Courses

Radio	45
Auto-Electricity	36
English	106
Hebrew	77
	<u>264</u>
	<u>290</u>
	===

Apprentices Supervised	170
	===

RECAPITULATION

ARGENTINA	2414
AUSTRIA	152
BRAZIL	246
FRANCE	3344
HOLLAND	125
INDIA	239
IRAN	2027
ISRAEL	20583
ITALY	1866
MOROCCO	1108
TUNISIA	279
URUGUAY	290
U.S.A.	113
CENTRAL INSTITUTE / ANIERES	115
SOUTH AFRICA	170

33071

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RECAPITULATION

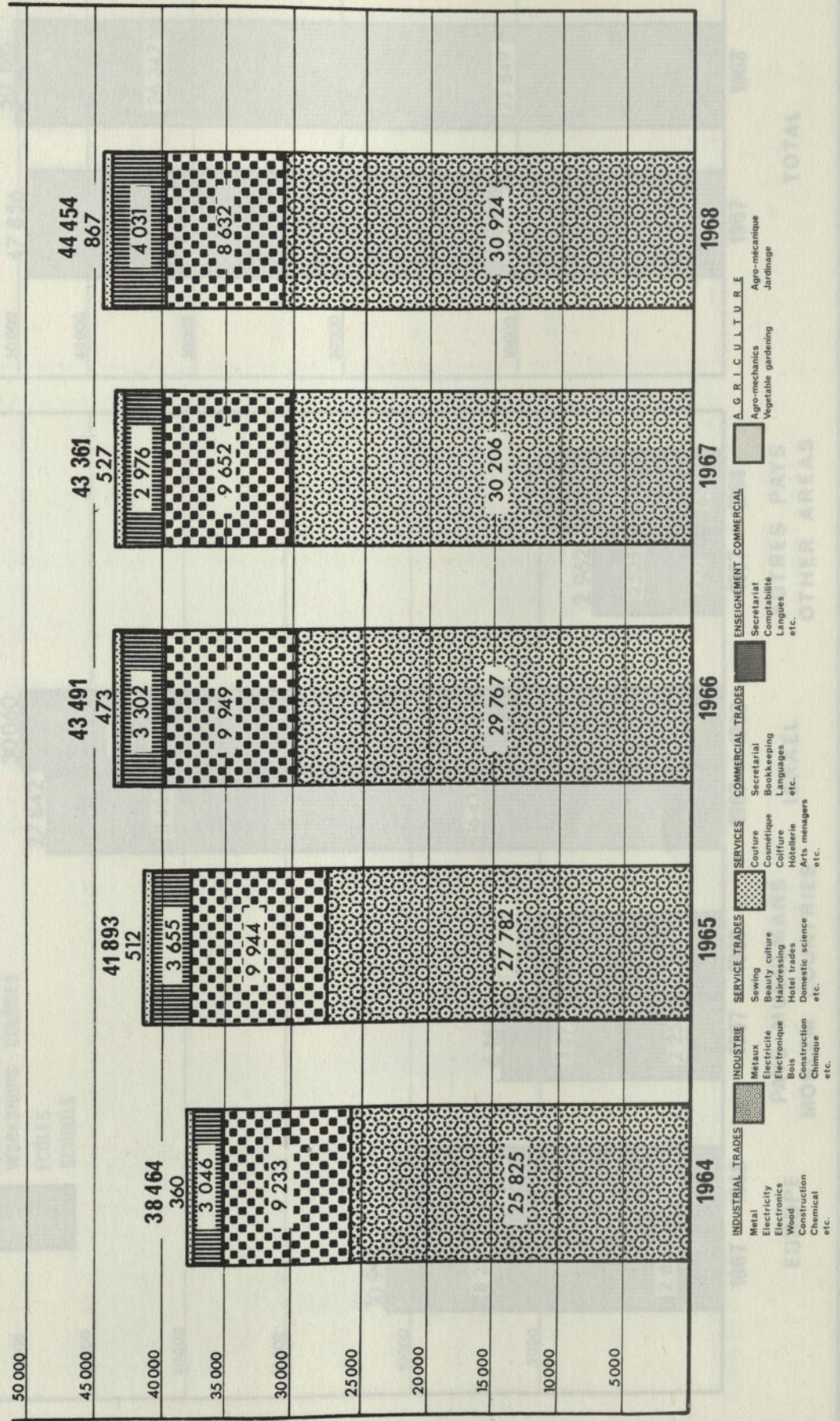
2418	ARGENTINA
128	AUSTRIA
288	BRAZIL
3244	FRANCE
152	HOLLAND
252	.....	INDIA
2502	.....	IRAN
20282	.....	ISRAEL
1886	.....	ITALY
1108	.....	MOROCCO
212	.....	NETHERLANDS
280	.....	PERU
113	.....	U.S.A.
112	.....	CENTRAL INSTITUTE / AMERICAS
170	.....	SOUTH AFRICA
<u>1701</u>		

STAFF AS OF JANUARY 1st 1969

	OPERATIONS												ADMINISTRATION						COUNTRY OVERHEAD						TOTAL					
	INSTRUCTORS			TEACHERS (CLASSROOM)			DEPT. HEADS AND SUPERVISORS			CANTEENS DORMITORIES AND MED.-SOC.SERV.			BLDG. MAINT. AND STOREKEEPERS			DIRECTORS AND ASSISTANTS			BOOK-KEEPING			OPERATIONS			ADMINISTRATION			FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL
	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL						
ARGENTINA	9	6	15	9	20	29	3	-	3	4	-	4	5	2	7	5	-	5	5	2	7	1	1	2	41	31	72			
AUSTRIA	1	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	10			
BRAZIL	-	1	1	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	3	6	9			
FRANCE	93	9	102	75	80	155	9	3	12	46	10	56	20	11	31	27	1	28	23	-	23	6	3	9	303	118	421			
HOLLAND	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4			
INDIA	6	-	6	6	1	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	3	23			
IRAN	35	1	36	7	43	50	3	-	3	19	-	19	11	-	11	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	44	131			
ISRAEL	344	93	437	276	546	822	19	-	19	7	32	39	120	68	188	70	5	75	108	42	150	31	11	42	37	1	38			
ITALY	3	13	16	2	50	52	-	-	-	5	3	8	6	3	9	3	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	3	1	4		
MOROCCO	28	-	28	27	-	27	2	-	2	35	-	35	28	-	28	7	-	7	1	-	1	1	4	-	4	2	-	2		
SOUTH AFRICA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7		
TUNISIA	4	6	10	8	2	10	-	-	-	4	1	5	5	-	5	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1		
URUGUAY	-	11	11	-	18	18	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	4	30	34		
U.S.A.	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	3	14		
CENTRAL INST.	1	-	1	4	17	21	-	-	-	22	1	23	2	-	2	4	-	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	34	18	52		
O.U. GENEVA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	3	41		
O.U. PARIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4		
O.U. N.Y.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2			
TOTAL	526	152	678	414	782	1196	37	4	41	142	48	190	204	84	288	128	7	135	145	45	190	78	17	95	73	14	87	1747	1153	2900

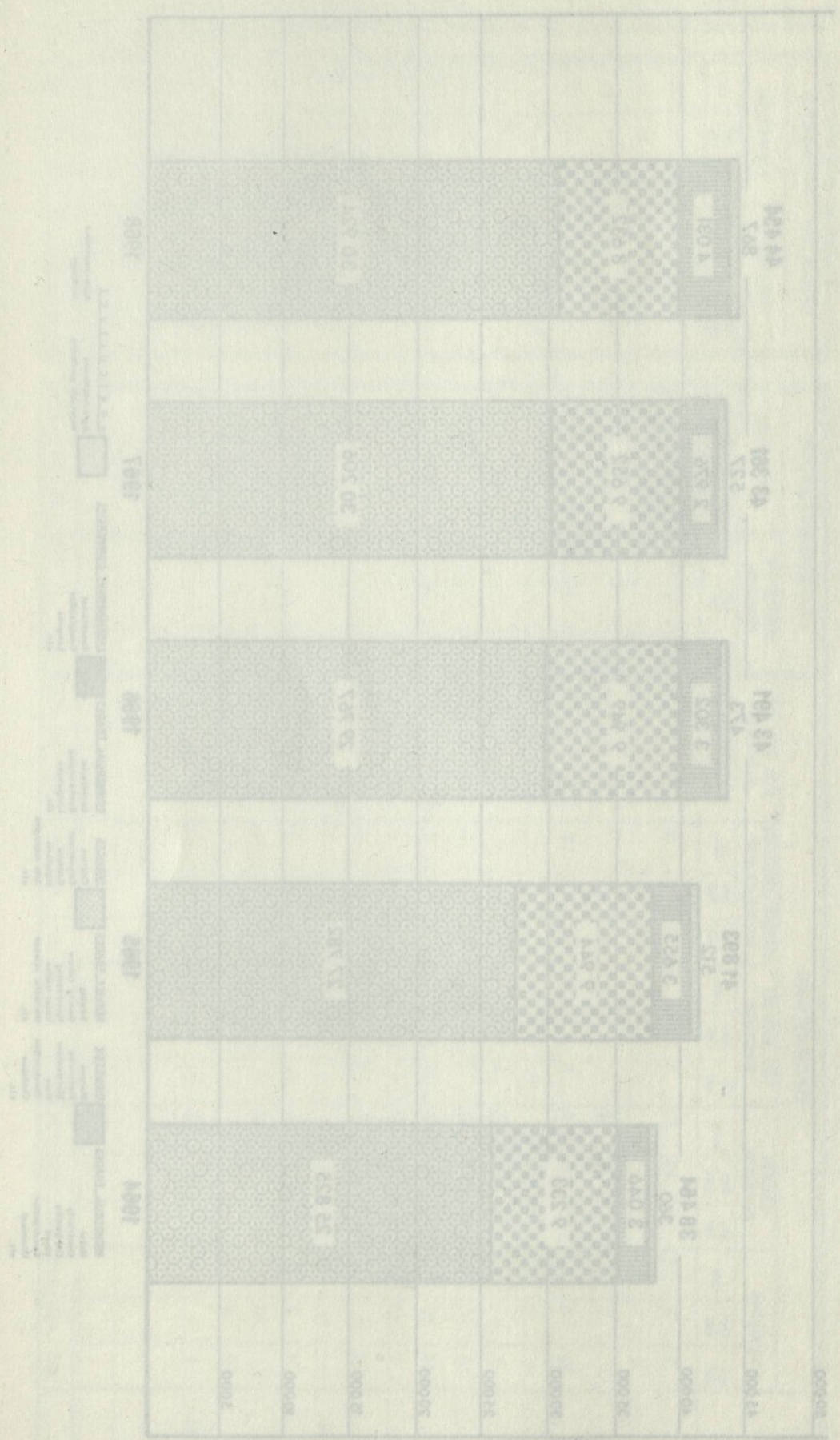
1 FREQUENCE PAR GROUPES DE METIERS DANS L'ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE ET F.P.A. NUMBER OF TRAINEES BY TRADE IN SECONDARY AND ADULT TRAINING

1.1.1964 - 1.1.1969

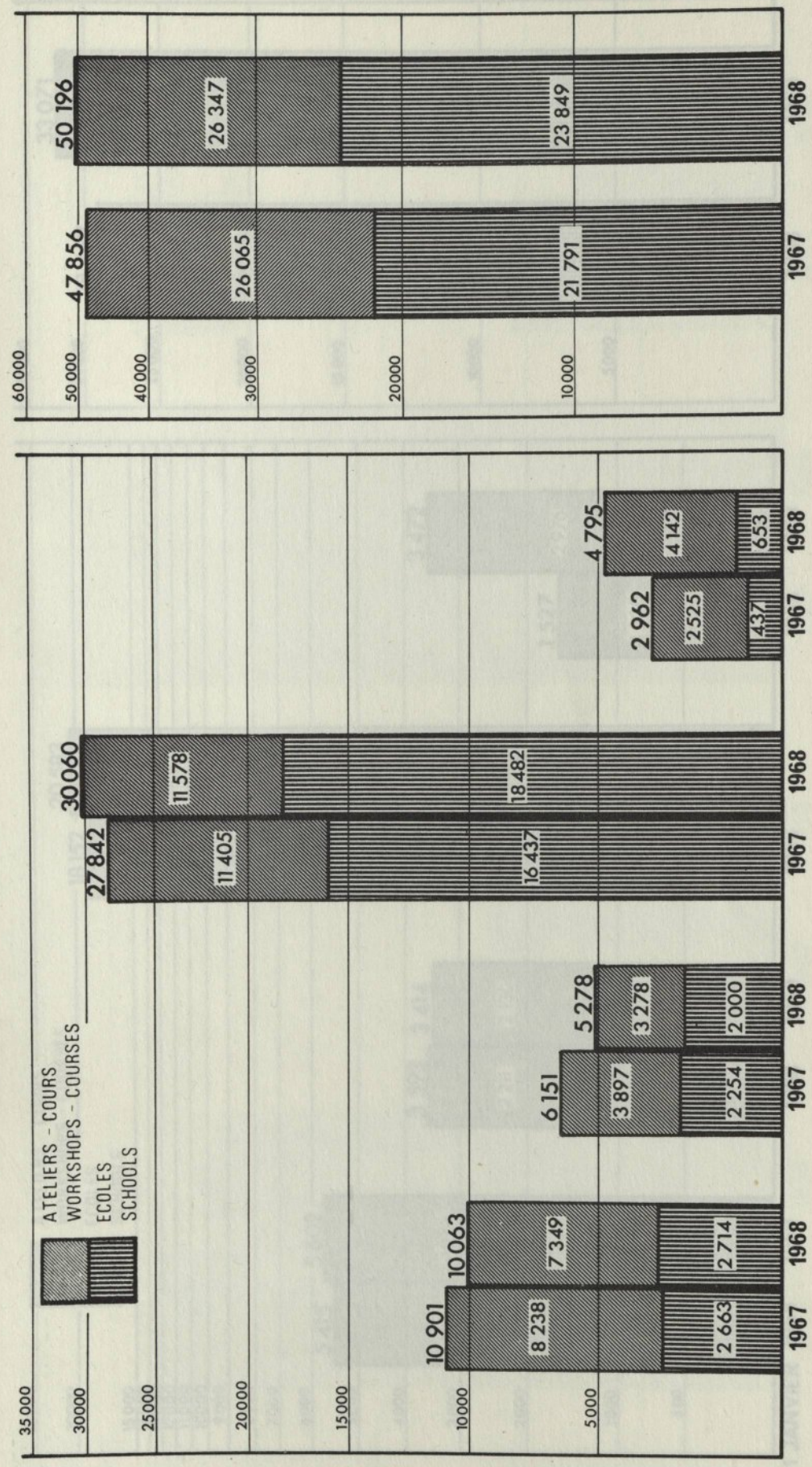


ЧИСЛО РАБОТНИКОВ В ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ И СТРОИТЕЛЬСТВЕ ПО ОТРАСЛЯМ

1987 - 1991



FREQUENCE TOTALE EN 1967 REPARTIE GEOGRAPHIQUEMENT
&
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRAINEES IN 1968 DISTRIBUTED GEOGRAPHICALLY



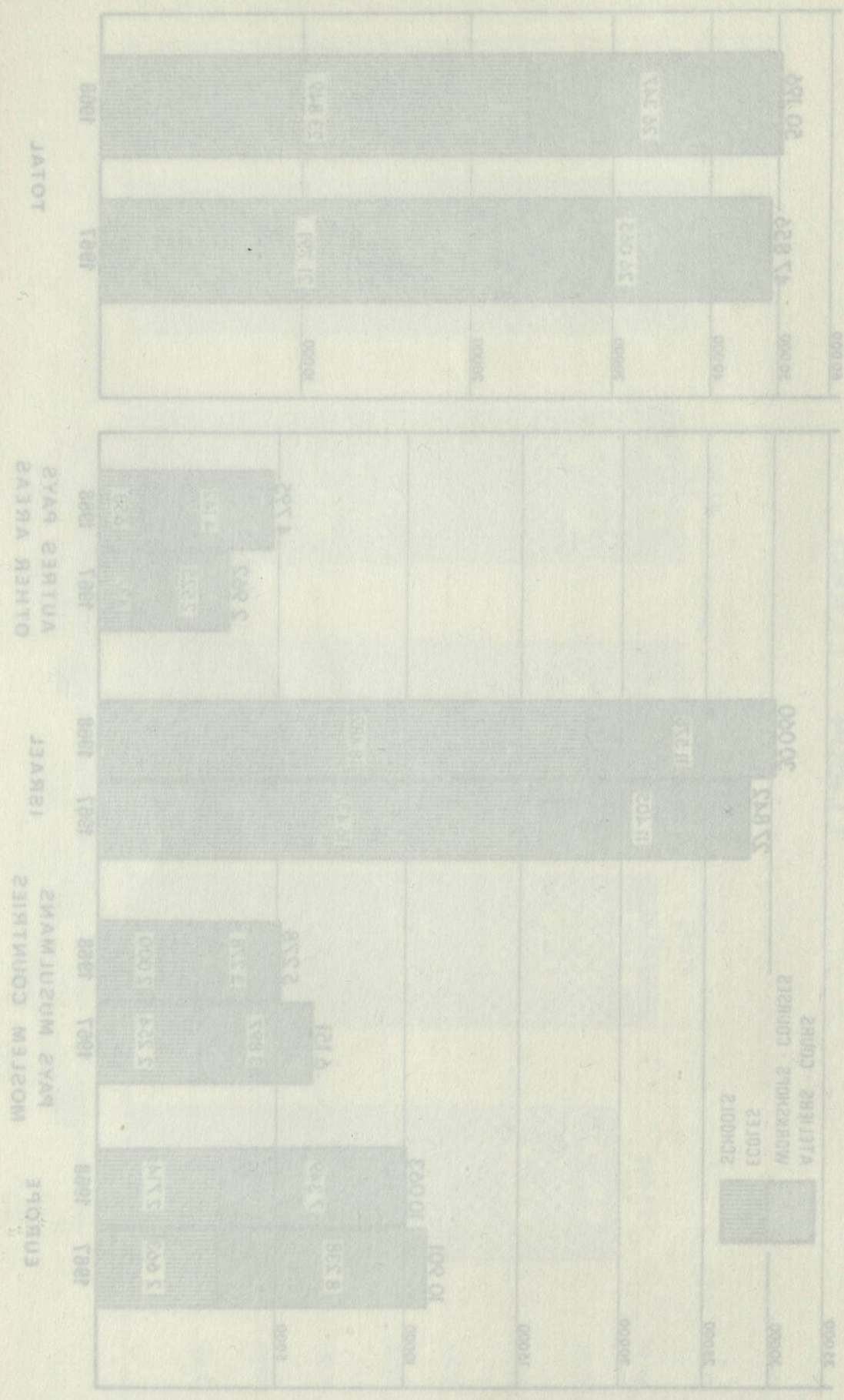
AUTRES PAYS
OTHER AREAS

PAYS MUSULMANS
MOSLEM COUNTRIES

ISRAEL

TOTAL

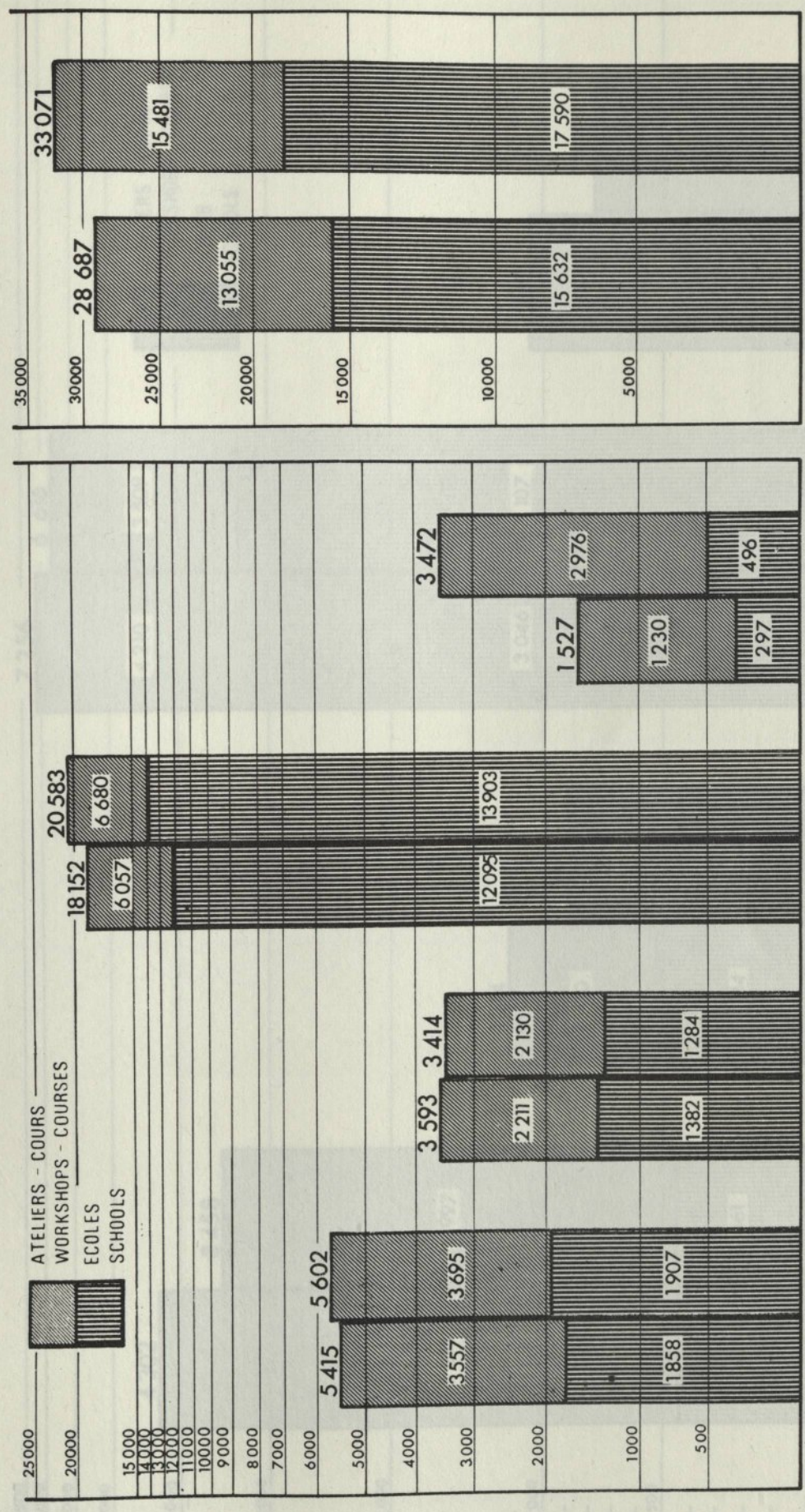
ТИМЕНУИНАРНОСТ НА ЗЛАТОТ ВО РЕПУБЛИКА СЕРБИЈА
У ДИСТРИБУЦИЈА И РЕЗЕРВИРАЊА ИЛИ ДИСТРИБУЦИЈА И РЕЗЕРВИРАЊА
У ДИСТРИБУЦИЈА И РЕЗЕРВИРАЊА ИЛИ ДИСТРИБУЦИЈА И РЕЗЕРВИРАЊА



2CH0012
EC0112
МОРСКУЛА КОДИРА
У ЛЕТЕРС КОДИРА

REPARTITION GEOGRAPHIQUE DES ÉLÈVES DE L'ORT

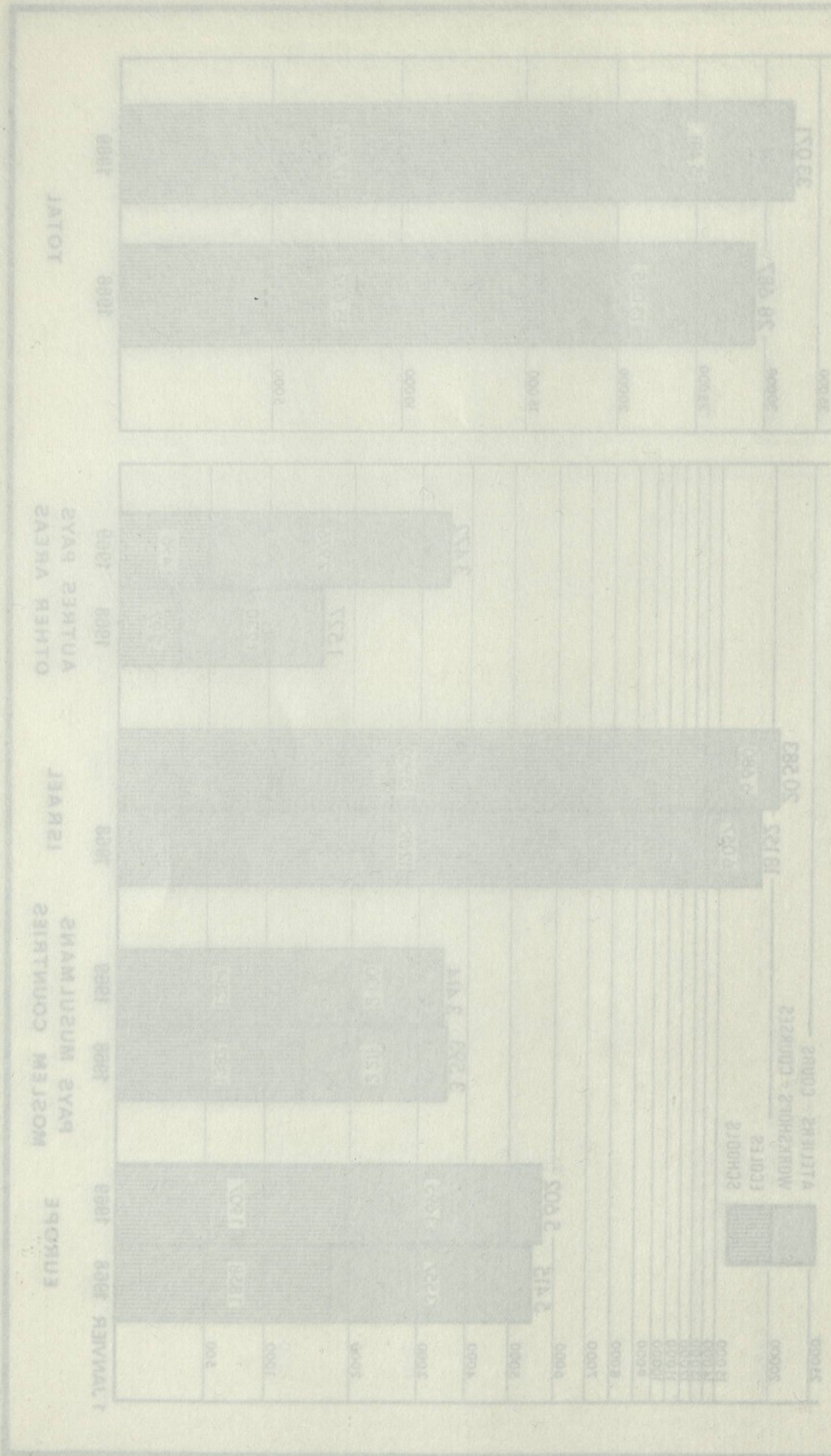
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF ORT STUDENT BODY



1 JANVIER 1968 1969 1968 1969 1968 1969 1968 1969 1968 1969 1968 1969

EUROPE PAYS MUSULMANS ISRAEL AUTRES PAYS TOTAL

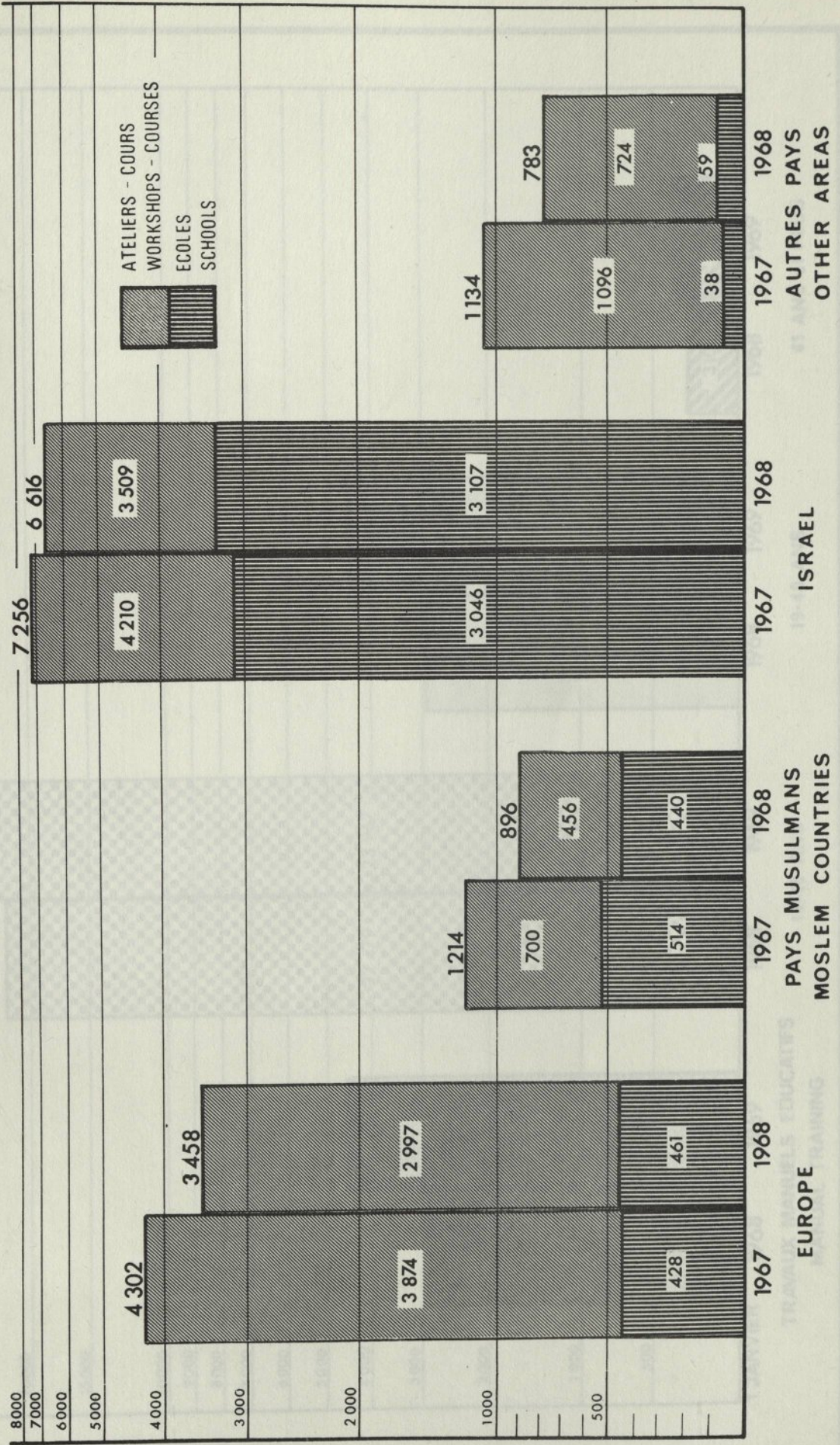
MOSLEM COUNTRIES OTHER AREAS



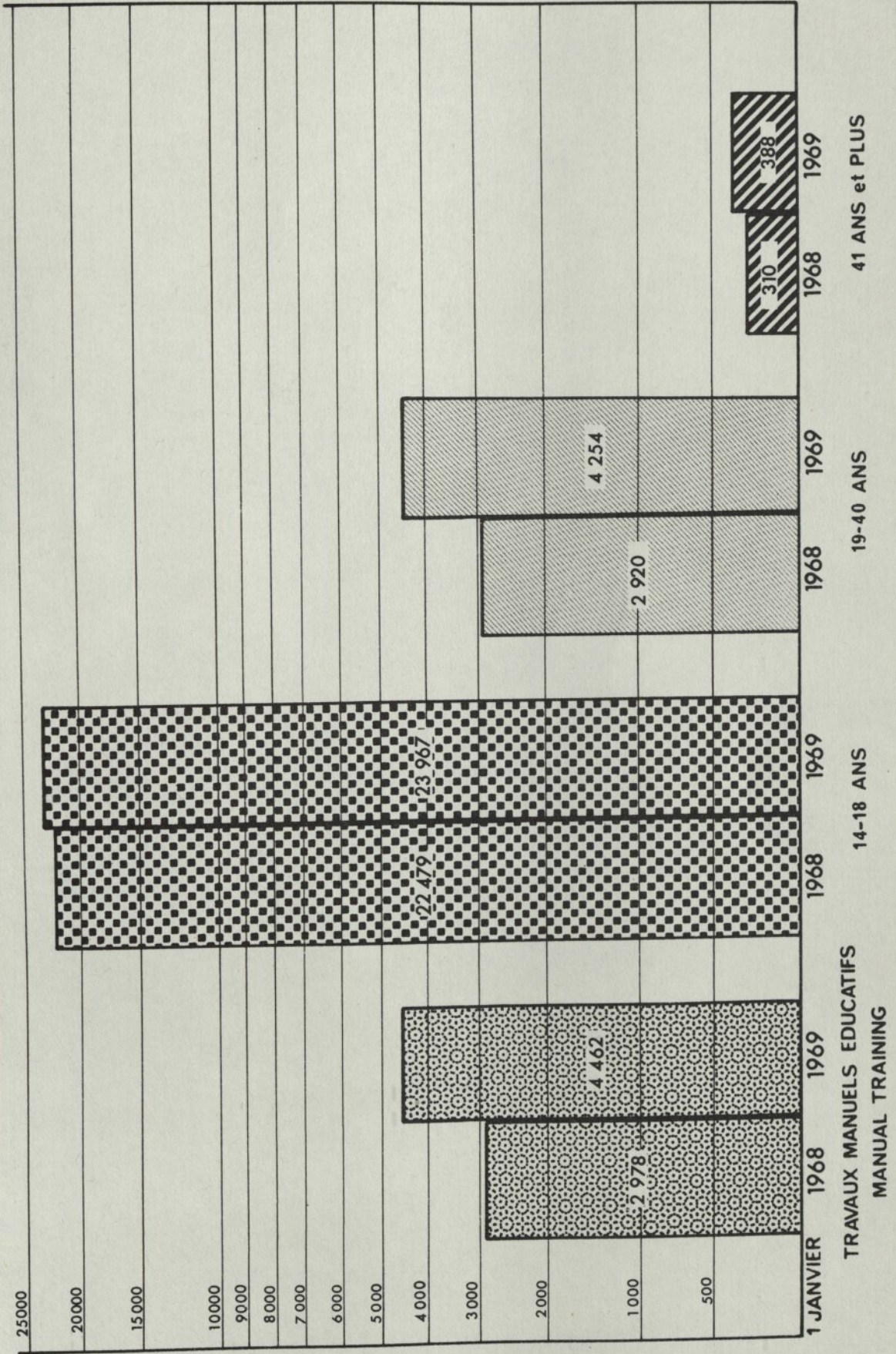
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF ORT STUDENT BODY
 РЕГИОНАЛЬНОЕ РАСПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕ ИНОСТРАННЫХ СТУДЕНТОВ

REPARTITION GEOGRAPHIQUE DES DIPLÔMÉS DE L'ORT EN 1967 & 1968

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF ORT GRADUATES IN 1967 & 1968

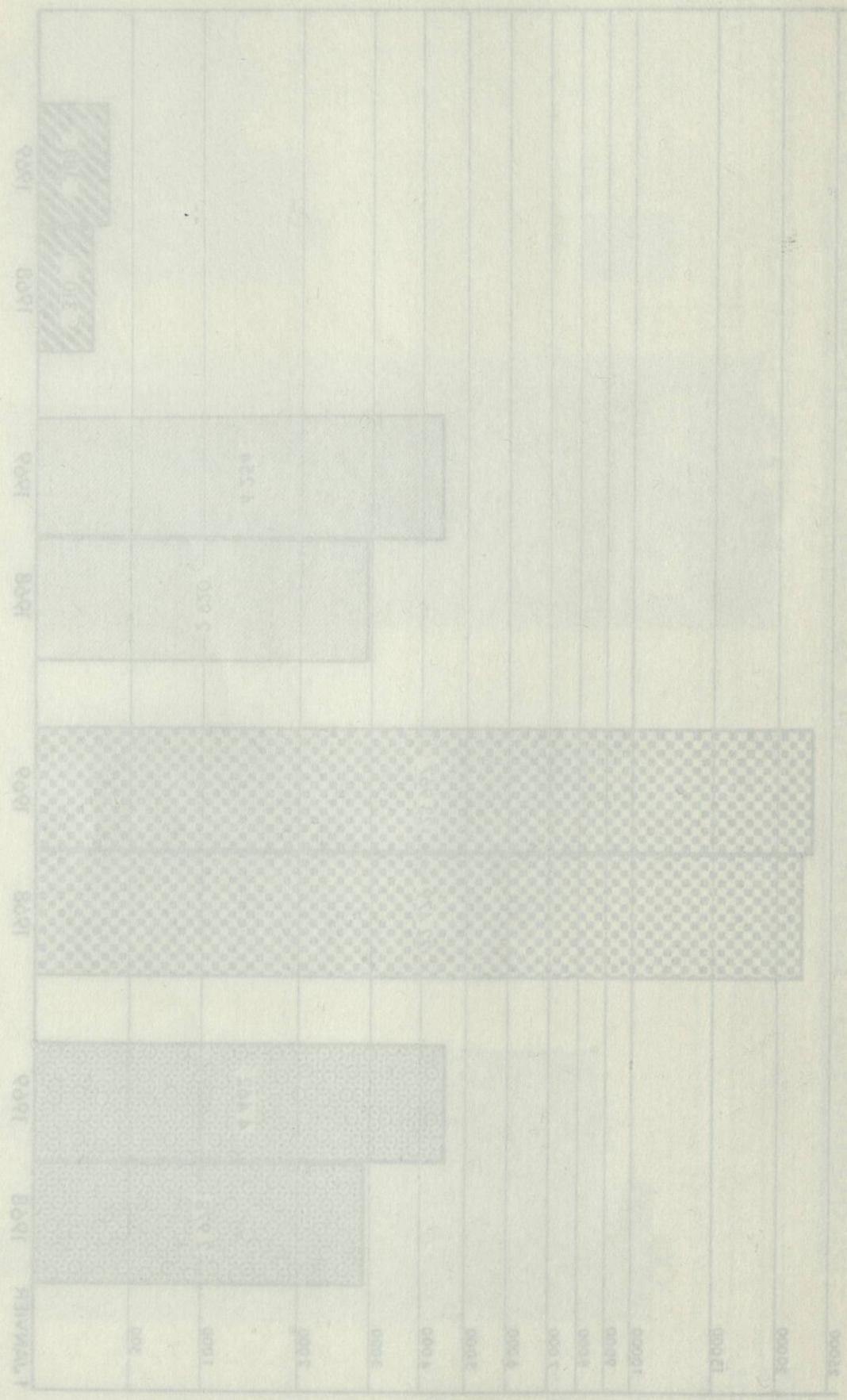


REPARTITION PAR GROUPES D'ÂGE DES ÉLÈVES DE L'ORT
ENROLLMENT OF ORT STUDENTS BY AGE GROUP



МОНГОЛ ДЭМЖИГ
СТРАТАЖИГ ЗЭВЭЖИГ ХУАМГААГ
СЭВИЙН ДЭМЖИГ

1991-1995 АЖ АХУ 1996-2000 АЖ АХУ 2001-2005 АЖ АХУ 2006-2010 АЖ АХУ 2011-2015 АЖ АХУ



МОНГОЛ ДЭМЖИГ
СТРАТАЖИГ ЗЭВЭЖИГ ХУАМГААГ
СЭВИЙН ДЭМЖИГ

