

EXECUTIVE OF THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

REPORT

ON ACTIVITIES FROM OCTOBER 1971 TO SEPTEMBER 1972

submitted to

THE SESSION OF THE ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL

JERUSALEM, FEBRUARY, 1973

PUBLISHED BY THE EXECUTIVE OF THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

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We hereby submit to the members of the Zionist General Council a report reviewing the activities of the various departments and divisions of the World Zionist Organization.

This report which covers the period of one year - October 1971 - September 1972 - is the first report to be devoted entirely to the activities of the Executive of the World Zionist Organization, following the structural and functional division effected between the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency.

ORGANIZATION AND INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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THE ORGANIZATION AND INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

The Department's activities in the period under review are divisible into distinct sections, before and after the convening of the 28th Zionist Congress.

In the first period the whole of the Department and the members of its staff made an all-out organizational and informational effort in connection with the last stages of the Membership Drive; in the course of this, as will be recalled, 900,000 were enrolled in the World Zionist Organization. Subsequently, full support was given to the Territorial Zionist Organizations in preparing and carrying through the Congress elections.

The achievements were impressive. Zionist electors went to the polls in 21 out of 30 election zones and by so doing demonstrated their adherence to the democratic nature of the Movement.

In the second stage, in 1972, the Department was charged with the duty of implementing the Congress resolutions insofar as they affected organization, legislation and Zionist information work. The time at our disposal was short - only 8 - 9 months after Congress, and for this reason many activities are still in the planning stage. However, it is already possible to discern various positive developments which point to a readiness and desire to meet the challenges presented by the Congress resolutions.

Continuation of Ideological Clarification and Stepping-up of Information Activities

In large and middle-sized communities, such as the United States, Canada, Australia, France, Britain, Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Chile and Italy, stress was laid on the continuation of the ideological clarification which was begun before Congress. Many Territorial Zionist Federations came to the conclusion that there is need for constant Hasbara work in order to crystallize a cadre of Zionist workers and to attract new forces, primarily from the young generation (Dor Hemshech) to the activities and leadership of the Movement. Seminars, symposia and study-days were arranged to serve this purpose. The Department extended assistance and guidance by sending out lecturers and by supplying information and background material on the sources of Zionist

thought, on the problems of Israeli society and on the Jewish reality - and the problems stemming from it - in various parts of the Jewish world.

As for methods of information activity among the Jewish public in the Diaspora, the following principles guided the Department's work. The goal of Zionist information is to apply classical Zionist teachings to present-day Jewish reality. This concept does not remain satisfied with current political information on Israeli affairs, important as this must undoubtedly be within the broad spectrum of Hasbara work. The function of Zionist Hasbara is to meet the challenge of the basic problems of Jewish existence and identity in our day and the mutual interdependence that characterizes Israel-Diaspora relations. Such activity can only succeed if in our Hasbara work we speak to every part of the community in a fashion which takes into account the specific needs of all sections and circles within the Jewish people. Towards this end information work must make use of all modern communication media and particularly the various audio-visual instruments which are now so important in the Hasbara field.

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Conferences and Conventions

A considerable number of Territorial Zionist Federations convened their Conventions and Conferences in the spring of 1972. This facilitated the submission of reports on the proceedings of the 28th Zionist Congress and on the significance of its deliberations and resolutions. Such conferences were held in England (the Zionist Federation and the Mizrachi), Australia, Rhodesia, New Zealand, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland and Italy. In the autumn of 1972 Zionist Conventions were held in the United States, Canada, South Africa and Ireland. All the above-mentioned bodies elected new institutions in which representatives of the Dor Hemshech, women's organizations, aliya movements and key-workers in the National Funds, occupy a prominent role.

The Zionists in Latin-America met at Lima, the capital of Peru, in the framework of a continental Jewish conference, with the participation of the chairman of the Zionist Executive, Mr. L. A. Pincus, and of two members of the Executive, Mr. Avraham Schenker and Mr. André Narboni. Following a thorough analysis of the political, economic and social crises that this continent is undergoing, resolutions were passed concerning the future of Jewish education, the stepping-up of Zionist activity among the youth and the Dor Hemshech, and above all on the priority which must be given to ways and means of encouraging aliya. In the wake of this Conference the Department proposes to convene territorial conferences in each country.

Among the large Jewish communities, only the French Zionists have not yet decided on the date of their territorial conference, and it may be assumed that it will take place before the autumn of 1973. Meantime, a small territorial executive body has been set up in France, half of whose membership is composed of representatives of the Dor Hemshech, and the other half by veteran key-workers and members of the Zionist General Council.

Territorial and Local Zionist Organizations

In accordance with the resolutions of the 28th Zionist Congress, efforts have been stepped up to establish local branches and regional committees outside the capital cities and the major Jewish concentrations. For example, in the United States regional offices of the Zionist Federation already function in New York, on the West Coast, Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston; in Canada - in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Halifax and Calgary; in France - in Marseilles, Toulouse, Nice, the Paris suburbs and Strasbourg; in Argentina - in Cordova, Tocoman, Mendoza, Bahia-Blanca and Santa Fé; in Britain - in Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds and Glasgow.

The overwhelming majority of the Zionist organization were able to implement Congress resolution number 13B in regard to the establishment of committees fulfilling functions parallel to those of the Departments of the Zionist Executive. The most active committees were those on Information, External Relations, Organization, Aliya, Adult Education (Ulpanim) and Education (parents committees).

The Struggle for Aliya from the U.S.S.R. and against the Diploma Ransom

The Territorial Zionist Organizations throughout the world were among the bodies heading the struggle and initiating activities (such as demonstrations, petitions, the enlistment of scientists and leading personages and political bodies, etc.).

The Department maintains contact with all the Zionist Organizations in this campaign, receiving current reports from them on their own work and plans and urging the stepping-up of its scope and depth.

The Anniversary Year

The Department has been geared to marking three outstanding anniversaries in the year 5733; the 75th anniversary of the founding of the World Zionist Organization, the 25th anniversary of the

establishment of the State of Israel and the 30th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto revolt. The Department has undertaken the preparation of written and audio-visual material which will serve local Zionist organizations, almost all of whom have reported on large-scale preparations to mark these anniversaries and on the setting-up of special bodies charged with the preparation and implementation of the activities.

In most countries in South America, study-days and symposia have been arranged devoted to a discussion on the significance of the First Zionist Congress and on the path taken by the World Zionist Organization until the establishment of the State and up to the present day.

The Department's Press Service has disseminated a large volume of material on the First Zionist Congress and scores of Zionist organs and Jewish newspapers throughout the world have made use of it.

In preparation for the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the State of Israel the Department is concentrating on various types of source material and lecturers' kits, mentioned in detail in the chapters of the Department's publications, the audio-visual services and the Unit for Research and Guidance.

Visits to Various Countries

The Head of the Department, Mr. Avraham Schenker, represented the Zionist Executive at meetings of the Executive of the World Zionist Congress and at an international conference on Russian Jewry. He also played an active role in the second Convention of the American Zionist Federation, in the ideological Convention of Canadian Zionists and latterly in the Jewish and Zionist Convention for Latin-American countries at Lima (Peru). In the course of his visits to Europe, North America and Latin-America, he held consultations with the leadership of the Zionist Federations and organizations in the various countries.

The directors of the various Desks in the Department visited a number of countries, attended territorial conferences, seminars, study-days and symposia, and meetings with the Zionist Federation Executive bodies and with the emissaries of the Department.

Emissaries of the Department (Shlichim)

In the period under review emissaries of the Department functioned in the following countries and regions: South America

(a representative to Sephardi communities, centred in Buenos Aires); Brazil; United States; Europe (a central representative - resident in Geneva); France (five representatives); Italy; Switzerland and Austria; Germany (jointly with the Aliya Department); Scandinavia (jointly with the Youth and Hechalutz Department); Iran (jointly with the Youth and Hechalutz Department).

The Bureau for Communities and Jewish Organizations

The Bureau continued to establish and strengthen contacts with Jewish communities and organizations in many countries. In collaboration with the Zionist Information Centre (see separate report), the Bureau supplied them with information material of various kinds. It also took the initiative in organizing delegations from small communities, and seminars for their leaders in this country (see chapter on Seminars).

As in the past, the Bureau maintained close contacts with communities in Eastern Europe, and in answer to their requests supplied them with religious articles, text books for the study of Hebrew and on the history and culture of the Jewish people and of Eretz Israel.

A special emissary functioned on behalf of the Bureau of four community centres in the United States, over a period of six months. A permanent representative of the Organization and Information Department worked among Sephardi communities in South American countries.

During the meeting of the 28th Zionist Congress the Bureau looked after representatives of 28 Jewish communities and organizations from 24 countries, including members of the Executive of World Organizations like the World Jewish Congress, the World Sephardi Union and the World Maccabi.

Seminars in Israel

In the period under review 20 seminars, study-days and study-tours from various countries, lasting from 3 - 35 days, took place in Israel. Seminars had the participation of 457 persons according to the following breakdown:

Seminar for Leaders of the National Jewish Community Advisory Council (U.S.A.)

32 participants, from 26.11.71 - 8.12.71 (12 days) in collaboration with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Study Tour for Participants in the International Conference of Jewish Journalists

100 participants, from 17.1.72 - 21.1.72 (four days).

Seminar for WIZO Key-Workers from France

25 participants from 6.2.72 - 17.2.72 (10 days).

Study Tour Communications Media

(For Editors of newspapers, radio and television programmes from the U.S.A.) 26 participants, from 21.2.72 - 1.3.72 (10 days).

Annual Convention and Study-Tour for Editors of Educational Television Programmes from the East Coast of the U.S.A.

41 participants from 6.3.72 - 15.3.72 (10 days).

Seminar for American Professors for Peace in the Middle East, Lecturers and Guests of Universities in Israel

36 participants from 12.3.72 - 15.3.72 (three days), consisting of lectures, symposia and tours.

Seminar for English-Speaking Volunteers in Kibbutzim

91 participants from 12.3.72 - 15.3.72 (three days of lectures and symposia).

Seminar for Delegations from the Union of Jewish Communities in Yugoslavia

6 representatives from 1.5.72 - 14.5.72 (14 days).

Seminar for American Professors for Peace in the Middle East

32 participants from 6.6.72 - 26.6.72 (21 days).

Seminar for Communal Workers from Yugoslavia involved in Community Centre Activities

14 participants from 26.7.72 - 31.8.72 (35 days, of which 24 were devoted to an intensive seminar and 11 days to study-tours).

Study-Tour for Leaders of the Jewish Community in Jamaica

28 participants from 22.7.72 - 11.8.72, headed by Rabbi S. Hooker. The tour was organized in collaboration with the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund.

Seminar for the Leaders of the Jewish Youth Federation in Italy

17 participants from August 1 - 31, 1972 (30 days), of which one week was spent in a kibbutz, one week in the School for Histadrut Key Workers, one week in Jerusalem and nine days touring the country.

Delegation for Leaders of the Mizrachi Women's Organization in the United States

19 participants from October 12 - 15, 1972 (four days).

In the period of this report, one-day study-days and tours were organized for seven groups consisting of 208 persons as set out below:

Tour for Leaders of "Bnei Zion" in the United States
60 participants on 8.12.71.

Study Tour for Leaders of Hadassah delegates to the 28th Zionist Congress
40 participants on 18.1.72.

Study Tour for Groups of Jewish Blind from England
22 participants on 10.4.72.

Study-Day and Tour for Leaders of the Menorah Institute, USA
31 participants on 15.6.72 (information activities in the fields of aliya, absorption and settlement).

Tour for Leaders of Bnei Zion in the United States
90 participants on 30.7.72.

Study-Day and Tour for Women's Associations Affiliated to the
University for Judaism in Los Angeles
30 participants, headed by Rabbi Max Urspan, in July 1972.

Tour for Young Members of the "Beth Shalom" Reform Temple in
Los Angeles
25 participants headed by Rabbi Benvenisti, on July 14, 1972.

The Department has embarked on a new project: to arrange,
in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism, special programmes called
"Off the Beaten Track" for groups organized by communities, synagogues
and Zionist organizations. These programmes put emphasis on
settlement projects, absorption of aliya, etc. The project is in its
"running-in" stage with various groups from the United States, Britain,
France, Canada, etc.

Legal Activities

1. Elections to Congress

In preparation for the elections to the Zionist Congress
guidance was given in connection with the elections systems, the
drawing-up of election regulations and the carrying out of the polls.
Election material from all countries was prepared for the deliberation
of the Congress court. In most cases Dr. A. Zwergbaum, the legal
advisor and his assistants represented the Executive before the Court.
The work connected with the elections was heavy and complicated,
seeing that in 21 electoral areas elections by poll took place for the
first time.

2. The Congress Court

The legal advisor, who acts as the Secretary to the Congress
Court, drew up proposals for the amendment of the regulations
governing the Congress Court.

In addition to confirming the elections the Congress Court dealt with the following cases: an appeal against the number of mandates from nine electoral areas; an appeal against the election system in the United States; an appeal from the Jewish Defence League against the summary dismissal of its claim; an appeal against the findings of the Territorial court in Switzerland.

3. Legal Material

The Congress resolutions were classified and drafted from the legal point of view, and a survey was drawn up on the composition of the Congress. Legal memoranda were also drawn up for the Committee on the Amendment of the Constitution and the Regulations Governing the Implementation of the Constitution.

4. Legal Counselling

Among the legal opinions handed down, mention should be made of the following:

- a. Deliberations in the Knesset on the elections to the Zionist Congress in the United States;
- b. Resignation of the Chairman of the Zionist General Council;
- c. Congress resolutions on sanctions against Zionist leaders who do not go on aliya after two terms of office;
- d. Ceceding of the Zionist Organization of America (ZOA) from the Zionist Federation in the United States.

Guidance and counselling was given in connection with the changes in the Constitution of the Zionist Federations in the United States, Germany, Switzerland and Rhodesia.

The Committee on the Amendment of the Constitution and the Regulations for the Implementation of the Constitution

In accordance with Resolution number 21 of the 28th Zionist Congress, a "Committee on the Amendment of the Constitution and the Regulations for the Implementation of the Constitution" was set up

under the Chairmanship of the Chairman of the Executive and constituted as follows: the Chairman of the Zionist General Council, the Head of the Organization and Information Department, ten experts, twelve representatives of the Zionist Federations and twenty representatives of the various factions of the Zionist General Council - forty-five members in all.

So far, one plenary session of the Committee has taken place with the participation of the members representing Israel, at two meetings of two sub-committees, one on elections to the Zionist Congress and the other on federations. Material prepared by the legal advisor and by the coordinator of the Committee, Mr. Moshe Rosetti, was submitted to the Committee. The recommendations of the sub-committee will be submitted for additional consideration to the plenary session of the Committee which is to be held with the participation of the members resident abroad, in December 1972.

The Zionist General Council

The Zionist General Council met in short session immediately after the closing of the 28th Zionist Congress. At this session the Council elected its Presidium and empowered the Presidium and the Executive to reach decisions on various matters. The Secretariat of the Zionist General Council and the Presidium prepared the meetings of these bodies and supplied all the required material to the members.

The Presidium held five meetings at which, inter alia, the following matters were considered: the sessions of the Zionist General Council; changes in the composition of the membership of the Zionist General Council; the request by Rabbi Meir Kahane to be allowed to address the 28th Zionist Congress; the election of a Standing Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters; the election of members to the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund; the composition of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution and the Implementation of the Constitution.

The Presidium also heard surveys from the Chairman of the Executive and from the Head of the Organization and Information Department.

on the activities of the Zionist Executive and on developments in the Zionist Organization.

Official Publications

The following official publications appeared in print:

Report on the Deliberations of the Zionist General Council at its session of June/July 1971 (Hebrew and English);

Report of the Activities of the Zionist Executive for the Period January 1968 - December 1971, submitted to the 28th Zionist Congress (Hebrew and English);

Surveys of the Activities of the Territorial Zionist Organizations for the period January 1968 - September 1971 (Hebrew and English);

Surveys of the Zionist Parties on their Activities for the Period January 1968 - September 1971 (Hebrew and English);

The Resolutions of the 28th Zionist Congress (Hebrew, English, Spanish and French);

Louis A. Pincus: "After the Zionist Congress - Recent Developments in the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency", from addresses delivered in London, February, 1972 (Hebrew and English);

A. L. Dulzin: "Tasks and Challenges facing the World Zionist Organization in the Seventies", Address on the Budget of the W.Z.O., delivered at the 28th Zionist Congress (Hebrew and English);

"Berl Locker" - In Memoriam (Hebrew).

Preparations are under way for the publication of the Protocol of the 28th Zionist Congress.

INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

Periodical Publications

"Folk un Zion": in the period under review 12 issues of this periodical appeared - five double issues and two regular issues, by

means of which a wide range of material on the problems of the State of Israel, of the Zionist Movement and of the Diaspora reach the Yiddish reader. In the past year the number of Yiddish journalists and writers in Israel and abroad who contribute regularly to "Folk un Zion" has increased. This is the only regular periodical information medium in the Yiddish language of the World Zionist Organization.

"Israel Digest": 27 issues of this fortnightly in English which has a circulation of 21,000 have appeared. The new and attractive form and variegated content of this publication are winning it an increasing readership among Jewish and non-Jewish circles in English-speaking countries. A special edition was recently inaugurated for English-speaking countries in Africa. The French publication "Israel Actualité" which is brought out by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs makes regular use of the Digest material, which is also widely used in various publications in Israel and abroad.

"Zionism in Action": This bulletin, intended for Zionist key workers, is published four times a year in English, French and Spanish. It disseminates information on the work and plans of the Zionist Movement in various countries, and activities of the different departments of the Zionist Executive.

"Actualidades": is a fortnightly bulletin in Spanish, containing short news items reviewing events in Israel, with special stress of those of special interest to the general and Jewish press in Latin America, and to Spanish-speaking Olim in Israel.

The Jewish Liberation Information Service concentrates on the dissemination of primarily ideological material gleaned from the Hebrew press among intellectual and student circles in the United States and other English-speaking countries. In this framework there recently appeared, for example, material on the 28th Zionist Congress as reflected in the Hebrew press.

Booklets

"Israel Today", a series of booklets which now numbers 38 titles, constitutes a basic library for informational purposes in Jewish communities everywhere and for general readers interested in various aspects of Israeli life. Over the years, some four million of these booklets have been circulated in English, French and Spanish. Selected

material from this series has also appeared in German, Portuguese and other languages. During the period under review, 16 booklets have been brought up to date or rewritten. Among the material now in preparation and shortly to appear is a new booklet on the World Zionist Organization (following the establishment of the Reconstituted Jewish Agency).

Zionist Paperback Series: The booklet "Voices of Jewish Emancipation" which appeared in English, French and Spanish, contains some 150 quotations from Zionist writings arranged by subject. The third booklet in the Zionist Paperback Series (following "Voices" and "Who is Left") will deal with Zionism in the 1970's.

The Zionist Library (in Hebrew)

In the period of this report the Zionist Library dealt with the publication of the following books:

On the Road to Ramat Rachel, by Emanuel Bar Haim

These memoirs by a member of a veteran kibbutz were favorably reviewed by the press and radio.

Red and White and the Scent of Oranges - the Teheran Children, by Ben Zion Tomer

The book was brought out in collaboration with the Youth Aliya Department. The first edition has been sold out.

The History of Zionism in Russia, by Dr. Yitzhak Maor

The book has been prepared for the press and set up in print.

Or Ishim, in three volumes, by Zalman Shazar

The books are now at the press. This will be an up-dated edition of the two previous volumes, with the addition of a third entirely new volume.

From Herzl to the Rise of the State of Israel, by I. Zvi Zahavi

The history of Zionism in Hungary, volume 2. The book has been printed and will shortly be published.

From the Hatam Sofer to Herzl, by I. Zvi Zahavi

The history of Zionism in Hungary, volume 1. Third edition.

Herzl's Reports from Paris

Three volumes in the framework of the complete works of Herzl. The books are in the last stages of printing.

The Zionist Library - Books in preparation

Herzl's "The Jewish State"

A second edition of the new Hebrew translation with a facsimile of the original pamphlet, to appear on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the State of Israel.

The Deportation Camps in Cyprus, by Dr. Zvi Sha'ari

The book will appear in collaboration with the Institute of Zionist Research of Tel Aviv University, and with the support of the Memorial Fund.

Israel by Prof. A. I. Heschel

The book will appear in collaboration with the Committee for the Publication of Heschel's Writings.

The History of North African Jewry, by Dr. A. Chouragui

Negotiations are in progress about the participation of the Zionist Library in the publication of the Hebrew translation of the book.

The Unit for Research and Guidance

Unity and Dispersion (BeTfutsot Hagolah) - a journal on Zionism and the Jewish world, published by the Unit for Research and Guidance. Two double numbers of this publication appeared in the period of this report in Hebrew, two double numbers in English, and one each in French and Spanish. The reactions received from Israel and countries abroad point to the great interest aroused by this publication among a growing readership; it serves an important purpose in analysing processes within the Jewish Diaspora and clarifying problems of the State of Israel and Israeli society from a Zionist point of view, reflecting the various ideological streams in Zionist thought.

Guidance material: In collaboration with the Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora, in the series "Sources" (on contemporary Jewish national thought) two pamphlets have appeared in Hebrew and Spanish, one in English and one in French.

The Guidance activities of the Unit have been renewed. Guidance material has been prepared on the Zionist Movement (kits for lecturers with didactic suggestions, background material, etc.) on the subject of "Zionism 1972" and on 25 years of Statehood and 75 years of the World Zionist Organization. On completion of the latter project, the Unit will be able to submit to Zionist Federations and Jewish Organizations a wealth of material which, it is hoped, will be of assistance in marking these two anniversaries.

Press Service

By means of the Press Service close ties were cemented with the Jewish press throughout the world. In the period under review 166 articles were sent out in English and a smaller number in French, Spanish and German, as well as numerous photographs. The articles included weekly reviews of public opinion in Israel as reflected in the Israeli press and articles dealing with every phase of life in the country, including the activities of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency. Kits of articles, accompanied by photographs, were sent out on the occasion of Independence Day, the New Year and the 20th of Tammuz which this year marked the 75th anniversary of the founding of the World Zionist Organization.

The number of newspapers in all parts of the world which make regular use of the articles issued by the Press Service is constantly on the increase. In some papers these articles have become a regular weekly feature. The articles also serve as background material for the writing of editorials, etc.

Since the 28th Zionist Congress a Press Service in Yiddish has been issued regularly from New York for the Yiddish Press throughout the world and similar material is now to be sent from Jerusalem.

The Zionist Information Centre

The Information Centre of the Department was founded in 1969 and during the period under review served as a focus of information activity. It catalogued almost 2,000 books and thousands of pamphlets in various languages. A selection of this material is exhibited on the shelves of the library of the Centre.

The main functions fulfilled by the Centre are:

Individual guidance offered to visitors asking for material in various fields. This includes students, journalists, university lecturers, emissaries, Zionist key workers from abroad, etc.

Information Services Abroad. The Centre dealt with many applications from countries abroad for the supply of information and bibliographical material on subjects relating to the State, Zionism and Judaism, coming from Zionist Federations, Jewish Organizations, documentation centres, libraries, schools, etc.

Catalogues. The Centre published a catalogue called "Zionism and Israel" drawn up in accordance with subjects and based on material to be found in the Centre. An addition to this catalogue has already been brought out and a second supplement is in preparation.

Dissemination. Increased demands are coming into the Centre for material on the Zionist Movement and the State of Israel, its achievements and problems. The Centre executes numerous orders for books, pamphlets and periodical publications and has supplied also material to seminars, ulpanim, and the recently founded Institute for the training of Campaign Workers.

At the same time the Centre continued to send out the publications of all the Departments of the Jewish Agency and of the Zionist Executive. In order to tackle the problems arising in the field of dissemination and the supply of material, the Department is in contact with various information factors in Israel and abroad, including the Zionist Movement, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in Jerusalem, and community organizations in the Diaspora.

The Audio-Visual Unit

1. Production of Films

Cross roads (Kibbutz Kfar Menahem) was produced by the Unit in collaboration with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Ministry for Absorption. Produced in colour by Laurence Levi in English, and running for 26 minutes, the film deals with "the generation gap" in a veteran kibbutz and with the basic concepts of kibbutz life.

"Movements" (the arts in Israel) - Spanish and French versions of the original English film were produced.

Television programmes for Children. The unit brought out a model programme for television broadcasts, in coordination with the Rabbinical Union in Chicago. In this programme Jerusalem children are asked questions on subjects of interest to Jewish children in the United States.

Persian Jewry. Produced by the "Nehorah" Company in collaboration with the unit. Running for 20 minutes, in colour, in Hebrew, and produced by Yachin Hirsch, it deals with the Jews of Persia, Aliya and absorption in Israel and Persian Jewish folklore.

25 Years Aliya. Produced by the Unit in collaboration with the Ministry of Absorption and the Aliya Department. 26 minutes, Hebrew speaking, produced by Pierre Grobglass. It deals with the development of Aliya in the years 1948 - 1972 and includes material on Aliya from Eastern Europe after World War II, and from Morocco, the Yemen, the U.S.S.R. and Western countries.

Olim from Latin America. Brought out by the Unit in collaboration with the Ministry of Absorption and the Aliya Department through Dan Films, the producer is I.Nir. The film, which runs for 26 minutes, is in colour and Spanish speaking, and depicts the life of Latin American immigrants, their difficulties of absorption and their final integration.

Zionism Today. (Temporary name). In production in colour, 26 minutes. Consists of interviews with leading personages and with youth and intellectuals in the Diaspora on Zionism today. Intended for dissemination in English, French and Spanish in the framework of the 25th anniversary celebrations.

Children of Israel. In planning. A short film on children of various communities, immigrant children, kibbutz children, urban children, etc.

Anniversary. In the planning stage. 8 minutes, colour. Stresses the trials and achievements during the 25 years of Israel's independence. Intended for distribution in "Super 8".

2. Dissemination

In the framework of the 25th anniversary celebrations, the Unit is distributing a number of films and sets of slides to the Zionist Movement throughout the world, in view of the great demand for films on the part of Zionist Federations. The Unit is distributing suitable films from various sources which in part will be reproduced as "Super 8".

3. Recordings

In connection with the encouragement of Aliya, since the last Congress the Unit has carried out programmes of slides with voice tracks and has also recorded statements from new immigrants for informational purposes.

4. Exhibitions

The Unit has set up exhibitions and audio-visual installations for new immigrants at Lod Airport and at the Immigrant Centre in Vienna.

The Unit is planning an exhibition on the goals and objectives of Zionism, for use of Zionist Federations throughout the world, as well as two exhibitions providing information on Aliya and absorption for use in the U.S.A. and France.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

The Committees for Veteran Zionists and for Leaders of Jewish Communities in the Diaspora

The two committees met on an average of once every month.

At the end of the period under review 162 veterans or widows of veterans received monthly allocations from the Committee for Veteran Zionists, and 37 from the Committee for Jewish Leaders in the Diaspora. After increasing the allocations at the beginning of 1972 by 10%, the average monthly allocation now comes up to IL 115. Thirty-four veterans regularly received a special allocation of IL 200 on the occasion of the New Year and Pesach.

In the financial year 1971 - 72, the first committee approved 101 allocations to the sum of IL 28,030, and the second, 22 grants to a total of IL 6,200. The budget of the Committee for Veteran Zionists for the current financial year amounts to IL416,000 (of which IL 100,000 is contributed by the Jewish National Fund) and the budget of the second committee amounts to IL 60,000.

The secretary of the Committee was empowered by the Civil Service Commissioner and the Administration Department of the Jewish Agency etc. to issue certificates about Zionist activity in former years on the basis of which it is possible to increase pensions. 199 applications were submitted and 120 approvals were issued.

Mount Herzl

Mount Herzl in Jerusalem has become one of the central sites for tourists from Israel and abroad. It is estimated that some one million visitors visited Mount Herzl, its park and museum during the year 1972.

Annually, two official ceremonies take place at Mount Herzl: the opening of the Independence Day Celebrations and the 20th of Tammuz Memorial Meeting. In the year 5732, the 75th anniversary of the convening of the First Zionist Congress was marked there.

In the period under review visits to Mount Herzl were made by 10 Heads of State who laid wreaths on Herzl's tomb. Four of them planted trees on the Boulevard of the Nations.

Under the supervision of the Department and with the assistance of the Technical Unit, maintenance and development works in the gardens and structure of Mount Herzl continued. They included basic repairs to the roof of the entrance building, repairs to the electricity network, the completion of the picnic grounds, the painting of all the structures and repairs to fences etc.

YOUTH AND HECHALUTZ DEPARTMENT

The 28th Zionist Congress charged the Youth and Hechalutz Department with the task of "seeking new ways and means of meeting the requirements of the Youth in the 70's without in any way infringing on the basic value of Zionist implementation." In the report here submitted mention is made of several new projects and activities which reflect the manner in which this task is being implemented. The establishment of Kiryat Moriah as a seminar centre for all educational activities of the Department, made possible the introduction of new methods and educational programmes under conditions that were not possible hitherto. The Department likewise met the ever-increasing demands of Jewish youth to enable them to obtain first-hand knowledge of their Jewish heritage by means of seminars arranged for them both in Israel and abroad, through its publications and the establishment of the "Pardes" Institute in which young people engage in an intensive study of the sources of Jewish tradition.

The Department continued to extend its assistance to halutzic youth movements in their search for new ways of stepping up Zionist activities among their members. It likewise increased its efforts to deepen Zionist activity among community and general youth movements.

The Department continued its efforts in activities connected with the immigration of Russian Jewry; it took suitable action in view of increased terrorist activity abroad and began preparations for special activities during the 25th anniversary of the State.

The Ransom Tax on Russian Jewry

When news came through of the new ransom tax imposed on Jewry in the U.S.S.R. desirous of emigrating to Israel, extensive activities were organized among the Jewish youth and student bodies throughout the world. The Department's shlichim in the various Continents took steps in order to organize Jewish protests against the decree.

Strikes, protest rallies, mass prayer meetings, demonstrations against official Soviet missions, the signing of petitions by various

bodies against the decree, the sending out of placards, publicity over radio and television networks by communal organizations, the dispatch of letters to Soviet leaders expressing protest on the ransom fee and Simchat Torah demonstrations accompanied by extensive information activities, were all organized by the Department. These activities were organized in collaboration with various youth movements and organizations.

Security

Following the Munich disaster and the threats of renewed terrorist activities against Israelis and Jews abroad, the Department decided on various security measures to protect its shlichim abroad, and on the organizing of the Jewish youth for self-defence. Directives were sent to its representatives abroad.

25th Anniversary Celebrations

The Department's programme to mark the 25th anniversary of the State includes activities among the youth both in Israel and in countries abroad and the preparation of shlichim and youth leaders leaving for missions abroad for such work. Lecturers will be sent to conduct series of lectures in Jewish communities in various countries, in collaboration with the Organization and Information Department and the Aliya Department; an Israel Week will be held in Jewish communities and community centres and Salute to Israel parades will be held in 20 cities in the United States. In Israel plans are being drawn up for a mass rally of young people attending the Department's summer projects, as well as a delegation of Israeli youth. The rally is to take place in Jerusalem in August 1973.

Kiryat Moriah

Kiryat Moriah - International Jewish Youth Centre - was set up by the Department through a sizeable contribution from Mr. Isidore Saffer of South Africa with the assistance of the Israel Ministry of Tourism and other public bodies. The Kiryah administration is responsible for the Department's educational activities in Israel

and in the Diaspora. Educational programmes and short seminars are run on its premises and occasionally also outside the centre.

The fields of responsibility are:

- a. The drawing up of educational programmes for young people at the Centre, and the implementation of such programmes.
- b. Initiating educational programmes connected with the educational work of the Department, and their implementation.
- c. The introduction of new leadership methods, their development and adaptation to the specific educational needs of the Department's projects of the various youth movements and organizations.

The permanent institutes of the Department functioning at Kiryat Moriah are: The Institute for Jewish Youth Leaders from Abroad, the Institute for Shlichim, the Seminar Institute which includes the Zionist Seminar Institute for Israeli Youth and the Seminars of the Year Project's Division, the Summer and Winter Institutes, and seminars for student groups. The Kiryah also serves as a centre for Jerusalem Studies.

Each institute is responsible for the implementation of a certain type of programme. The central idea is to attain full educational integration of the various programmes so that each institute may benefit from the experience gained by the educators and from the educational material employed. The conclusions drawn from the integration and from the knowledge gained will be helpful in developing educational material and study methods for all youth movements and organizations both in Israel and abroad.

Territorial Desks

The North American, Latin American, European and English-speaking desks continue to guide the activities of the youth movements and organizations in the regions under their direction. They participate in the choice of shlichim and in the supervision of their work; supply educational material to the various youth movements

and organizations, continue to strengthen the contact with Zionist and non-Zionist youth organizations and endeavour to establish ties with non-organized Jewish youth.

The North American Desk

The North American Desk continues to function in the framework of the programme commenced some four years ago which provides for an expansion of activity among the Zionist youth in the United States and Canada. Of the total number of 120 shlichim currently functioning in the United States and Canada, about half are acting as shlichim to the following youth movements: Habonim, Bnei Akiva, Young Judea, Hashomer Hatzair, Dror, Mizrachi Youth, Massada and Betar. The Department also supports some 25 senior youth leaders who have graduated from the Institute for Jewish Youth Leaders from Abroad who are working full time in their movements since their return to their country of origin.

The various movements have enlarged the number of their members participating in courses during the summer months. The number of participants in movement hachsharot and in other projects maintained by the movements in Israel this year reached the figure of 300. Ten batei garin were set up in the United States where members intending to go on aliya to Israel live. In all, there are some 15 movement garinim in operation in the United States and Canada at the present time.

The 13 community shlichim have succeeded in developing ramified activities among all strata of the Jewish youth and to reach young people who had hitherto stood aloof from Zionist influence. Thanks to the activities of such shlichim Israel now occupies a prominent place in the educational and leadership programmes of these communities. In collaboration with the National Jewish Welfare Board, some 30 shlichim are now functioning in community centres throughout the United States. They have helped to introduce programmes with greater Jewish and Israel content into these centres. In addition to these shlichim, another four are working with the youth organization of the Conservative Movement.

The shlichim to Jewish summer camps, this year numbering 247, also played an important role in bringing the message of Israel to the Jewish youth in the United States and Canada.

Activities among the Jewish student body are conducted by 43 student representatives on the various campuses as well as by liaison officers with volunteer groups on about 200 campuses. Courses in Hebrew and Jewish studies were opened and expanded; on the initiative of students and lecturers about 15 Jewish Free Universities were opened, offering courses and lectures (without any connection with the official university curricula). Mention should be made of the important role played by the "Underground" student newspapers appearing in about 150,000 copies in 16 universities and colleges. In addition there are Israeli-type "coffee houses" and some ten "Zionist Houses", whose members live together, and which constitute meeting grounds for Jewish students.

In the summer of 1972, a Physical Education Seminar was held at the Wingate Institute, in collaboration with the Sports Authority in the Ministry of Education for 31 sports directors in various community centres in the United States and Canada. The purpose of this seminar was to acquaint the participants with sport programmes in Israel, and to examine the possibility of their introduction into Jewish community centres in the United States and Canada.

Latin American Desk

The Department has representatives and liaison officers in ten countries on the Latin American continent. Today 50 shlichim are functioning on this Continent of whom 44 are working with Zionist youth movements and organizations and 6 with Jewish youth organizations and community centres.

Educational activities among the youth movements are continuing, notwithstanding objective difficulties and political upheavals on this continent. The Department this year held a series of refresher seminars for graduates of the youth movements and organizations and of the leaders graduating from the Institute for Youth Leaders from Abroad in Jerusalem. (This year, 98 youth leaders who have graduated from the Institute are active in the youth movements). In the meantime, courses have been held only in the Argentine for leaders from Buenos Aires and provincial cities. Encouraged by such experimental activity, the Department planned a number of such refresher seminars in Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil and Mexico - the five main Jewish centres in Latin America. This special activity is now in the process of implementation.

The number of young people coming to Israel to participate in hachshara courses, to work as volunteers and study in Israel in institutions of higher learning are on the ascendant. The number of shlichim has been increased and several important community centres have applied to the Department to send them shlichim at their expense. With the active assistance of the Department, an Israeli student has gone out to act as secretary of the F.U.S.S.L.A. - the Student Organization of Latin America based in the Argentine. A senior lecturer from Israel is being sent to teach at the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil. He will be charged with concentrating student affairs there.

European Desk

The main activities of the European desk which looks after the Department's representatives in France, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey, takes the form of activities and projects among the Jewish youth and students, as well as assistance to Zionist and Halutzic youth movements and community organizations.

Mention should be made of the establishment of the Seminar Centre "Avivim" near Paris, in January 1972. The purpose of this centre is to run educational programmes for the public at large, and to increase collaboration between the various Jewish movements and organizations. Among the activities undertaken were: an open weekend devoted to the subject "The End of the Diaspora?", which had the participation of some 40 people; and a weekend for students on the subject "The Festival of Shavuot" for 30 participants. The Centre serves mainly projects of the various movements and organizations for seminars and weekends.

A Pedagogical Centre in Brussels began operating and pedagogical centres in other cities on the European Continent were developed. In the summer of 1972, 17 shlichim were sent out to various camps on the Continent. Israeli shlichim are working in four community centres and are also attached to community institutions as educational advisors. Mention should be made of the mission undertaken by a special shaliach working with the Jewish scouts in France (E.I.F.) and the activities of 59 youth leaders working full time in their movement with the support of the Department. They are graduates of the Institute for Youth Leaders from Abroad in Jerusalem.

In April 1972, the second Seminar for Shlichim in Europe was held at the "Avivim" Institute near Paris. It had the participation of 85 of the Department's shlichim working in Europe and in Great Britain. The main theme of the Seminar was: Problems of Jewish Education of Present-Day Youth. The seminar at which lectures were delivered on Jewish and pedagogical themes constituted on the one hand an experimental and ideological meeting ground and on the other a place for the thrashing out of educational and leadership problems.

The English Desk

Plans were drawn up for the expansion of activity in the countries under the aegis of the English Desk (Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, South Africa, Rhodesia, Persia, India, Australia, New Zealand). The activities of the Department in these countries centred mainly on the extending of education and organizational assistance to movements and clubs, to shlichim and youth leaders, by operating educational programmes both in Israel and abroad. The number of young people coming to Israel from these countries under the various frameworks of the Department, increased again this year. This was particularly true of the Hachsharah groups, of the aliya groups, etc.

The Department strengthened its ties with the community youth organizations and it is about to send out shlichim to the communities of Dublin, Ireland; Birmingham, England; and Sydney, Australia. Mention should be made of the activities of 32 youth leaders, graduates of the Institute for Youth Leaders from Abroad, who are functioning, with the assistance of the Department, and are undertaking ramified information activities in the political field and other work, such as for example, for Jewry in stress.

Mention should be made in particular of the opening of the first course in Israel for directors of youth clubs belonging to the Association of Jewish Youth (AJY). This year-long course is being conducted in collaboration with the Hebrew University and it is hoped that by means of such courses local workers will be trained for activities among the Jewish youth in England.

Activities among Students

The Student's Division has continued to expand its activities and contacts. The network of student representatives in the various

countries functions for the greater part on a voluntary basis and in part in return for token payment. In the course of the year, seminars were held in Israel for the purpose of training students active in universities abroad, who will return to their campuses and be in a position to face problems of student organizations. In the summer of 1972, three seminars each of three weeks duration, were held in collaboration with the Information Department of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. They had the participation of 120 students. These seminars (two were held for English-speaking students, and one for French-speaking students) are intensive courses in which the following subjects were discussed: Israel - Reality and the Jewish People; The Middle East Conflict; Judaism and Zionism. Special attention was devoted to the techniques of activity on the campuses. Plans are being drawn up for the holding of additional courses for student key-workers from Latin America, Australia and South Africa, during the winter.

The Division continues to deal with the WUJS Institute for the absorption of young academics in Arad. In the period under review 387 young people passed through the Institute. 308 of them remained in the country in an attempt to become integrated in professional life and to examine the possibilities of settling permanently. The Division also collaborates with the Student Authority. The Department's shlichim for student affairs abroad and student representatives on the campuses are the overseas arm of the Student Authority for purposes of information, the publication of programmes, the spreading of information and the directing of potential students to the Student Authority in Israel.

Emissaries

In the period under review 371 shlichim were working on behalf of the Department in 27 countries in the Diaspora:

43 representatives (including representatives working jointly with other W.Z.O. Departments and movement shlichim who served as representatives in their place of work, in addition to their main functions);

174 full and part-time shlichim;

54 shlichim receiving partial salaries;

54 shlichim to community centres;

27 shlichim to communities;

19 shlichim receiving \$1200 a year (referring to Israelis in countries abroad for purposes of study or representatives of other Departments who also attend to the affairs of the Youth Department).

In the period under review the Department supported 264 central youth leaders functioning on a full-time basis in their movements.

The Institutes

The Institute for Jewish Youth Leaders from Abroad

In the period under review the Institute for Jewish Youth Leaders from Abroad trained 353 students from 28 countries in three graduation classes. The subjects studied in the Institute are geared to crystallizing Jewish identity and consciousness and teaching leadership techniques. An appreciable part of the curriculum is devoted to a study of the Hebrew language, to training in movement ideology, to spending some time in kibbutzim and development towns, working, teaching and doing youth counselling. So far, 4,560 students have graduated from the Institute. According to data to hand, over 2,800 graduates of the Institute are now in Israel. About 65% of the Institute's graduates come on aliya.

Institute for Shlichim

The Institute for Shlichim ran two three-monthly courses. This period is devoted to intensive studies, participants being absolved of all other duties. Training is on an individual basis, since it is functional in character and adapted to the country to which the shaliach is directed, and to the special function that awaits him there. The study curriculum includes: the study of languages, the study of the country to which they are assigned, special training of the shaliach, knowledge of Israel, a knowledge of Judaism and Zionism.

In the period under review, 80 shlichim were trained - 30 for the United States and Canada, 20 for countries in Europe (other than Britain), 15 for Latin America, and the remainder for England, South Africa, Australia and countries of the Middle East.

Pardes Institute

In the period under review a new Institute was planned. Its purpose is to train cadres of young spiritual leaders from English-speaking countries. The Institute was opened at the beginning of October 1972, and for a period of eight months will be attended by a group of 30 students and University graduates who are undergoing intensive study courses in the sources of Jewish tradition. The programme enables students to gain a knowledge of Jewish religion on a high intellectual level, in an intimate and serious atmosphere and without any specific religious directive. Students coming from abroad are accorded a close-up view of Israel and Jewish life.

The Israeli Division

Zionist Education of the Israeli Youth

The Institute for Zionist Education - continued its activities in the framework of weekend courses for intensive two or three day courses to discuss Zionist problems in the 70's, together with high school youth.

The Institute's approach concentrates as far as possible on actual events and their bearing on the State of Israel and the Jewish People in the Diaspora. Reactions point to a considerable awakening and a desire to reconsider the problem not necessarily in a formal framework, but out of interest in the subject.

In the period under review, about 4,500 secondary school pupils, working youth, workers in youth hostels, senior members and leaders of youth movements, students, members of Nahal etc., passed through the Institute.

The Political-Zionist Seminar at Kalmania

This Institute continued its activities in collaboration with Beth Berl, the Israeli Division, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Information Centre), the Tel Aviv Municipality (the Department for Education). The purpose of the seminar at Beth Berl is to reach 7th and 8th grade pupils in the Tel Aviv district, taking complete classes during study hours for the purpose of considering Zionist problems that are not included in the school curricula.

In collaboration with the Zionist Council in Israel, study days continued to be held in the school framework. As a result of such study days discussion circles were set up in schools, devoted to Zionist problems.

Activities among Youth Movements

The Division maintains close contacts with youth movements by initiating projects and supporting activities undertaken by the movements themselves.

The Division continued to initiate study days for shlichim, evenings for such shlichim, joint performances for youth movements, seminars for the training of youth leaders, the operation of youth movement councils and conferences, etc.

The Division's support took the form of covering the expenses of the various branches on the running of internal circles, the granting of financial support for country-wide activities of movement centres, counselling, guidance and the direction of internal activities, the establishment of pedagogical centres for youth leaders, assistance in the publication of bulletins and leaflets of the youth movements, assistance in the maintenance and improvement of clubrooms in all towns.

The Seminar for the Training of Youth Leaders in New Immigrant Settlements

This Institution, which is intended for the training of instructors for youth movements, functions in collaboration with Beth Ruttenberg and the Ministry for Education and Culture. 26 students attended this seminar for a period of nine months. The Division was responsible for the enlistment of the students, interviews with them and the drawing up of the curriculum, in keeping with the demands of the various factors.

"Halat"

This is a study framework for young people who are members of garinim and of kibbutzim, chosen for youth movement leadership. The five classes of this seminar lasted for about three weeks each, the number of participants ranging between 90 - 100 for each class.

Reading Rooms

These are available in all three districts in which the Division functions and their purpose is to serve leaders in all matters connected with their field of activity.

Activities on behalf of Russian Jewry and Jews in Arab Lands

The Division held rallies to identify with the Jews in the U.S.S.R. and in Arab countries, with the participation of members of youth movements and school pupils. Information material drawn up in collaboration with the Information Centre, the Zionist Council in Israel, student bodies, etc., was distributed.

The Division encouraged the signing of petitions, information activities in the movements, contacts with new immigrants in their places of absorption, etc.

The Religious Division (Activities among religious youth)

The function of this Division is to serve the religious youth and halutzic movements as well as religious youth organizations. In the period of this report 41 shlichim (including those who receive partial support) functioned abroad among religious youth organizations throughout the world: Bnei Akiva, in 25 countries; the "Ezra" Movement in 3 countries; Mishmeret Hatzeira in 5 countries, as well as among religious student organizations. The Division is also connected with religious community youth organizations in a number of countries (N.C.S.Y. in the United States and "Tikvateynu" in France). The Division guided the shlichim in their work, particularly in the supply of educational material and of educational programmes for various projects abroad. The Division's summer and winter projects guided 11 youth groups who stayed at the field school at Kfar Etzion, in Gadna Camps and in religious kibbutzim. Torah study seminars were arranged for candidates for guidance at the yeshiva Or Zion, at Shafir and at Jerusalem. These were attended by 184 participants for a period of six weeks.

Activity among religious youth movements in Israel, for the training of instructors and their guidance in the field of publications also continues. 46 club houses are functioning in development townlets

and 12 club houses in new immigrant settlements. There was a rise in the number of children of new immigrants in Hagshama enterprises of the religious movement in Israel. A Continental seminar for South America was held in Brazil, under the guidance of a shaliach of the Division in South America, and under the educational direction of the Division. This seminar had the participation of 68 young people from all parts of the Latin American Continent. The seminar lasted for three weeks. A Torah Studies Seminar with the participation of 90 participants over a period of 25 days, was also held in Europe.

In the period of this report the following publications were brought out by the Division:

- A.
1. Jerusalem in the Present - A list of sites in present-day Jerusalem accompanied by a short description of each site.
 2. Jerusalem, Proposals for Clubroom Decorations - Six proposals for various decorations.
 3. Jerusalem - the Jewish Quarter - A pamphlet reviewing the Jewish Quarter of the Old City as it existed before its fall in 1948.
 4. "Lirushalaim Mizmor" - A song book of songs relating to Jerusalem.
 5. Jerusalem - the history of the city
 6. The Walls of Jerusalem - A survey of the history and structure of the walls of the old city of Jerusalem.

Four issues of "Hedin" devoted to topical problems were brought out in English, Spanish and French.

B. A Selection from Sepher Hachinuch in French

A selection on 24 precepts from the three categories: The Service of God, Between Man and his Fellow, Between Man and God. Each precept was accompanied by the parallel Halacha in the "Kitzur Shulchan Aruch" and selected passages from the Mishna connected with such precept. At the end of each chapter were discussion questions.

C. "Words and Deeds" - A booklet divided into three sections, each dealing with the subject of religious Zionism - idea and practice. Section A - theory; Section B - practice, settlements and enterprises of implementors of the idea; Section C - life, a memorial to young men who implemented the idea in both their life and death.

D. "Religious Action"

An article by Moshe Krone dealing with the problems of religious Zionism.

E. "And Thou Shalt Meditate"

Articles translated into English on the subject of prayer and the precepts relating to Eretz Israel. The pamphlet is intended as a source of Torah study for participants in the Summer Institute.

Problems of Youth in Stress

In the year under review the Jewish Agency approved the allocation of a budget for the initiation of various projects dealing with the problems of youth in stress in Israel. The criteria were that the projects are intended for regions of stress alone, and connected with the activities of volunteering bodies approved on an experimental basis for a period of one year alone.

The supported projects include: day summer camps for young people in regions of stress, boarding summer camps, the development of three regional projects, one of which is situated at Beth Shemesh and conducting activity with street youth and offering assistance to educational camps; a second at "Neveh Sharett" dealing with youth in the suburbs and endeavouring to establish contacts between young immigrants from the U.S.S.R. and veteran youth from the Oriental communities while the third situated in the "Shafir" rural region, devoted to the opening of club houses, the establishment of youth circles and the arrangement of regional meetings. There is also activity in 20 immigrant settlements and the establishment of youth clubs there. Support is given to volunteer projects by the "Oded" movement, by girls undertaking volunteer work in Bnei Akiva clubs, by members of kibbutzim in lower Galilee who wish to undertake educational work among neighbouring new immigrant settlements; educational activities among working youth, by arranging study days and recreation for religious working youth.

The following projects were carried through in the summer of 1972:

1. 87 summer day camps were set up for working and studying youth. These had the participation of about 10,000 young people in the 10-18 age bracket, including about 600 young instructors and others in the 14-18 age brackets.

2. Vacation and study days for members of the working and student youth movement from stress areas, which had the participation of 1,240 boys and were held at Maagan Michael, Oholo, Oranim, Kfar Saba, Eilat, Beit Berel, and Kiryat Tivon.
3. Summer camps for youth in stress, held on behalf of the Bnei Akiva Movement at Sederoth, Ashkelon, Netivot, Gan Yavne, Dimona, Tivon, Beit Shean, Kiryat Shmone and Hatzor.
4. The projects with boarding facilities for youth in stress, conducted by the Betar Movement:

At Nevi'ot - 70 wards; at Haroshet Amikam - 2 camps for 183 wards.

The Projects in Israel for Youth from Abroad

In the summer of 1972, 5,800 young people from North America, Britain and Europe participated in the Department's summer projects. The young people came from halutzic youth movements, general youth organizations, community centres and synagogue organizations. About 300 students from the United States participated in a students' programme, unconnected with any movement or organization. (This project had the participation of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs). There was a certain increase in the number of participants, and a larger variety of programmes provided. In addition to the traditional programme of work and seminars in kibbutzim and tours of the country (at Gadna camps and in field schools) special projects were devised, such as: a camp for nature lovers, a camp for art enthusiasts and a camp with Israelis. In the winter of 1972, 400 young people from South Africa, Australia and Latin America took part in the Winter Projects.

In the framework of the Summer Projects a Seminar was held at Ramat Yohanan. In the summer of 1969 a camp was set up at Ramat Yohanan based on the American camping pattern, meetings with local Israelis and the study of Judaism - all in the kibbutz framework. In the summer of 1971, there were five groups each of which had the participation of 80 young people from the United States and 30 from Israel. In the summer of 1972, a similar experiment was made with A.J.Y. groups from England. About 120 young people from England and 40 from Israel participated.

Year Projects Division

This Division is in charge of Jewish youth from abroad arriving to Israel under various programmes in the framework of the Youth and Hechalutz Department for a period of between 6 and 12 months.

In the period under review, 2,567 people hailing from Europe, North America and Latin America, Australia and South Africa participated in all the programmes. Below is a detailed list of the programmes initiated by the Division:

Sherut La'am

This project had the participation of 183 people, all of whom are university graduates who are employed in development town-lets in teaching English, social and community work, as youth instructors and as professionals, such as in the engineering or medical and para-medical fields, the volunteers working in suitable institutions.

Shnat Sherut

This is a kibbutz programme including halutzic hachshara in Israel and a programme for vocational hachshara for graduates of vocational schools. In all 2,076 people participated. They were absorbed in 37 kibbutzim of all trends.

Nahal-Mahal

170 persons participated in this project, doing short-term military service in Nahal.

Student Projects

138 persons participated in these projects drawn up especially for students spending one semester at a university or a kibbutz, where they are able to get from 15-20 credits.

The participants in all these projects divided their time during their period of stay in the country between ulpanim for the study of Hebrew, theoretical and vocational seminars, social and cultural activities and various service programmes. At the end of their year's service some 25-30% chose to remain in the country.

In September 1972, the year's course for members of Young Judea in the United States was opened with the participation of 118 young people. This course is a movement hachshara which embraces five months' study and six months' work in a kibbutz or in some public enterprises. 80 members of the course commenced their hachshara at the "Hadassah" youth centre on Mount Scopus, and the remaining 38 are spending their time at the ulpan of Kibbutz Ein Harod and in kibbutz work.

The Department also encouraged the "Hashacha" garin of Young Judea which is undergoing hachshara for Nahal at Kibbutz Dorot, and consists of 47 members. In November 1973, the members of this garin will settle at Ketura in the West Bank. The Department also supports the semester of "Hamagshimim", whose 22 members arrived in Israel in January 1972 for a period of 6 months, during which they study at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and at seminars on Zionism organized by the Young Judea Movement.

Publications and Programming Materials

The Information and Publications Division continued to supply written and audio-visual material to representatives, shlichim and leaders in all countries in which the Department functions. In addition to the Department's own publications, material published in various languages by other Departments in the Jewish Agency and public institutions as well as of youth movements, was sent out as well. The Division supplied posters for Independence Day and for Holocaust Day, maps and discussion pamphlets of the type "For and Against".

In the period under review the Division laid stress on Jewish festivals and brought out special kits in English, Spanish and French for Hannukah, Pesach and Succoth. These kits contain background material on the festivals, dramatic material, suggestions for decorations, games, quizzes, etc. as well as pictures for club decoration. The Division also supplied written material and film strips on the festivals of Tu Bishvat, Shavuoth and Tisha Be'av.

The Division continued to publish the kits intended for study in seminars, in English, French and Spanish, devoted to topical subjects, such as Social Problems in Israel, the Condition of the Jews in Arab countries, Youth and Students in Israel, the Israel-Arab Conflict, the Israeli Poet as a Jew, etc.

A special folder was brought out in English, French, Spanish and Hebrew containing statistical data and information on the situation of the Jewish youth in the world. This folder was distributed to delegates to the 28th Zionist Congress.

The Division continues to bring out a series of recorded tapes for the study of Israeli songs, and prepared special tapes with songs on the Sabbath, the Pesach and Succoth festivals.

A new project of the Division is the printing of posters based on selected texts connected with Jewish subjects. A placard was brought out on the Holocaust and on the meaning of being Jewish.

In the period under review three issues were brought out of the French periodical "Le Pont". The Department's directorate decided to stop the publication of this journal, and to exploit its resources and manpower, in collaboration with the Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and other institutions - for the creation of an independent public medium to assist in the explanation of Israeli Affairs to the youth and student bodies in French speaking countries. For that purpose an independent association was established which brings out a publication known as "Profile", six times a year and is distributed on a subscription basis.

The Department undertook a central role in the "Jewish Programme Materials Project". Together with its other partners - the Memorial Fund, the Jewish Welfare Board in the United States and the European Council, the Department has taken upon itself to seek new ways and means of introducing Jewish and Israeli content into the programmes of Jewish community centres throughout the world. After numerous impediments over many years, the project has at last begun taking shape, and work has begun in the United States, England, France and other countries in Europe. Local and regional meetings were held in order to examine the needs, and a beginning has been made in the collection and registration of existing material on Jewish and Israeli topics. In the framework of this project a seminar was held in Israel in the summer of 1972, for 16 programme directors in community centres in the United States, with the participation of observers from England, France and Italy. The seminar programme was drawn up in detail together with a representative of the Jewish Welfare Board and executed by the Information and Publications Division. Over a period of three weeks the participants in the seminar learned about Jerusalem, security and social problems in Israel and the kibbutz, with special stress on the examination of the material and of ideas for the transfer of such topics to the community centres abroad. The Department is planning seminars on a similar pattern for community centre workers from England, France and other countries in Europe.

THE DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE DIASPORA

In the period under review important developments took place in a number of projects and spheres of activity. At the same time, however, it should be noted with regret that a number of important projects which were worthy of similar progress could not be put into operation owing to budgetary limitations.

Projects and Fields of Activity in which Progress was Registered

1. Contacts were strengthened, joint activities were expanded and new educational programmes were carried through in conjunction with the following world Jewish bodies: The Conservative Movement in the United States; The Reform Movement in the United States; The "B'nai B'rith" in the United States; The "Fond-Social" in France; The Jewish Welfare Board in the United States; The "Alliance"; "ORT"; The "Joint".

2. The activities were stepped up with the Zionist Federations, principally in Canada where a special Department for Education and Culture was set up in collaboration with the Departments for Education and Culture; in Brazil where a National Department for Education and Culture was set up in the Zionist Federation, and in South Africa and Australia.

3. In view of the agreement entered into last year between the Government of Israel and the World Zionist Organization, collaboration was strengthened between the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Department. Such collaboration gave rise to the implementation of the following projects;

1. The opening of special trends for Diaspora education in the three central Teacher Training Seminaries in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

2. The setting up of a cadre of teacher-emissaries for the Diaspora, for which purpose basic training will have to be given to them so as to benefit them for their tasks. This cadre consists of 130 teachers who have already commenced their one year's special course.

3. Special structures were erected in three rural settlements for the setting up of permanent and well-ordered secondary boarding schools, so as to enlarge the number of secondary-school pupils arriving from the Diaspora for a year's study in the country.

4. Aid from the Ministry of Education and Culture for the implementation of the "Fraternal Bridge" Project, and other projects aiming at bringing over Diaspora youth of secondary school age for the purpose of creating direct friendship bonds with Israeli youth in the same age group.

5. Assistance from the Ministry of Education and Culture for the holding of special refresher courses for Jewish teachers from the Diaspora.

4. Special attention was devoted to Jewish educational problems in a number of countries:

Argentina and Uruguay. Urgent substantive assistance was extended to the educational establishments in these countries in view of serious economic difficulties arising there.

Chile. Teacher-emissaries were sent out to this country to replace local teachers who went on aliya to Israel.

The United States. An American desk was set up in the Department in collaboration with veteran teachers who came on aliya to Israel. A representative of the Department was sent out to the West Coast.

France. Sixteen students were brought over for a year's study at the Hebrew University so that they may subsequently serve as teachers in general secondary schools in their countries of origin. The network of Hebrew ulpanim was expanded, particularly in the South of France.

Persia. In collaboration with Jewish international organizations a long-term plan was drawn up for the improvement of the Jewish educational network in this country.

5. Four extension courses were held for the first time for central Jewish bodies in the Diaspora engaging in adult education. These courses had the participation of the leaders and key-workers in four countries - the United States, France, Belgium and Latin America (for details see chapter on Adult Education).

6. The study curriculum on Israel in Jewish schools in the Diaspora was extended, in view of the forthcoming 25th Anniversary of the State of Israel. Study material and teaching aids were prepared. Ramified activities in this respect were undertaken by the Department in New York with a view to reaching the largest possible number of Jewish schools in the United States.

7. In many centres in the Diaspora, including the United States, considerable progress was registered in the dissemination of the Hebrew language. The dimensions now approximate to those obtained after the Six Day War (for details see the paragraph of The Spread of Hebrew).

Projects and Fields of Activity that remained Undeveloped in View of Budgetary Limitations

- a. The expansion of the network of Jewish day schools - primary and secondary - as well as of teacher-training colleges in places where potential possibilities for same presented themselves;
- b. The expansion of extension courses in Israel for teachers from the Diaspora;
- c. The sending out of pedagogical counsellors and other teacher-emissaries, in keeping with the actual needs of the various Jewish centres abroad, which labour under a serious shortage of teaching manpower.

ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT IN THE VARIOUS FIELDS

PLANS AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE 25TH YEAR OF THE STATE

At the centre of the Department's plans and activities in preparation for the 25th year of the rise of the State of Israel, was the expansion of studies about Eretz Israel, the Jewish People and the State. These plans and activities included:

- a. Comprehensive and educational work in Diaspora schools;
- b. The preparation and distribution of suitable material;
- c. The holding of quizzes in the Diaspora on a knowledge of Israel and the bringing over to Israel of pupils who distinguished themselves in these competitions.

- d. The holding of a world drawing competition in Israel with the participation of Jewish children from the Diaspora of various age groups. This project will be undertaken in collaboration with the Department for Torah Education and Culture.

THE SHAZAR PRIZE FOR TEACHERS

With a view to encouraging teachers and Jewish educational institutions in the Diaspora we have instituted an annual prize known as the "Shazar Prize for Teachers and Educators". The 1972 prize was awarded to the Talmud Torah in Minneapolis and to the Flatbush Yeshiva in New York, the "Herzliah School" in Cape Town, South Africa; the University Centre for Jewish Studies and the Lucienne de Hirsch School in Paris. A special certificate of merit was awarded to Mr. Shlomo Abutbool of France.

SCHOOLS

- a. Activities in a number of schools in the United States were expanded particularly in connection with projects for the 25th year of the State. Study material and detailed instructions were sent out.
- b. Considerable progress was registered in the cementing of ties with Jewish educational factors in Canada and plans were drawn up for activity in Jewish schools in that country.
- c. Similar work was done in South Africa where activities were stepped up in a number of additional schools.
- d. Detailed plans were drawn up for the extending of assistance to Jewish schools in Persia and for the improvement of Jewish studies in them.
- e. Several emissaries were sent out to Brazil - Sao Paulo and Rio - in order to strengthen educational work there, particularly in the schools. A central emissary was sent out to Chile to replace local teachers who came on aliya to Israel.
- f. Substantive assistance was extended to the school network in Argentina and Uruguay which is undergoing a serious financial and organizational crisis.
- g. Guidance was extended to teachers undertaking missions abroad, and considerable auxiliary aids were provided to them.

THE SENDING OUT OF TEACHER-EMISSARIES

a. Despite our limited budget, which fails to meet increased costs, nearly 70 teacher-emissaries were sent out in the summer.

In the year under review 200 teachers function on our behalf in the Diaspora fulfilling teaching, guidance and pedagogical functions in 23 countries. This number does not include the scores of additional teachers sent out by us to various localities, after examining their fitness for the task, but involving no financial responsibilities on our part. These teachers, too, maintain close contact with the Department and receive guidance and teaching aids from us.

b. Numerous requests addressed to us from various countries, including countries of stress, could not, regrettably, be met in view of budgetary limitations.

c. The enlistment of teacher-emissaries was improved and their training was stepped up by the establishment of a teacher-emissary reserve in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Culture. 130 candidates for missions abroad are attending a special year's course where they will be trained for their missions in the Diaspora.

d. Apart from the didactic and other equipment supplied by the Department to teacher-emissaries and to educationalists, libraries and educational institutions in 29 countries, about 20,000 copies of periodicals on educational subjects, Hebrew culture and a knowledge of Israel, were supplied.

THE GREENBERG INSTITUTE FOR THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN THE DIASPORA

a. Since October 1971, 90 teachers of the Southern Division and 44 students from the Northern Division completed their course of studies. The Southerners, for the greater part returned to take up teaching posts in their countries of origin. The Northerners for the greater part returned to their studies in the universities.

b. This year the Southern Division consists of 80 students - from the Argentine, Brazil, Uruguay, Venezuela and South Africa.

c. The Institute continued its efforts to attain College status. An application for same was filed with the Israel Council for Higher Education.

d. In the summer months the Institute held a series of courses for groups of students from the Diaspora, brought over to Israel by the Department.

CULTURE FOR ADULTS

a. In the period of this report the Cultural Division of the Department concentrated on the arrangement of seminars for coordinators of Cultural Programmes for adults in the various countries of the Diaspora. Four such seminars were held:

1. In February 1972 - for directors of community centres from France and Belgium.
2. February 1972 - for directors of cultural projects from Latin America - Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Venezuela.

The Organizations involved were: Cultural institutes, WIZO, Pioneer Women, B'nai B'rith, Hebraica, the "Parents" Movement, Zionist Federations.

3. July 1972 - heads of National Councils for Adult Education in the United States.

The organizations involved were: B'nai B'rith, Hadassah, Religious trends, Hillel Houses, Yeshiva University, Jewish Welfare Board, American Association of Jewish Education.

4. August 1972 - Directors of cultural and artistic projects of the "Jewish Welfare Board".

b. The following Collections and audio-visual materials were prepared:

Jewish thought

1. Mekorot C, D - in English and French
2. Mekorot G - in Hebrew

Jewish literature

1. Omer B - in French, English and Spanish

2. Omer C - in Spanish

Theatre

12 plays - in English, Spanish and French

History

A course in Jewish history - 10 pamphlets in Spanish and English

Jewish knowledge

Leket B (Rabbi Nahman Bratzlav) - in Hebrew, English, French and Spanish.

Audio-Visual Material

1. 700 slides on a Knowledge of Israel, accompanied by 7 lectures
2. 700 slides on Israeli Art, accompanied by a long general introduction and a shorter introduction.

c. Exhibitions

An exhibition of archeological finds of the time of the Second Temple was held in Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil. The exhibition is now being transferred to additional countries in Latin America, and from there it will be brought over to Europe.

d. The Sending of Writers for a Lecture Tour of the Diaspora

The writer Aharon Appelfeld was sent out by us for a lecture tour of the United States.

e. Cultural Centres for Adults

A Centre for Culture and Art for Adults was set up in the Department. Subsidiary centres of this nature were set up at Sao Paulo, Rio de Janiero, Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Uruguay.

SPREAD OF HEBREW LANGUAGE

a. The survey undertaken for the year 1972 of the Division for the Dissemination of Hebrew in the Department, produced the following

facts and figures concerning adults studying Hebrew in the Diaspora.

Ulpanim directly connected with the Department ran 869 classes with 417 teachers and 12,040 students.

Ulpanim indirectly connected with the Department ran 167 classes with 117 teachers and 2,070 students.

In all 1,036 classes offered Hebrew courses in the Diaspora. In these, 14,110 students received tuition from 534 teachers.

b. Plans are available in the Department for the doubling of the number of adults wishing to study Hebrew. Their implementation, however, is dependant on the acquisition of the additional financial resources necessary.

c. Special development was to be noted during the period of this report in the ulpan network in New York. As compared with the few individual ulpanim functioning a year ago, at present there are 20 ulpanim or Study Centres functioning there. Their number will shortly rise to 30.

d. The publication of the bibliographical leaflet "Min Hasadna" continued, as did the other regular activities.

e. The publication was commenced of new material as enumerated below:

The first eight cassetts of a series of twelve, known as "Kol Ivri" have been prepared as auxiliary material for the study of Hebrew.

The first section of a course for the study of Hebrew by correspondence, and with the aid of cassetts is being prepared. This is the first material of its kind in the world.

The first tape recordings have been made of chapters of the Bible read by leading professional readers.

The first pamphlet of a series "Ofek" has been prepared. This is a library in simplified Hebrew.

The whole of the above-mentioned material was brought out through commercial enterprises, whereas the Division supplies the scientific-vocational know-how.

STUDY AND AUXILIARY MATERIAL FOR SCHOOLS IN THE DIASPORA

In the period of this report the following publications appeared. It should be pointed out that the cost of these publications was covered through sales.

a. The "Gesher" Series

1. The Righteous among the Gentiles
2. The Hidden Light - Martin Buber

b. In the series "Gesher for the Youth"

1. Small lights
2. A Thousand Times Why - Rivka Pinhas
3. Rescue Plays, Rescue Games - Bracha Stadler
4. Long Live Courage - Menahem Talmi

c. In the series "Gesher for Advanced Students"

1. Other Faces - S.Y. Agnon
2. Selected Poems by Rachel

d. In the series "Huliot"

Alexander Zeit - A figure and his period - by Eliezer Smoli

e. In the series "Zemiroth"

The Lonely Pine

f. In the series "Perakim La Moreh"

1. Lessons in Torah A - by Michael Gur Arieh
2. The Book of Ruth - by Michael Bur Arieh
3. Selections from Rashi to the Book of Genesis - by Michael Gur Arieh
4. The Book of Genesis for Secondary Schools in the Diaspora - by Michael Gur Arieh

5. The Exchange Programme for Israeli Teachers in the United States - Eytan Yisraeli

g. Auxiliary Material

1. Auxiliary pages for the study of reading - Shulamit and Elizer Tirkel
2. Tours in Jerusalem and Environs - Aharon Bir
3. Catalogue

EXTENSION COURSES FOR TEACHERS, STUDENTS AND PUPILS FROM THE DIASPORA

Below are the numbers of participants in the various extension courses run by the Department in the course of the year, as compared with former years.

| | <u>Autumn and Winter</u> | | | <u>Spring and Summer</u> | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>69/70</u> | <u>70/71</u> | <u>71/72</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>71</u> | <u>72</u> |
| a. Extension courses for secondary school pupils | 174 | 152 | 168 | 544 | 961 | 970 |
| Extension courses for students | - | - | - | 170 | 367 | 289 |
| Extension courses for teachers and educators | <u>101</u> | <u>241</u> | <u>49</u> | <u>343</u> | <u>359</u> | <u>269</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>275</u> | <u>393</u> | <u>217</u> | <u>1057</u> | <u>1687</u> | <u>1528</u> |

b. From the above table it becomes clear that following the great progress that was registered in this field in the year 1971, as compared with the year 1970, the number of participants in the various extension courses in the year 71/72 was frozen. The reason is purely budgetary.

c. We have expanded the contacts between Israeli youth and Jewish youth from the Diaspora by joining a number of groups of students attending summer courses with groups of Israeli secondary school pupils. This activity was undertaken in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Culture.

d. In 1972 the "Fraternal Bridge" Project was extended and this summer 83 students participated as compared with 53 the previous year. Budgetary limitations prevent us from further expanding the work in this direction.

e. Additional schools in the Diaspora have joined the Department's extension course programme: in Asoncion, Paraguay; St. Louis, Boston and Philadelphia, U.S.A.

f. Additional extension projects undertaken were the following: Students at Manhattan College, New York, and teachers from East Midwood, New York.

g. A special extension course for teachers affiliated with the Reform Movement was held in Israel as well as a convention of Teachers in the Conservative Movement in the U.S.A.

h. Scholarships were awarded to five students from France who came to study Jewish subjects in the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, after concluding their Bachelor Degree courses in their own country.

Sixteen students from France have begun their studies in this framework in the period under review.

SECONDARY SCHOOL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS

a. The Department signed an agreement with the representatives of three kibbutzim in the Galilee concerning the establishment of a boarding school for 80 additional secondary school pupils from the Diaspora, who will spend a year in secondary school studies in Israel.

b. There are good potential possibilities of bringing over a large number of young people from the Diaspora for a year's study on a secondary school level to Israel. Plans have already been drawn up for the erection of additional boarding establishments in the centre and in the south of the country. However, activities are being held up for the time being owing to lack of means.

DEEPENING THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE BIBLE

a. The network of house circles for Bible studies in various countries has been expanded.

b. An English organ "From Generation to Generation", has begun appearing in English in addition to a Biblical periodical "Beth Mikra".

c. A triennial calendar in Hebrew and English has been prepared for daily Bible readings.

d. In collaboration with the Department, the World Bible Society and the Society for Biblical Research has brought out two volumes of the proceedings concerning the Study of the Book of Jeremiah in the Bible circle conducted in the home of the President of Israel.

Additional publications

The Weekly Portion of Reading and the Haftarah, by Prof. Feivel Meltzer

The Book of Ovadia and the Pronouncements of the Prophets on Edom, by Benzion Luria.

THE DEPARTMENT FOR TORAH EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE DIASPORA

The Department continued to expand its activities in several spheres, especially in the field of extension courses, educational missions abroad, contacts with schools in the Dispersion and the publication of text books and auxilliary aids.

About 1430 rabbis, teachers and headmasters, students and secondary school pupils visited Israel in the period under review, in the framework of various refresher courses of varying periods.

About 600 young people were brought over to the country for courses of six months' to two years' duration. Some of them attended the Gold College and the College for Torah Studies, both of which are run by the Department, while the remainder attended higher yeshivot in the country which are under the supervision of the Department and other special educational programmes for pupils of secondary schools in the Diaspora. 830 rabbis, teachers and secondary school pupils participated in summer projects undertaken by the Department in Israel.

Some 200 emissaries sent out by the Department are now active in 63 Jewish communities throughout the world. The Department endeavours to maintain close contacts with them and with the communities in which they work, not only through regular correspondence and the dispatch of educational and informational material but also by means of visits to the more important Jewish centres.

The Head of the Department, Mr. Moshe Krone, visited during the period of this review, several countries in Europe, the United States and several Latin-American countries. The Director of the Department, Dr. Haim Hamiel, visited the United States, Canada, England, France and Holland. Mr. Shlomo Schmidt, Director of the Emissaries Division in the Department, participated in a winter seminar for teachers in England, and visited other communities in Europe in which the Department's emissaries are functioning. Mr. Shlomo Levine, Director of the Division for Extension Courses, spent some time in the United States and Canada in order to prepare the Department's summer projects there, and to complete activities connected with the writing of the Sefer Torah in honour of the President of Israel.

The Department also participated in the consultations in Israel and abroad concerning the establishment of the World Council for Jewish Education of COJO, and in planning certain projects for Jewish education in the Diaspora.

A. Extension Courses in Israel

1. The Gold College for Women Teachers in Jerusalem. This year will mark the 15th anniversary of the founding of the Gold Institute. The new building of the Institute was inaugurated in June 1969, when it had a student roll of 60. This year the number of students has come up to 174, of whom 24 study in preliminary classes. The students hail from the United States, Canada, England, France, Italy, Germany, Austria, Mexico, Uruguay, South Africa and Australia. Most of the girls study in the pedagogical trend, taking courses of one or two years' duration. In this trend they are trained for the teaching of Jewish subjects in Jewish schools in the Diaspora. Others, particularly those coming from universities abroad, study in the Torah-academic trend with a view to expanding their Jewish knowledge. The students of the College take part in pedagogical tours and also do practical work in schools in Israel. The students also do volunteer work with "Keren Yaldeinu", and the Institute for the Blind, and give supplementary lessons to children in the poorer districts of Jerusalem. So far some 1,300 students from 29 countries throughout the world have passed through the College. The greater majority return to their countries of origin after completing their courses, in order to engage in teaching or in the administration of Jewish educational institutions there. About 30% of the college students have returned to Israel after completing their term of duty in the Diaspora, and occupy important posts in various educational spheres in the country.

2. The College for Torah and Jewish Studies, run by the Department, was opened in temporary premises in September 1969, and in its first year was attended by 30 students in two courses. With the speedy development of the Institution it was found necessary to transfer to more spacious premises and the Department acquired a building in the Rehavia Quarter of Jerusalem which very soon turned out to be too small for the accommodation of all the students seeking admission. At present the College has 75 students, for the greater part from the United States, but also from England, Canada, South Africa, Uruguay, Brazil, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland. A large proportion of the Students are still forced to live in rooms rented for them outside the College building.

Half the day is devoted to yeshiva-type studies and the other half to general Jewish studies (Bible, Hebrew language, Jewish history, Jewish philosophy, Knowledge of Eretz Israel, supplemented by tours over all parts of the country).

In the framework of their studies the students engage also in voluntary social work in the poorer quarters of Jerusalem and in the absorption centres. Every three weeks a stencilled newspaper brought out entirely by students of the College appears. About one-quarter of the students remain for another year's study at the college, at the higher yeshivot or some other institutes of higher studies.

3. Graduates of 12th Grade Classes in the Diaspora for Study in Israel. Beginning with the 1970 school year, the Department launched a special extension course for graduates of twelfth-grade secondary school classes in the United States. The first year had an attendance of 31 students, the second one of 52 students, while the third year saw an attendance of 120 students. The young people remained in Israel from February to June 1972, and took an intensive course in Jewish studies. The participants attended courses in the Gold College, in the Torah Studies College, at the Har Etzion Yeshiva in Gush Etzion, and at Kibbutz Ein Tzurim.

4. Year's Course for Secondary School Pupils in Israel. This programme under which pupils from the United States come over for a year's study at a yeshiva-secondary school and at an ulpan for girls, attracted 35 participants this year. The pupils - all ninth graders, were fully integrated with Israeli pupils with whom they study. The groups were put up at the Bnei Akiva Yeshiva "Ohel Shlomo" at Beersheba and at the "Segula" Ulpan for girls at Kiryat Motzkin.

5. Half-Year Study Course. An additional 20 ninth grade pupils from the Jewish school at Stanford, U.S., studied under this framework at Givat Washington.

20 students arrived from Montreal, Canada, for a 5-month course at Ramot Shapira situated at Beth Meir. The programme included 30 hours weekly of Jewish studies. The groups toured all parts of the country and regular meetings were arranged between the students from abroad and members of the Bnei Akiva Movement. The programme also provided for one day's study a week at the religious secondary school "Ma'aleh" in Jerusalem.

6. Year's Courses at Israeli Yeshivah. In the period under review a further rise was registered in the number of students from abroad, particularly from the United States, graduates of smaller yeshivot and Jewish secondary schools, who are desirous of devoting one year's intensive study of Talmud and allied subjects in one of the higher Israeli yeshivot providing special programmes. These include, in

addition to regular Yeshiva studies, additional courses in Judaism, under the supervision of the Department. These yeshivot to which students from abroad are directed, are "Mercaz Harav", "Yeshivat Hakotel", "Kol Torah", "Devar Yerushalayim", "The Metivta", and the "Harry Fischel Institute" - all of them in Jerusalem, as well as "Kerem Be-Yavne", "Har Etzion", "Kfar Etzion", "Sha'alabim" at Kibbutz Sha'alabim. The supervision of these foreign students in these yeshivot is undertaken in collaboration with the Yeshiva Department in the Student Authority of the Ministry of Absorption. In the year 1972 some 200 students from abroad studied under this programme. Their number increased to 320, with the inception of the 1972-3 academic year. A group of girls under a similar framework were brought over to the "Neveh Yerushalayim" Institute.

In the Passover period 1972, the Department conducted study days for yeshiva students from abroad, with the participation of 122 students. Comprehensive tours of various regions of the country were also arranged. Even after their return to their homes, the Department maintains contacts with graduates of these courses, and in particular with yeshiva students, mainly through the dispatch of Torah and other materials.

B. Short Term Seminars and Courses in Israel

1. Seminars for rabbis, teachers and principals. In the winter of 1972 a group of 30 Jewish teachers from South Africa spent five weeks in the country. The teachers were given a close-up view of teaching methods in the country, visited various pedagogical centres, met educational personnel and toured the various parts of the country.

In the summer months seminars and courses of 4 - 6 weeks' duration were arranged for various groups from the United States, numbering 350 teachers in all. The courses assumed the form of intensive lectures on Jewish subjects and on the methods of teaching these subjects.

2. Study Ulpans in the Summer of 1972. This programme also provided intensive courses in Jewish studies and tours throughout the country. This year 12 groups visited the country under the Department's "Geshet" ("Bridge") programme. Two such groups underwent a special course in the Hebrew language.

In all, some 450 students of both sexes attended the summer ulpanim run by the Department.

3. Special Extension Courses for Principals. This year, too, the Department continued to hold individual refresher courses for principals of Jewish schools in the Diaspora. The group included 30 principals and their courses embraced also tours in educational institutions in all parts of the country, meetings with Israeli educationalists and visits to pedagogical centres.

C. Seminars and Study Days for Teachers Abroad

Territorial and inter-territorial extension courses for teachers were arranged by representatives of the Department in the following countries:

1. England. 280 persons participated in a winter seminar for teachers and students of Judaism, held at Carmel College near London, in December 1971. In the framework of such seminars study days were also held for emissaries working in England and several other countries in Europe.

2. France. 190 teachers attended study days held in Paris and Marseilles in April 1972. Lectures at the seminar were given by emissaries of the Department as well as by local rabbis and lecturers.

3. Iran. A general seminar for teachers in the "Otzar HaTorah" network was held in Teheran in August 1972, under the direction of a special lecturer sent out from Israel by the Department. A similar seminar was held also at Shiraz, under the direction of emissaries of the Department in this city. The two seminars had the participation of some 60 teachers of both sexes.

4. Uruguay. In December 1971 a summer seminar for teachers was held at Montevideo. It lasted for 11 days and lectures were given by emissaries of the Department and by local educationalists.

5. United States and Canada. Study days for teachers in various localities in North America were arranged throughout the year 1972, with the participation of the Department's emissaries and its educational advisors who work in the framework of the Jewish Education Board in New York. These emissaries played an active role in three conventions for principals of the religious day schools, held in New York and New Orleans with the participation of about 200 principals, and in nine seminars and conventions for teachers in primary and secondary schools in New York, Chicago, Boston, Los Angeles and Montreal.

D. Educational Missions

1. In the 1972 - 73 school year the number of the Department's educational emissaries - teachers, principals and inspectors, rabbis, heads of yeshivot and spiritual supervisors - tops the 200 mark, as compared with 175 in the previous school year. Emissaries were sent out to new communities and schools and contacts were established with Jewish educational institutions on various countries. The Department's emissaries now function in 63 Jewish communities throughout the world.

The Department extended its activities mainly in England, France, Iran, the United States, Canada, South Africa and Venezuela. The number of educationalists sent out from Israel to fulfil central functions as advisors and inspectors, as coordinators of Jewish studies and as instructors to local teachers, as well as rabbis and spiritual advisors is constantly on the increase.

This year two central emissaries were sent out to North America - one as the Department's representative in the U.S. and Canada, and the other as coordinator of emissaries in these countries, whose number comes up to 80.

The educational mission in England has also increased and now numbers 17 people.

Two instructor-counsellors were sent out, inter alia, to France.

In Iran a special emissary functioned in the period under review on behalf of the two Departments for Education in the Diaspora, as educational advisor to the community Teheran. This year six educational emissaries functioned there on behalf of the Department in both teaching as well as in guidance and counselling.

Teacher-emissaries began functioning this year in several additional communities in the United States.

In South America the number of emissaries functioning in the period under review came up to 17. There was an increase mainly of teachers and spiritual counsellors in several of the provincial communities.

In Caracas, capital of Venezuela, in which educational emissaries on behalf of the Department began functioning last year, there are now four emissaries, one of whom is also director of the religious school "Yavneh".

Among the places to which the new shlichim have been assigned mention should be made of "Yesod-Hadath" of the Sephardic community in Buenos Aires, Argentina, to which a principal and a teacher have been sent out; the "Yavne" school in Marseilles, France, to which a woman teacher has been sent; the Sephardic community in Sao Paulo, Brazil; the community in Wellington, New Zealand, and the community in Lisbon, Portugal, to which the Department has assisted in the appointment of a rabbi and spiritual counsellor.

In several communities our emissaries also act as teachers and instructors among the "Bnei Akiva" youth movement.

2. An additional sphere which has been considerably expanded in the year under review, is that of extension courses for teacher-emissaries and their preparation for their mission. In the framework of its activities for the preparation of a cadre of teachers for the Diaspora, the Department in 1972 arranged intensive study days in which most of the candidates for missions abroad participated. Such courses were held three times in the year and embraced 132 lectures:

- a) During the Hanukkah vacation, the teachers participated in a course for the teaching of Hebrew through audio-visual aids;
- b) During the Passover vacation lectures were given at Bar Ilan University on the methods and didactics of teaching Jewish subjects in the Diaspora;
- c) At the beginning of the summer vacation the extension courses for outgoing emissaries were completed through a seminar held at the College for Torah Studies run by the Department in Jerusalem. The study days were devoted mainly to general subjects relating to Diaspora Jewry, the structure of the communities and their institutions, Jewish education in the Diaspora, the activities of the Department and of the World Zionist Organization generally.

The out-going emissaries were equipped with a host of material relating to Diaspora Jewry and its problems, and specific information regarding the localities to which the emissaries had been assigned.

In addition to these extension courses, the Department assisted many emissaries in the learning of the language of the country to which they had been sent.

3. At the beginning of the year 1972-73, three study days were arranged for emissaries returning from their missions in the summer

of 1972. On this occasion lengthy reports were given about their missions. In the period under review 40 emissaries returned to Israel and about 70 new emissaries went out to the various countries of the Diaspora.

4. Annual Course for the Training of Emissaries to the Diaspora

An annual course for the training of emissaries to the Diaspora is held at Bar Ilan University in collaboration with the Department. The course has entered upon its 5th year and has the participation of university students who evince a special interest in the problems of education and teaching in the Diaspora. Graduates of the course are included among the candidates for educational missions in the Diaspora, and four of them are now to be found among the emissaries who have undertaken missions on our behalf in countries abroad.

E. New Educational Activities in the Diaspora

1. England. Side by side with the College for Young Women aged 16 - 17, which has been functioning for two years, a College for Men was opened in London in 1972. It is housed in "Jews' College", London. An emissary of the Department directs studies in this College.

2. France. Under an agreement with the Jewish Communities Council in France, two new emissaries have gone out to Paris. One of them will act as educational counsellor and guide to teachers in the Talmud Torah in the Paris district, and the other in a similar capacity in the Talmud Torahs in all parts of France outside Paris. These "Talmud Torahs" embrace thousands of Jewish pupils attending scores of institutions.

A woman emissary has gone out to teach at the "Yavne" School in Marseilles, set up by the Department, in which the first secondary classes have now been opened. The number of pupils now attending this school comes up to 260.

3. Holland. The Department assisted in the appointment of a young rabbi to the community in The Hague. The community in Amsterdam has also applied to us in connection with the appointment of a rabbi.

4. Switzerland. The Department assisted in the opening of a secondary school yeshiva at Montreux. The Department's emissary teaches religious and general Jewish subjects at this yeshiva.

5. Portugal. At the request of the Jewish community in Lisbon a spiritual counsellor has been sent out there, with the assistance of the Department. He is a graduate of the Department's Yeshiva secondary school in Brazil.

6. Iran. Three additional emissaries have been sent out to Teheran for the 1972 - 73 school year. They fulfil teaching, administration and counselling tasks in the "Otzar HaTorah" and "Alliance" networks.

7. The United States. Among the 45 emissaries functioning in the United States on behalf of the Department, eight are teachers who have gone out for the new school year to four new schools that have become affiliated with the Department. The schools are situated in Washington, Seattle, Cincinnati and Nashville.

Two new inspector-counsellors have also gone out for activity in the Jewish educational network in New York.

8. Canada. There are now 36 emissaries on behalf of the Department in Canada. Two of them are charged with coordinating field studies in Montreal and in Winnipeg.

A new school has been opened at St. Lawrence, Montreal, which is connected with the Department.

9. Latin America. The Department has assisted in the appointment of the Chief Rabbi to the Jewish community in Lima, capital of Peru.

Preparations have been completed for the appointment of two rabbis at the request of the communities in Belas, Brazil and Bahiah-Blanca, Argentina.

The yeshiva secondary school at Petropolis, Brazil, has expanded also this year and has a student role of 60. Many of the graduates of this yeshiva have come on aliya to Israel, and one of them has now gone out as spiritual counsellor to the Jewish community in Lisbon.

Preparations have been made for the opening of a new yeshiva secondary school in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

10. South Africa. In view of the success scored by the spiritual counsellors sent out by the Department to several small Jewish communities in this country, the Department, at the request of other communities, has sent out additional counsellors. These emissaries now

function in the following localities: Kronstat, Middleborough, Wellington, Otshorn, Petersborough.

One of the Department's emissaries has been appointed principal of the Hebrew Department in the "Carmel" Secondary School at Pretoria, and an additional teacher-couple have gone out to this school this year.

11. India. Jewish educational activities in India have now been entrusted into the hands of local teachers who have graduated from the Gold College in Jerusalem. One of these graduates coordinates teaching activities and the other acts as the only shochet in the Jewish community in Bombay.

E. The Division for Educational Institutions in the Diaspora

1. The Division which was set up in the year 1970 - 71, concentrates information and material on Jewish education in the Diaspora, and in particular on the institutions connected with the Department in their educational work. Questionnaires have been sent out to the various educational institutions and details have been gathered about the structure of the schools, their educational trends, the educational standards of the teachers, the school curricula, the text books, the educational aids in use, etc. The Department's files also contain reports from emissaries and other persons, presenting a clearer and more up-to-date picture of conditions in these schools.

2. The Division concentrates educational material both from Israel and countries abroad, such as text books, hand books for teachers and pupils, work books, posters, maps, film strips and films. This material serves teachers from abroad who come to Israel in order to learn new methods and means of teaching, as well as educators in Israel who are interested in the teaching of Jewish subjects abroad.

3. The Division sees to the supply of new educational material and teaching aids to our centres in the Diaspora, and to the educational institutions connected with us. In the past year considerable progress was registered in the supply of educational material, the volume having been trebled when compared with the volume the previous year. This increase is due to the cementing of personal contacts with many head-masters of educational institutions, educational counselling, a follow-up of the work of emissaries and the publication of new material.

This situation has called for a reorganization of the Department's book store and the working of the Division's section for the supply of books.

4. The Division offers advice and assistance to the schools through the supply of improved curricula and supervision of the educational and vocational work of our emissaries.

5. The Division publishes text books and teaching aids to teachers and pupils. A lot of varied material is now in the process of preparation, editing and printing.

6. The Section for the Supply of Books has supplied institutions and educationists in countries abroad, in the period of review, with books and teaching aids to the sum of over a quarter of a million pounds. This material was paid for.

F. The Department's Publications

1. In the period under review the Department published the following books:

- a. "Hanukkah" - An anthology for teachers;
- b. "On Fathers to Children" - parents' stories to children - a reader for Jewish schools in the Diaspora;
- c. "The Uniqueness of Jerusalem" - on Jerusalem in the Written and Oral Law;
- d. "And This is the Torah" - on the precept and rules governing the writing of a Scroll of the Law;
- e. "The Presidency in Israel" - Presidents and the Office of President in Jewish History (the latter two pamphlets have appeared also in English and in Spanish);
- f. "The Prayer Book Rinnat Yisrael" - a special edition for the Diaspora;
- g. "The Shemittah Year";
- h. "Sabbath Chapters of Talmud".

The following publications are in print:

- a. "Mayanot - Ten" - "The Shabbat"
- b. "The Shabbat" - A workbook for pupils;
- c. "Lessons in Tractate Babba Bathra";

- d. "On That Night" - Three plays for Purim for Children;
- e. "The Teachings of Rabbi Kook";
- f. "A Series of Torah Essays in English and in Spanish";
- g. "Studies in Bereshit";

2. Teaching Aids

- a. An annual Calendar;
- b. Five decorative posters on Jerusalem;
- c. Four Posters on the Study of the Torah;
- d. Four Study Posters for the High Festivals;
- e. Three Study Posters for the Passover;
- f. Three Study Posters for Shavuoth;
- g. Three Study Posters for Succoth;
- h. Two Study Posters for the Shabbat;

3. Short films (in collaboration with "Nehorah" the Israeli Institute for Films on Jewish Subjects):

- a. "Sir Moses" - The life and works of Sir Moses Montefiore;
- b. "The Wonderful Island" - on the Jews of Jerba;
- c. "The Pilgrimage" - on pilgrimages in the time of the Second Temple;
- d. "Haro'eh" - On the life of Rabbi A. Y. Kook;
- e. "The Chant of the Matmidim" - On the study of the Torah in Yeshivot in the past and present;

Slides and tape-recordings:

- a. "Shabbat Eve";
- b. "And This is The Torah".

4. In the period under review new editions of the Department's publications have appeared as follows:

- a. "Talmud for the Student" - Sections a,b,c;
- b. "The Pillars of Jewish Thought - Volume II";
- c. "The Language of Israel";
- d. "A Reader for Young Children";
- e. "An Anthology for Independence Day" (in Hebrew and in English).

5. Three additional issues of the Department's bulletin in English "Torah Education" have appeared.

6. The Department continues its collaboration with Torah and educational periodicals:

"Bisdeh Hemed", "Or HaMizrach", "Iamechanech HaTorani" and "Morashah" - the Torah organ of the students of the higher yeshivot.

G. Miscellaneous Activities

1. Torah Scroll for the President of Israel. The project for the writing of a Torah Scroll in honour of the President of Israel by Jewish children in the Diaspora, now embraces all countries in the Diaspora, and letters received point to the great publicity gained by this project in all parts of the world. When the project is completed, on the eve of the Passover 1973, the Torah Scroll will be handed over to the President of Israel at a special ceremony to take place in the President's House.

2. The International Bible Competition for Jewish Youth. Twenty pupils of Jewish schools in the Diaspora, for the most part pupils of schools affiliated with the Department, came over for Independence Day 1972. In many countries local Bible competitions were organized by the Department's representatives. These competitions had the participation of many pupils attending schools affiliated with the Department.

3. The 25th Anniversary of the State of Israel. The Department has drawn up a special programme for the 25th anniversary year of the State of Israel. Special publications are being issued as study material

in schools and in the framework of "Torah La'am". The completion of the writing of the Torah Scroll in honour of the President of Israel will also be included in the framework of the ceremonies planned for Diaspora children in Israel.

The following is a list of activities and publications planned to mark this event:

a. Activities

- The completion of the writing of the Scroll of the Law by Jewish children in the Diaspora in honour of the President of Israel.
- The holding of special study days for Yeshiva students and the Torah and Gold Colleges, run by the Department.
- The summer projects will also centre around this event. A special study day will mark the occasion.
- A competition among pupils for the best drawing on a topic connected with the State. A suitable panel of adjudicators has been drawn up.
- A competition for the writing of an essay connected with Independence Day.

b. Publications and Recordings

- A book on the teaching of the subject of Israel by means of functional decorations.
- A book for the teaching of Israeli civics.
- The publication of the third volume in the series of books on Jewish history, covering the last century - Zionism and the State.
- A booklet of songs for Independence Day.
- A collection of letters to children for Independence Day.
- An anthology of Rabbi Kook's statements on Herzl and Zionism.
- A special leaflet containing the Prayer for the State of Israel and the Israel Defence Army, to be recited in synagogues.
- A leaflet of instructions for visitors to the country, including religious precepts and customs.
- A study poster for the 25th Independence Day.
- A recording for Independence Day's ceremonies in schools, including prayer, a play, etc.
- A recording of sermons for Independence Day, by the chief Rabbis in Israel and countries abroad.

IMMIGRATION AND ABSORPTION DIVISION

In the period surveyed in this report, far-reaching changes have taken place in the scope as well as in the type and nature of aliya. The main changes are ascribed to the fact that the immigrants from Eastern Europe now constitute over 50% of the total number of arrivals. As is well known, aliya from Eastern Europe and from certain other countries falls within the scope of activities of the Jewish Agency, and is not covered by this report. At the same time the dimensions of aliya from countries that fall within the scope of the World Zionist Organization Division registered a certain drop as compared with the parallel period last year. The figures to the end of September of this year show that a total of 12,180 immigrants arrived from these countries since October 1971, as compared with 15,515 in the parallel period the previous year.

ALIYA FROM COUNTRIES UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE W.Z.O.

| Countries | October 1971 - September 1972 | October 1970 - September 1971 |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Britain | 1,088 | 500 |
| North America | 6,958 | 8,850 |
| U.S.A. | 6,006 | 8,033 |
| Canada | 592 | 817 |
| Latin America | 4,494 | 5,165 |
| Uruguay | 527 | 411 |
| Argentina | 2,536 | 2,148 |
| Brazil | 499 | 619 |
| Mexico | 154 | 197 |
| Chile | 380 | 1,361 |
| Other Countries | 398 | 437 |
| | <u>12,180</u> | <u>15,515</u> |

The Division for Aliya Services

The Division for Aliya Services functions through six "desks" in charge of aliya from various geographical zones. These desks maintain contacts with emissaries abroad and coordinate activities with absorption factors in Israel. The direct telegraphic communications at the disposal of the Division with most of the countries in which aliya centres function, makes possible a speedy handling of problems even before the arrival of the immigrants to Israel.

In the period under review contacts with emissaries were improved, the latter receiving current information and directions on all aspects of their work.

Seventy-seven aliya emissaries are now functioning in Britain, the United States, Canada and Latin America, as follows:

Britain - 10; U.S.A. - 40; Canada - 5; Uruguay - 1; Argentina - 11; Brazil - 4; Venezuela - 1; Mexico - 1; Peru - 1; Chile - 2; Colombia - 1.

Aliya Movement

The Aliya Movement has expanded in the period under review and today embraces 180 circles in 25 countries. Large aliya movements with upwards of 1,000 members function in the United States, France and Argentina. Movements of between 500 - 1,000 members function in Britain, Canada, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and South Africa. In the other countries aliya circles maintain connections with the centre in Jerusalem.

The members of the Aliya Movement are all committed to undertake aliya to Israel, and as such constitute an important factor in inculcating an aliya consciousness in the local Jewish public. The material disseminated by the Aliya Movement reaches many thousands of people and through them information is spread also among the local Jewish communities as a whole.

The activities of the Aliya Movement have been considerably expanded recently. A second aliya centre has been opened in England. The courses for the study of Hebrew have been expanded in the countries

of Latin America to the extent that in several of these countries the aliya centres are the only source for Hebrew study. Over 500 people are taking Hebrew courses in Uruguay and about 400 in Brazil.

An "Aliya Day" was organized in Argentina in the month of July, and scores of meetings with circles were arranged, which left their impression on the community as a whole. In the months of July - August a continental seminar for active workers in the Aliya Movement in Latin America was organized in Uruguay, with the participation of representatives from five countries.

In France, members of the Aliya Movement organized a "knock-on-the-door" campaign, and in South Africa an "Aliya Month" was organized during the period of the Convention of the local Zionist Federation.

In addition send-off parties were organized for people going on aliya; organs and leaflets containing concrete information for intending immigrants are published regularly.

Latterly the Aliya Movements have begun paying attention to the problems of professional absorption in Israel and to directing members to courses for professional retraining. Most important work in this field was done by the Aliya Movement in Argentina, which organized a course on a high standard for hotel managers.

Seeing that about one-third of the Aliya Movement leadership goes on aliya annually, there is a constant need for new key-workers. Consequently the aliya movement in Israel holds two seminars annually for the training of aliya workers.

In January seminars were held at Natanya for aliya workers from the United States, South Africa, Spain and Latin America. In the months of August - September, three additional seminars were organized for English-speaking Europeans, French-speaking Europeans (who were joined also by French-speaking Canadians) and for key-workers from the United States and Canada. In all, about 150 people participated in these courses.

Experience has shown that participants in these seminars return to active work and take up key positions in the movement. Contacts created between the key workers in various countries are maintained also after their return to their respective countries, so that the Aliya Movement is gradually taking on the form of a world movement.

For some years now the Aliya Movement has been initiating group settlement projects in the villages and in the development townlets. In this framework organized groups have settled at Kochav, Ramot Meir, Nir Hen, Yad Nathan and Kiryat Gat.

Immigrants from the United States have continued to arrive at Neveh Ilan and additional reinforcements are expected to arrive to this settlement.

All the seminars held in Israel include tours of development townlets and moshavim, and endeavours are made to establish new groups that will maintain contact with settlements in the country.

Tour Va'aleh

"Tour Va'aleh" is a body that functions mainly among tourists coming to Israel and serves as a source of information about possibilities of aliya and absorption. Tourists applying to Tour Va'aleh are assisted by this body in examining the possibilities of absorption in the fields of housing, education, the study of Hebrew, employment and investment.

The staff of "Tour Va'aleh" arranges meetings for applicants with prospective employers in the country, examines investment possibilities and offers advice and direction in every sphere of absorption. On the tourists returning to their countries of origin, contacts with them are established by the local emissary and activities leading to their eventual aliya are continued.

Another field in which "Tour Va'aleh" engages is the organizing of professional groups from various parts of the world for "pilot tours". Participants visit institutions and enterprises, meet employers in their respective fields, visit ulpanim in absorption centres in the cities and development townlets, and generally gain a close-up view of conditions in the country. Latterly, "Tour Va'aleh" has commenced activities among other tourist groups arriving in Israel. Collaboration has been created with tourist companies with a view to enabling all travel agents to offer tourists combined regular touring itineraries with "Tour Va'aleh" tours.

In the period of this report 38 organized groups visited the country for preliminary tours under the direction of "Tour Va'aleh", from the following countries: The United States, Canada, France, England,

Italy, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Turkey, Iran. These groups included engineers, industrialists, investors, physicians, scientists, members of other liberal professions, technicians, students, etc. 470 individuals were also looked after by "Tour Va'aleh" in coordination with the Department's offices abroad.

Questions and Answers Evenings

In collaboration with the various Settlers Associations scores of "questions and answers" evenings were organized for tourists, with the participation of over 10,000 people. In the months of July-August a special such operation was organized for French-speaking tourists in collaboration with the French and North African Settlers Associations.

Folklore Evenings

Folklore evenings are organized weekly for tourists in the club premises at Jaffa.

Oneg Shabbath

A weekly Oneg Shabbath is organized by "Tour Va'aleh" at the "Ichud Shivat Zion" Synagogue in Tel Aviv.

Other Functions

"Aliya Expo" was organized in the months of July - August in the three large cities, with the active participation of public institutions and private enterprises. This operation included an exhibition, the showing of Israel films and tours, and scored a great success. Almost 5,000 tourists visiting Israel at the time called at the "Aliya Expo", and many subsequently applied to the regional offices of "Tour Va'aleh".

Investments

Direction, counselling and mediation in capital investment are, as mentioned, among the services offered by "Tour Va'aleh" to immigrants applying to its offices.

The "Tour Va'aleh" offices keep a card index of investment proposals in various fields and interested callers receive every assistance in the furtherance of their business plans.

In the period under review, business deals were concluded through "Tour Va'aleh", involving a total investment of \$3,369,000, as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Handicrafts and Industry | \$ 640,000 |
| Commerce | \$ 665,000 |
| Hotels and Pensions | \$ 100,000 |
| Agriculture | \$ 101,000 |
| Transportation, Building and Services | \$1,863,000 |

INVESTMENTS FROM 1.10.71 - 30.9.72
BY COUNTRIES AND BRANCHES

| | Crafts and Industry | | Commerce | | Hotels and Pensions | | Agriculture | | Transportation Building and Services | | Total Investment | | Purchase of Flats | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | Fami- lies | Dollars | Fami- lies | Dollars | Fami- lies | Dollars | Fami- lies | Dollars | Fami- lies | Dollars | Fami- lies | Dollars | Fami- lies | Dollars |
| U.S.A. | 2 | 90,000 | 2 | 35,000 | 1 | 25,000 | 2 | 80,000 | 5 | 115,000 | 12 | 345,000 | 6 | 190,000 |
| South Africa | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 25,000 |
| England | 1 | 55,000 | 1 | 50,000 | 1 | 20,000 | | | | | 3 | 125,000 | 2 | 100,000 |
| Latin America | 5 | 125,000 | 1 | 50,000 | 1 | 30,000 | | | 3 | 48,000 | 10 | 253,000 | | |
| Austria | | | 1 | 70,000 | | | | | | | 1 | 70,000 | | |
| Italy | | | 1 | 20,000 | | | | | 1 | 150,000 | 2 | 170,000 | | |
| Belgium | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 90,000 |
| France | 1 | 40,000 | 3 | 95,000 | 1 | 25,000 | 1 | 21,000 | 1 | 200,000 | 7 | 381,000 | 6 | 251,000 |
| Other Countries | 2 | 330,000 | 3 | 345,000 | | | | | | 1,350,000 | 8 | 2,025,000 | 4 | 1,045,000 |
| | 11 | 640,000 | 12 | 665,000 | 4 | 100,000 | 3 | 101,000 | 13 | 1,863,000 | 43 | 3,369,000 | 20 | 1,701,000 |

THE SETTLEMENT DIVISION

The rural settlement activities in the Occupied Areas continued unabated in the period of this report. Eight new settlements were established, six settlements are in the process of establishment, two Nahal outposts were turned civilian and plans were drawn up for the establishment of eight additional settlements in the year 1973.

The value of production of the new settlements established in the Occupied Areas after the Six Day War, amounted in the period of this report, to over IL 30 million. In the same space of time the sum of over IL 130 million was invested in the development of the settlements under the care of the Agricultural Settlement Division.

1. Settlements Under the Care of the Settlement Division

There are at present 38 settlements under the care of the Division as given hereunder:

| Geographical Region | Number of Settlements | Form of Settlement |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Golan Heights | 15 | 2 Nahal outposts 2 Moshavim 6 Kibbutzim 4 Co-operative settlements 1 Regional Centre |
| Jordan Valley | 11 | 6 Nahal outposts 4 Co-operative settlements 1 Moshav |
| Etzion Bloc | 3 | 2 Kibbutzim 1 Regional Centre |
| Northern Sinai and Gaza Strip | 7 | 4 Nahal outposts 1 Moshav 2 Co-operative settlements |
| Southern Sinai | 2 | 2 Co-operative settlements |

Of these 38 settlements, 8 were established in the period under review, as follows:

In the Golan Heights:

Nevei Ativ - a co-operative settlement
Bnei Yehuda - a regional centre
Ginat - a co-operative industrial settlement

The Jordan Valley:

Bik'ot - a co-operative settlement
Nahal Gittit - Nahal outpost

Gaza Strip:

Nahal Netzarim - Nahal outpost
Nahal Morag - Nahal outpost

Southern Sinai:

Di-Zahav - co-operative settlement.

Settlements turned Civilian in the Period under Review

Nahal Sinai - co-operative settlement
Diklah - co-operative settlement

Settlements in the Process of Establishment

On the Golan Heights:

Moshav Gev
The Regional Centre Hisfin
Kibbutz Kfar Haruv

In the Jordan Valley:

Permanent Kibbutz Kaliah
Moshav Fatzael

Sinai:

Minyan (Rafah B).

Plans are being drawn for the establishment of additional settlements, some of them in the year 1973, as follows:

Golan Heights:

Al - a co-operative settlement for Russian immigrants.

Jordan Valley:

Meholah B - a Moshav

Hatzael B - a Moshav

Karidah - a co-operative settlement

Etzion Bloc:

Etzion C - a co-operative settlement for immigrants from the U.S.A.

Haforit - a co-operative settlement.

Gaza Strip:

Sadot C - a moshav

A Regional Centre in the Rafah district for Russian immigrants and Israelis.

The above-mentioned plan has been brought to the notice of the Inter-Institutional Committee on Agricultural Settlement. This plan shows a new approach to the whole idea of rural settlement, which adopts forms of organization and settlement which differ from those in existence so far: they envisage co-operative settlements intended for the absorption of new immigrants and based on industries, services and summer resort occupations. In view of the favourable attitude evinced by the members of the Inter-Institutional Committee to this plan, the feeling has been created that a way has been opened for non-conventional rural settlement activities. In view of this approach, the Settlement Division intends clarifying possibilities for the long-run as well as proposals for the establishment of new settlements in the framework of Regional Settlement plans, even though the question of their establishment may appear to be premature at the moment.

2. Production

The value of the overall production of the settlements established in the Occupied Areas amounted in the year 1971 - 72 to about IL 30 million. A considerable increase in the scope of production is to be expected in the years immediately ahead, as a result of investments already made in these settlements.

- a. In the settlements on the Golan Heights the value of production amounted to about IL 15 million. Economic activities are based mainly on agriculture, industry and summer resorts.

In the settlements in the Jordan Valley, production is still in its initial stages, and amounted to about IL 1.8 million, being based mainly on agriculture and industry. In the settlements in the Etzion Bloc production amounted to about IL 4.4 million, and is based on agriculture and industry.

In the settlements in Northern Sinai and the Gaza Strip, production amounted to about IL 6 million and is based on agriculture and fishing. In the settlements in Southern Sinai production amounted to about IL 1.5 million, and is based on tourism, fishing and agriculture.

- b. Agricultural production in the settlements is directed as far as possible to export branches. In this way these settlements will be able to contribute to the strengthening of the country's economy.

It should be pointed out that an appreciable part of these settlements were set up in districts enjoying natural conditions conducive to the production of produce for export. The Jordan Valley, for example, is a natural conservatory for the growing of export crops, such as winter vegetables, melons etc. Such produce can be developed there during the winter season when the price of agricultural produce on the European markets is at its height.

A similar situation obtains in Northern Sinai and in the Rafah region where climatic and soil conditions make possible the development of areas under winter vegetables and flowers for export.

In the other regions where the growing of export crops does not enjoy natural advantages, such as for example, in the Golan Heights, production will be directed to crops that will be able to serve as substitutes for imports, such as the production of turkey-meat, which will substitute for imported cattle meat.

In regions where there are no suitable conditions for the development of full-farming (such as the Etzion Bloc) or in regions where agricultural employment is seasonal and is concentrated over only a few months of the year (such as the Jordan Valley) stress is laid on non-agricultural branches, such as industry.

- c. About 80% of the settlements were linked to banks, for the purpose of concentrating their economic activities, and a plan has been prepared for a follow-up of their economic and social development, in collaboration with the settlements. A perspective plan has likewise been prepared for a period of three years, with a follow-up after implementation.
- A regional programme has been prepared for each district, in the framework of the regional planning committees that have been recently set up.
- d. In this sphere the Settlement Division has set itself four objectives for the advancement of agricultural settlement in the Occupied Areas:
1. Economic and social consolidation of the existing settlements;
 2. The institution of agricultural inquiries, having regard to the various climatic regions;
 3. The preparation of additional areas for settlement;
 4. The building of regional foundation works.

3. Services in the Framework of Regional Councils

Since the new settlements established beyond the Green Line are not included formally in the administrative and municipal framework of the State of Israel, they cannot, obviously, belong officially to Regional Councils.

Their non-affiliation to Regional Councils - which is the municipal body uniting rural settlements, did not make it possible to supply them with the various services which generally come under the orbit and responsibility of the Regional Councils. Consequently it was recently decided in practice to embrace these settlements in Regional Councils from which they are to receive certain services. This linking is not a formal-legal act, but makes it possible for the settlements to benefit from certain types of services - whether municipal or economic - that are accorded by the Regional Councils.

In this way the possibility was found of extending services to these settlements, and so of preventing them from being "underprivileged" insofar as services extended in regions within the Green Line and in the defined framework of Regional Councils are concerned.

4. Manpower for Agricultural Settlements

a. New Immigrants

A not inappreciable number of young Jews and Jewesses in the countries of the Diaspora see in agricultural settlement, out of ideological and social incentives, the possibility of a change of values in their daily life and outlook, and in their way of self-affectuation, which expresses itself in organizational forms different from those to which we had been accustomed so far. The Settlement Division is fully prepared to meet this task and is encouraged by the results of the first experiments made in this field.

b. Israelis

Despite the situation of full employment now existing in the Israeli economy, many Israelis who constitute good human material, are seeking to organize themselves in a framework of nuclei for moshavim and regional centres, for purposes of settlement in the Occupied Areas.

Besides the existing difficulties experienced in Israel today in obtaining housing at favourable conditions, these young people are desirous of meeting the challenge presented by such settlement: cultivating virgin soil, living in a different organizational framework from what they had been accustomed to, etc. This situation has enabled the settlement institution to apply stricter standards in the choice of candidates for settlement, thus making it possible right from the beginning to set up a high standard social and organizational framework in these settlements.

5. Budget

In the budgetary year 1971-1972, the following investments were made:

| | | |
|----|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Development of farming branches | IL 30,000,000 |
| 2. | Preparation of soil, including preparation of land for building | IL 22,000,000 |
| 3. | Building through the Ministry of Housing | IL 70,000,000 |
| 4. | Development of water sources | IL 12,000,000 |
| 5. | Road networks | IL 3,000,000 |
| 6. | Agricultural experiments | IL 750,000 |
| 7. | Miscellaneous and security | IL 3,000,000 |
| | TOTAL | <u>IL130,750,000</u> |

From past experience and in view of the resources at our disposal in the period under review, and the good human material manning the settlements, an attempt has been made to concentrate the budgets allocated to us in a relatively short period, so as to reduce the running-in period and to make possible for the settlements to reach economic and social consolidation in a relatively short time.

PRESS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

The 28th Zionist Congress

At the beginning of the period of this report the activities of the Division centred mainly on preparing public opinion for the Congress. The reflection of the Congress in the communications media both in Israel and abroad was unprecedented in both quality and quantity. The Press Office began its activities about one month before the Congress, called press conferences and held background conversations with members of the Executive and of the senior staff. During Congress the Press Office at Binyanei Ha'oomah was reinforced. Current information was given daily on the deliberations in the Plenary and in the committees in all newspapers, and over the radio and television. This was the first Congress to be reviewed over Israeli television by current reports and special programmes. The Congress also aroused great interest among representatives of the foreign press and radio and television networks. These representatives transmitted current reports to the press and radio and television stations throughout the world. It should be noted that the press in Russia published reports and articles - obviously with an inimical tendency - on the deliberations of the Zionist Congress.

Public Opinion Survey on Congress

In view of these developments the Division undertook a special Survey on the public attitude towards the Zionist Movement and the Zionist Congress.

The Survey was carried through by "Fori Public Opinion Surveys", on the Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the last week in January 1972 (January 26 - 29) when the Congress was in session in Jerusalem.

The Survey embraced a representative sampling of the Jewish population in Israel from the age of 18 and upwards (1,181 persons) in all parts of the country (apart from kibbutzim).

Personal visits were made to the homes of the families included in the sampling, by the team of professional questioners of "Fori".

The questions were the following:

1. Is the need, in your opinion, for a Zionist Movement today?
2. Why do you think there is need for a Zionist Movement today?
3. Why do you think there is no need for a Zionist Movement today?
4. Are you aware that a Zionist Congress is now meeting in Jerusalem?
5. To what extent are you interested in the reports on the Congress published in the press and over the radio and television?
6. Can you say what exactly you remember from these reports?
7. What in your opinion is the principal function of the Zionist Congress, out of the following three:
 - a. To cement ties between Israel and the Diaspora
 - b. To encourage aliya to Israel
 - c. To avert assimilation among the Jews in the Diaspora.

Gist of Findings of the Survey

59.3% of the public in Israel were of the opinion that there is need also today for the Zionist Movement; 16.9% thought that there is no need today for the Zionist Movement, while the remainder professed no opinion.

Only 34.9% gave reasons for believing that there is need for a Zionist Movement, and 8.9% gave reasons for their belief that there is no need for a Zionist Movement.

The Reasons For

Encouragement of immigration (10.9%); because there are Jews in the Diaspora (7.4%); the cementing of ties between Israel and the Diaspora (5.2%); Zionist education and the prevention of assimilation (2.5%).

The Reasons Against

We already have a State (5.1%); the Movement is not efficient and is not active (0.8%).

Among academics 73.7% believe that there is need for a Zionist Movement today as against 47.2% of people with primary education or less. In a breakup according to ages, it transpires that two extreme age groups: 18 - 29 and 60 and upwards, evinced the least sympathy for the existence of the Zionist Movement (about 54%).

The overwhelming majority of the public in Israel (84%) was aware of the existence of the Zionist Congress through the reports that were received by means of the mass communications media. Knowledge of the existence of the Congress among academic circles and members of the liberal profession embraced about 95%.

56.2% of the public said that they were interested in the reports from the Zionist Congress, but only about 27% were able to point to any specific subject that they remembered from these reports. Among the subjects mentioned were: aliya and absorption - 6.8%; Rabbi Kahane - 5.6%; ideological discussion - 2.2%.

The least interest in connection with the Zionist Congress was aroused by the Dr. Goldman incident (0.4%).

25.1% of the public said that the principal function of the Zionist Movement was to encourage aliya. 18.2% believed that its main function was to cement ties between Israel and the Diaspora. 14.2% believed that the main function of the Congress was to prevent assimilation among Jews of the Dispersion. 24.6% said that the three functions were of equal importance. 13% did not know what the function of the Zionist Congress was.

Among the academic circles only 5.9% were unaware of the function of the Zionist Congress.

From the findings of the Survey it transpires that the progressive public in Israel - according to education, vocation and standard of income, was the most alert to the objective of Zionism, and support it.

The findings of the Survey were published by all communications media.

Second Survey

It is of interest to report on another Survey undertaken by "Fori" - on its own initiative - in the month of May 1972. In this Survey interviews were held with 1,206 persons, according to a representative sampling of the Jewish population of Israel aged 18 and upwards. The question presented (and formulated by Fori) was: "What is your opinion about the decision of the Zionist Congress that the Zionist leaders must themselves go on aliya to Israel? Do you support or negate this resolution?".

The following are the principal findings of this Survey:

1. Half the respondents (50.7%) agreed with this resolution. A quarter (24.3%) utterly negated it. 14.3% replied that "it depended on the individual cases". The remainder had no opinion on the matter.

2. The main reason for negating this resolution, in the opinion of the persons interviewed, was that "the functions of the Zionist leaders necessitates their remaining abroad" and so there is no logic in forcing them to go on aliya to Israel.

3. Among persons of university education and among members of the liberal professions and administrative occupations, the number of persons negating the resolution came up to almost 35%.

4. The strongest support of the resolution to force Zionist leadership to go on aliya was among the relatively new immigrants to Israel. 55.2% supported the resolution as against 23% who rejected it, and among young persons between the ages of 18 - 29: 55% were for, and 25.4% were against. 10.5% said it depended on individual cases, and the remainder expressed no opinion on the matter.

The Work of the Executive and its Departments

Numerous and varied activities of the Division were undertaken for the purpose of bringing the current activities of the Executive and its Departments to public notice.

Press conferences, background talks and interviews were held with members of the Executive, daily communiqués in writing and orally, were issued on the activities of the Jewish Agency and its departments. Current publicity was given to the deliberations of the Executive, the Executive Plenary and the Presidium of the Zionist General Council. Meetings were also held with editorial boards of newspapers.

Information activities were undertaken for special activities of the Executive and its departments, the Presidium of the Zionist General Council and the Budget Committee of the Zionist General Council.

Systematic and extensive information activity was undertaken about the aliya ransom tax imposed by the Russian government.

Special attention was given to the work of bringing knowledge of the Jewish people, the Zionist Movement and the Jewish communities abroad and the mutual relations between Israel and the Diaspora Jewry, to the public at large. We participated in the Committee on Political Information set up by the Chairman of the Executive.

Radio and Television

Current surveys, interviews and meetings on activities falling within the orbit of the Executive and the Zionist Movement were given regularly in news bulletins and special programmes broadcast over the radio and television networks. The 20th of Tammuz Ceremony was transmitted in direct broadcasts over the radio and television.

Oral Information

In the field of oral information the Division functioned in collaboration with the Zionist Council in Israel. Regular information platforms were held in the large cities and in a number of provincial towns. On these platforms there appeared members of the Executive, directors of departments and personages from abroad. Conferences and study days were arranged for school principals and teachers, students, cultural directors, the younger generation of the various parties and many scores of lectures were delivered in secondary schools.

In preparation for the country-wide Quiz on "Twenty-Five Years of the State of Israel", organized by Bank Leumi LeIsrael in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Culture we distributed 250 copies of the book "Israel and the Diaspora - The Zionist Movement - The Jewish Agency" published by us, among Principals of secondary schools in the country.

This book serves as an aid to secondary school pupils and university students in preparing essays on various topics.

Publications

Activities: Publication reviewing activities and facts and figures relating to the activities of the various departments in the period between Congresses. This publication is based on the reports submitted to Congress and was published in preparation for the 28th Zionist Congress in Hebrew, English, French and Spanish.

Kit of background material: On the 28th Zionist Congress. The kit included background material on the Zionist Congress, stages in the history of Congresses, a list of Congresses, heads of the Zionist Movement, the Basle Programme, the Jerusalem Programme of 1951, the Jerusalem Programme of 1968, in preparation for the 28th Zionist Congress, biographies of members of the Executive. It was brought out in Hebrew.

Leket - the First Zionist Congress: A collection of descriptions, sources, documents and photographs. This collection was prepared on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the First Zionist Congress (1897 - 1972).

The collection was prepared in the form of a kit containing the material and transmitted to all newspaper editorial offices, the radio and television. It was prepared in Hebrew.

Extracts from the Press

Extracts from the press in Israel and abroad on the 28th Zionist Congress. Owing to the tremendous volume of the material it was not possible to print it and so was transferred to the Zionist Archives.

An extensive collection from the Israel press which made use of the "First Zionist Congress collection". Photographs from this collection were televised in the programme on the 20th of Tammuz.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

The period of this report witnessed an expansion of the Department's activities in all spheres of its work. The Department in Jerusalem was restaffed and senior officials were appointed for the purpose of concentrating activities in the various fields. Activities of the Committees for External Relations of the Zionist Federation were stepped up, and links were strengthened with Friendship Leagues both in Israel and abroad, as well as with Christian circles in various countries.

In the period of this report the Department's offices in Geneva were re-opened under the direction of Mr. George Flesh, who is in charge of contacts with Austria, Italy, Belgium, Germany and Switzerland.

Conventions Abroad

In November 1971, the Department convened a conference of heads of Israel Friendship Leagues from 12 European countries, at the European Parliament Building in Luxembourg. There were 36 participants, including Members of Parliament, men of science and letters, chairmen and secretaries of Friendship Leagues, etc. The conference considered such topics as: information activities, cultural activities, activities among the youth, tourism to and seminars in Israel. Mr. Moshe Allon, Israel Ambassador in Brussels, addressed the conference and attended all its sessions. The Luxemburg-Israel Friendship League acted as host to the conference. The chairmen at the various sessions included Mr. P. Gilbert, formerly French Ambassador in Israel, Mr. P. Ahlmark, member of the Swedish Parliament, Mr. H. Nittel, member of the Austrian Parliament, and Mrs. N. Andersen, formerly member of the Danish Parliament. In the course of the convention reports in writing were submitted on the activities of the various Leagues, as well as the publications of these associations.

International Organization

In the period under review, Mr. Benjamin Jaffe, Director of the Department, attended a conference of the International Consultative Committee on Christian-Jewish Cooperation, which took place in Brussels in November 1971, and which deliberated at length, among other things, on Middle East problems and the problems of Russian and Syrian Jewry.

The Department edited and published for the Israel Association for the United Nations two pamphlets of the "Newsletter" of the Israel Association for the United Nations. The first dealt with the problem of Russian Jewry from the point of view of international law, and the second on the situation of the Jews in Syria. These publications were sent to all branches of the United Nations Association throughout the world, as well as to the key-workers of the World Federation of the Associations for the United Nations, many of whom hold key positions in their respective countries in government circles and in parliaments, are men of letters, of science, etc. The Department also circulated publications to key-workers of Associations for the United Nations throughout the world, on Israel's aid to developing countries and on matters connected with Israel which are of interest to such people.

Mr. Flesh attended meetings in Geneva of international non-governmental organizations, as representative of Israel and the Jewish Agency.

Conventions in Israel

In the period of this report the Department's office in Tel Aviv, under the direction of Mr. Jean Cohen, organized a number of conventions of the heads of the Friendship League functioning in Israel, for the purpose of clarifying problems of information activities about Israel and the activities of these Leagues. The Department also assisted in organizing study-days on Israel-Italian relations and Austrian-Israel relations.

Pro-Israel Press

In accordance with a resolution of the 28th Zionist Congress the Department has made an effort to extend systematic assistance to pro-Israel publications or to papers issued by pro-Israel bodies. In the period of this report a number of new publications of this kind began to appear in a number of countries, in addition to publications already making their appearance in other countries.

The Committee on Political Information

The Coordinating Committee of the various departments of the Zionist Executive on political information activities abroad, of which the Department is in charge, continued its activities during the period under review and held a number of meetings in order to consider the coordination of the activities of the various departments in this sphere of work. The Sub-Committee on Political Information in French speaking countries also met.

Miscellaneous Organizations

Members of the Department stepped up collaboration with the Israel Academic Committee insofar as contacts with academic circles in various countries are concerned. The Committee on International Relations of the Israel Bar Association; the Committee on International Relations of the B'nai B'rith Order; The Israel Pilgrimage Committee, headed by the Director of the Department, which is an inter-ministerial Committee dealing with Christian pilgrims and organized groups; the Israel Inter-Faith Committee; the Israel Committee of the Liberal International as well as with various other groups abroad, such as the International Consultative Committee for Christian-Jewish Cooperation, and various non-governmental international bodies attached to the U.N. and the World Jewish Congress.

Visitors

In the period of this report about 70 visitors and personalities, including heads of Friendship Leagues, heads of Christian circles, Jewish and Zionist organizations and a number of other guests were entertained by the Department. These guests hailed from: Austria, Italy, Iceland, Ireland, England, U.S.A., Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Greece, Finland, France, Korea and Canada.

Activities in England

The Department's office in London, in collaboration with the Public Relations Committee of the Zionist Federation and other bodies, were active in expanding contacts with political, church, academic and cultural bodies and in extending assistance to 15 Israel-British Friendship Leagues in London and in provincial cities. The London office sent out a great amount of informational material to the press, public figures and to the universities.

The Office in Paris

The Paris office continued its ramified activities, which included assistance to Friendship Leagues, the supply of material and services to these bodies and assistance in their organization.

The Office in Geneva

The office in Geneva was active among the following bodies: Friendship Leagues in six European countries, church circles in Switzerland, leading personalities and men of letters and science. In the period of this report the Department's representative in Switzerland paid visits to Belgium, Italy, Germany and Austria in order to strengthen contacts and assist pro-Israel organizations. He also endeavoured to activate Zionist and Jewish bodies in the sphere of information and contacts with non-Jewish organizations.

Friendship Leagues in Israel

The Department's office in Tel Aviv, which is directed by Mr. Jean Cohen, Deputy Director of the Department, concentrated contacts and assistance to the scores of Friendship Leagues functioning in the country, a large number of which function successfully and organize a considerable number of events.

Friendship Leagues abroad

The Department's administration and its branches abroad expanded contact with Friendship Leagues in some 30 countries in all spheres of their activities.

The Israel-Asian Peoples' Council

In the period of this report the Department's administration concentrated temporarily the work of the Israel-Asian Peoples' Friendship Council and established contacts with Friendship Leagues in Asia. In September 1972 the Council was reorganized and the Department ceased its activities in this sphere.

Christian Circles

In accordance with the resolutions of the 28th Zionist Congress, the Department commenced systematic activity among Christian circles in various countries, including activity in the U.S.A. In this field contacts were cemented between the Department and the Councils for Christians and Jews in various countries. Special printed material was sent out to personalities connected with these Christian circles.

Special Operations

The Department undertook various operations directly, or through its branches in the following fields: the struggle on behalf of Syrian Jewry, the struggle on behalf of Jewry in the U.S.S.R. and the problem of the academic ransom-money in Russia.

Seminars and Study Tours

In the period of this report the Department organized seminars and study days for a considerable number of groups. These included the Council for Christians and Jews in England, a group of Christians from Australia; two groups of students from British universities; two groups of Friendship Leagues in England; a group of Christian clergymen from Westchester, U.S.A.; a group of Catholic priests from Belgium; a number of Christian groups from the South of England; a group of Friends of Israel from Salonika, Greece; two groups of Friends of Israel from Switzerland; a group of Friends of Israel from Italy.

Publications

In the period of this report the Department sent out 53 items of printed material, including copies of articles, off-prints, pamphlets and books on Israel and the Zionist Movement to some 400 liaison officers, heads of Friendship Leagues and branches of the Department in some 40 countries. Part of this material was translated into various languages and has a large circulation. Questionnaires were also sent out to the recipients of the material with a view to determining the measure to which the material is circulating. 150 replies were received from all parts of the world.

In the framework of the "Record" of the activities of the Friendship Leagues in Israel and abroad the Department published in April 1972 reports on the activities of these Leagues in 12 countries in Europe. These reports were submitted to the convention of the Friendship Leagues held in Luxembourg in November 1971. The Department also brought out the minutes of the Luxembourg Convention.

In September 1972, the 25th issue of the Department's "Record on the Activities of the Friendship Leagues" was published. This issue contains a report on the activities of the year.

THE DEPARTMENT FOR ZIONIST AND SOCIAL ACTIVITY
AMONG SEPHARDI AND ORIENTAL COMMUNITIES

For the period May 24 - October 31, 1972

Functions of Department

The Department for Zionist and Social Activity among Sephardi and Oriental Communities was set up in accordance with a decision taken by the Zionist Executive at its meeting on May 24, 1972.

The Chairman of the Zionist Executive, Mr. L. A. Pincus, defined the functions of the new department as follows:

- to see to the proper integration of the Sphardim in Jewish life in the Diaspora, and in particular in the Zionist Organization;
- to study and supply information, to express opinions and to give advice to the Zionist Executive on social questions, relations between the various communities and absorption activities in the country, in close collaboration with the World Sephardi Union;
- to supply information to the Jewish public both in Israel and abroad on the activities of the Zionist Executive and of the Jewish Agency in the sphere of immigrant absorption, the reduction of the social gap and educational assistance to members of the Oriental communities;
- The Department will function in full collaboration with the other departments of the Zionist Executive, which shall appoint liaison officers for Sephardi affairs.

In accordance with the directives issued by the Executive, the Department organized itself at this stage for activities among the Sephardi communities in the Diaspora.

Within the Department four responsible officers were appointed for the creation of contacts with, and activity among Sephardi communities in Europe, Latin-America, Asian countries and English speaking countries.

Liaison Officers on Behalf of the Various Departments

Parallel with such appointments, liaison officers were appointed for Sephardi affairs in the following departments: Aliya and Absorption, Organization and Information, Education and Culture in the Diaspora, Torah Education and Culture in the Diaspora, Youth and Hechalutz Affairs and Keren Hayesod.

In the course of the first meetings with these liaison officers the following principles were laid down for joint activities among the Sephardim:

- The exchange of information on the activities of the Departments in the planning stage, so as to insure the collaboration of the Sephardim in every possible project, and on the other hand, the collaboration of the relevant Department in projects planned by our Department among the Sephardi communities.
- The Departments shall stress, in their directives and instructions to the Institutions and organizations connected with them, the need to devote special attention to activity among the Sephardi public.
- A special request shall be made by the Organization and Information Department to the Zionist Federations throughout the world to launch a membership campaign among the Sephardi communities in the various countries, and to encourage the co-optation of Sephardi key-workers on the leadership of the Federations.
- In the publication of the various departments intended to disseminate information and knowledge on Zionist activities and of the State of Israel, space shall be allotted to information on social problems in Israel and on the activities undertaken by the national and State institutions, in order to find a solution to the problem of stress and the social gap in Israel.

Conventions with the Leaders of the Sephardi Communities in Latin-America and U.S.A.

The first convention of representatives of the Sephardic communities in Latin America was organized and began at the end of

October 1972 at Lima, Peru, shortly before the meeting of representatives of the Jewish communities and the Zionist Federations in Latin America.

The purpose of this Convention, which had the participation of the Head of the Department, Mr. A. Narboni, and the Head of the Organization and Information Department, Mr. A. Schenker, was to set up a joint framework for the Sephardi communities in Latin-America affiliated with the World Sephardi Union, and through it with the World Zionist Organization, and to create contacts for joint activities between the Sephardi communities on the Latin American Continent, and to enhance the collaboration of the Sephardim in joint communal activities through their joining the new framework for the Latin American Jewish Congress.

In the second half of October 1972, a Convention was organized in the United States of personalities and key-workers in Sephardi organizations, to consider ways and means of setting up a joint framework for the various Sephardi organizations functioning in the United States, of stepping up Zionist activity among them, and of expanding the number of donors to and key-workers of the United Jewish Appeal. These two conventions were organized in collaboration with the Organization and Information Department and with the Executive of the World Sephardi Federation.

The World Sephardi Federation

In the period of this report ways and means were delineated for collaboration with the Executive of the World Sephardi Federation. The Department extended its assistance to Zionist emissaries functioning in the Diaspora, in the establishment of continental branches of the World Sephardi Federation in the United States, Latin America and Europe.

In collaboration with the Israeli Executive of the Sephardi Federation ways and means are being examined so as to ensure assistance to students and pupils of the Oriental communities, and to a series of other activities aiming at reducing the social gap in Israel.

In accordance with directives issued by the Chairman of the Zionist Executive, the Department furnishes the Chairman of the Executive with information and with proposals relating to this sphere of activity.

THE CENTRAL ZIONIST ARCHIVES

Problem of Accommodation

The problem of accommodation, and especially that of storing the archival material, has not come nearer to a solution. The Government restrictions on public building continued also this year, and no steps were taken towards the erection of a permanent building for the Archives, as resolved by the Zionist Executive. For that reason the Archives were in a position to absorb only a small portion of the material that it is its duty to preserve in accordance with the resolutions of Zionist Congresses. As the store-rooms are scattered over wide areas the public could not be served as quickly as would be desirable.

New Acquisitions

A voluminous collection relating to the history of Zionism in Russia was received from Mr. Aryeh Raphaeli-Zenziper of Tel Aviv. This material includes hundreds of documents related to Zionist organizations and personalities in Russia, rare newspapers and books and over 7,000 photographs. This collection was built up through the efforts of Mr. Raphaeli-Zenziper over a period of more than 40 years. Files and odd documents relating to the history of Zionism in Bulgaria, England and France were also transferred to the Archives.

Files from the private archives of the following personalities were received: Daniel Auster (1893-1963); Chaim Ben-Asher; Eliyahu Ben-Chorin (1902-1966); Moshe Glikin; Solomon Goldman, President of the Zionist Organization of America from 1938-1940 (1893-1953); Yehuda Goor-Grasovsky (1862-1950); Eliyahu Ze'ev (Wolf) Lewin-Epstein (1863-1932); Berl Locker (1887-1972); Kurt Nawratzki; Yehiel Michel Pines (1842-1913); Harry Sacher (1881-1971); I. Safriel-Pisarevsky (1889-1971) and Henrietta Szold (1860-1945).

The Library and Press Collection

The library grew by about 1,800 volumes, in addition to the books relating to the history of Russian Zionism, mentioned above.

In the Press collection some 40 newspapers have been received, of which eight appeared in Israel and 32 abroad. Among the new newspapers recently received by the Archives, special mention should be made of the publications of Zionist student organizations and groups abroad.

The Photograph Collection

An outstanding acquisition is the "Hazel Greenwald-Hadassah" collection handed over by Mrs. Hazel Berkowitz-Greenwald of New York. This collection consists of about 250,000 negatives of photographs taken by the donor, documenting mainly "Hadassah" activities in Israel and "Youth Aliya" activities in Israel and abroad. Included in this collection were finding aids, contact prints of the above negatives and detailed catalogues.

The Photographic Laboratory

In the period of this report some 25,700 pages of documents and photographs were microfilmed as a safety measure, and about 11,000 pages of documents and photographs were photographed for research workers.

The Museum Section

An oil painting of Dr. M. T. Schnirer, one of the early members of the "Hovevei Zion" in Vienna and a member of the Executive of the World Zionist Organization from the 1st to the 5th Congresses (1897-1901) was made over to us by the Executors of the Will of Dr. Schnirer's daughter-in-law who died in Australia.

Use of Material and Services for the General Public

Visitors to the reading room of the Archives were provided with 14,700 files, 3,800 books, 800 newspapers and 4,000 photographs.

The reading room was visited daily by an average of 21 people.

For the use of research workers copies were made of about 12,300 pages in their original size by means of an office copying machine.

Studies and Publications Based on Archival Material

On the occasion of the 28th Zionist Congress a new Hebrew edition of "The Jewish State", based on the translation of S. Perlman and revised by the members of the editorial board of Herzl's Writing, was brought out. The book to which was attached a facsimile of the original first edition, of the year 1896, was distributed among delegates to the 28th Zionist Congress.

Among the recently published books written on the basis of documentary material in the Archives, mention should be made of the third volume of Chaim Weizmann's Letters (1903-1904); the second volume of Moshe Sharett's Political Diary (1937); S. Laskow's Biography of Josef Trumpeldor; "The Emergence of the Palestinian Arab National Movement" (1918-1929) by Y. Porath; "The Educational Work in Palestine of the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden" by M. Rinott; and in English: Yehuda Bauer's "Flight and Rescue, Brichah" and the Memoirs of Arthur Ruppin and Julius Simon. The Israeli Television Services and producers of television films abroad have had recourse to the collections of photographs and cinema films in the Archives.

Publications

Six issues of the Bibliographical Bulletin "Zionist Literature" appeared during the period of this report. One of its main functions is to convey information on the publications of the World Zionist Organization and of the Jewish Agency and their affiliated institutions, departments and organizations. On the occasion of the 28th Zionist Congress, held at the beginning of 1972, the Report of the Central Zionist Archives submitted to Congress was published as an illustrated brochure containing pictures and photographs of documents.

MOSSAD BIALIK

In the period under review Mossad Bialik endeavoured to implement its literary-scientific projects, to consolidate the special series of books which it had launched and to expand the framework of its activities generally.

Special mention should be made of the appearance of the 6th volume of the Biblical Encyclopaedia (letters ayin, peh, zaddi). This volume which aroused great interest and favourable comment both among Biblical scholars and the general public, brought the project as a whole, which has gained universal fame, nearer to its ultimate goal of completion - namely the preparation of the last volume which will be divided into two parts: a) articles under letters kof, resh, shin; b) articles under letter tav and a detailed index to all the volumes of the Encyclopaedia.

In the field of scientific thought and philosophy, the book of Herman Cohn "The Religion of Reason from the Sources of Judaism" (Herman Cohen: Religion Der Vernunft aus den Quellen des Judentums. 566p) which is a basic work on Jewish Thought in Modern Times, occupied prime of place. The Hebrew translation was done by the late D. Woislowsky, edited by Profs. S. H. Bergmann and N. Rotenstreich, with introductory chapters and addenda by Prof. S. Oko and Dr. I. Ben Shlomo. An additional and very valuable contribution in the field of general philosophy is the book of Prof. M. Sambursky: "The Evolution of Physical Thought from the Pre-Socratic Era to the Quantum Physicists." This book is intended for readers interested in the history of scientific ideas and in the mutual influences of science and philosophic thought, and is unique of its kind not only in Hebrew literature but in world literature generally.

In the "Dorot" series, a new series of five books was published, as enumerated below. Two additional series of books are in preparation for the press. In the framework of books in the field of Palestinography and archaeology, mention should be made of two books which have already seen light: "The Cave of the Treasure" by Pessah Bar Adon, and "Ornamented Jewish Oil Lamps from the Fall of the Second Temple through the Revolt of Bar Kochba" by Varda Zussman. The former gives a description of the remarkable finds in the caves of Nahal Mishmar in the Judean Desert, which sheds new light on the Neolithic Period in Eretz Israel, while the latter presents a sampling of oil lamp ornamentation, which sheds light on an important period in the development of artistic art in Jewry over its symbols and their significance. These two books were published in collaboration with the Israel Exploration Society.

In the series of researches in the field of art and folklore under the editorship of Prof. M. Barash, mention should be made of the book of Wassily Kandinsky: "On the Spiritual in Art" (Ueber das Geistige in der Kunst insbesondere in der Malerei) which sets forth the revolutionary teachings of the artist in the concept and purpose of art.

Special efforts were made to renew the activities of the Institute in the sphere of Belles Lettres. In the period under review the first fruits of such efforts were made available through the publication of the first five books, of which three are novels and stories and two are in the field of essays and criticism, as set forth in the list of books below. This renewed activity was heartily welcomed by both writers and readers.

Mention should be made of the ramified work of preparation put into the period under review, of books which are due to be published shortly. Mention will here be made of some of them: "Jewish Thought in the Middle Ages" by Prof. S. Pines; "Fundamental Concepts in Kabbala" by Prof. Gershon Scholem; "The Researches of the late Yosef Weiss on R. Nachman of Breslaw, his Personality and Teachings"; The Poems of Yossi Ben Yossi, edited by Prof. A. Mirsky, Volume I; The Writings of Benjamin Mazar, "Israel and its Land in Biblical Times"; Volume II of the History of Modern Philosophy by Prof. S. H. Bergmann (From the Haskalah period down to Kant); The translation of "The Critique of Practical Reason" by Emanuel Kant, the completion of the translation of Plutarch's Lives; Nelson Glueck's book on the Nabateans; "The Material Culture of Eretz Israel in the Persian Era" by Dr. Ephraim Stern, new series of books in the "Dorot" series, the Collected Poems of the late Yitzhak Lamdan and of Gabriel Preil, Volume IV of "Chaim Weizmann's Letters", etc.

All the literary-scientific programmes underwent thorough scrutiny by the special committees in the respective fields, the decisions of these committees being submitted for deliberation by the Board of Curators which consists of leading scholars and writers in the country.

The following is a detailed list of books published during the period under review:

Biblical Research

Encyclopaedia Biblica - a treasure of knowledge of the Bible and the Biblical period, Vol. VI - letters ayin-peh-zaddi)
784 columns, 26 plates, drawings.

Jacob Liver: Studies in Bible and Judean Desert Scrolls.
276 pp.

Criticism and Philosophy

Herman Cohen: Religion der Vernunft aus den Quellen des Judentums. 566 pp.

Nathan Spiegel: On Aristotle's Theory of Poetry Mimesis and Katharsis. 168 pp.

Classical Literature

Shmuel Sambursky; The Evolution of Physical Thought from the Pre-Socratic to the Quantum Physicists. An Anthology edited with introductions by Shmuel Sambursky. 556 pp.

Titi Livy: Aburbe Conditae Latino in Hebraicum Sermonem Vertit Sara Dvoretzky.

Prolegomena Scripsit David Asheri Notas Adiecit Israel Shatzman. 320 pp.

Palestinology and Archaeology

Pessah Bar Adon: The Cave of the Treasure. The Finds from the Caves in Nahal Mishmar. Judean Desert Studies. 266 pp. 194 plates and drawings. (The Bialik Institute and the Israel Exploration Society).

Varda Zussman; Ornamented Jewish Oil Lamps from the Fall of the Second Temple Through the Revolt of Bar Kochba. 152 pp. 271 plates and drawings (The Bialik Institute and the Israel Exploration Society).

Hebrew Literature

Shimon Halkin: Adrift. 264 pp.

Shlomo Zemach: Pages from a Note Book. 232 pp.

Dov Sadan: Controversies: Literary Essays. 296 pp.

Yehoshua Bar Yosef: From Safed to Jerusalem, Memoirs. 246 pp.

History

Mendel Piekarz: Studies in Braslaw Hassidism. 224 pp.

Art and Folklore

Wassily Kandinsky: Ueber das Geistige in der Kunst Insbesondere in der Malerei.

The Letters and Papers of Chaim Weizmann. Series A. Letters Volume III. Edited by Gedalia Yogev and Camillo Dresner. XVI + 478 pp.

Dorot Series

SH. Safrai: Rabbi Akiva Bar Yosef, His Life and Teachings. 267 pp.

G. Wigoder: Abraham Bar Haya, Hegyon Ha-Nefesh Ha-Atzuva.

Y. Kaplan: Isaac Cardoso, Las Excelencias de Los Hebreos, 151 pp.

D. Yona: Moses Hayim Luzatto: Migdal Oz. 162 pp.

E. Spicehandler: Joshua Heschel Schor: Selected Essays. 243 pp.

New Editions

Benzion Dinur: Turning Points in Modern Jewish History. 384 pp. (second ed.)

K. Zetnik: The Clock. 103 pp. (second ed.)

Moshe Zvi Segal: The Complete Ben Sira. 374 pp.

Abraham Geiger: Urschrift und Uebersetzungeder Bibel in Ihrer Abhangigkeit von der Innern Entwicklung des Judentums. 368 pp. (second ed.)

Aesopi Fabulae. 212 pp. (third ed.)

The Wisdom of the Zohar. Vol. I. 513 pp. Vol. II. 775 pp.

Sophocles: Antigone. 94 pp. (third ed.).

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

In the period under review the "Publishing Department" continued to extend its services to all the departments of the Jewish Agency and of the World Zionist Organization, in the following fields:

Production

In this sphere the Department handles the typographical planning of the Publications issued by the various departments of the Jewish Agency and of the World Zionist Organization, as well as all the phases of production: printing, blocks, illustrations, paper, binding, etc. This work embraces all the periodical publications in the various languages, as well as the books published by the various departments of the Jewish Agency and of the Zionist Organization. This work also includes the publications issued by the Jewish Agency and by the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption.

Distribution

The Publishing Department concentrates the distribution of all the publications offered for sale by the various departments of the Jewish Agency and the Zionist Organization. Distribution is effected through contacts with book sellers, educational institutions, libraries and other bodies. The Department prepares also publicity material so as to increase distribution and initiate and carry through special activities for distribution among public organizations and bodies.

Photographic Service

This Service handles orders placed by the various departments of the Jewish Agency and of the Zionist Organization. The "Service" offers its offices also to national, government and public institutions for the preparation of photographs and exhibitions from the collection of negatives at its disposal.

The Publishing Department is self-supporting, covering its outlays from income earned from the services it provides to the various departments and to other public bodies. Throughout the years of its activities the Department has covered its organizational and administrative expenses.

In addition to the above-mentioned services, the Department maintains constant contacts with the Publications Service of the Jewish Agency in New York, organizes the dispatch of publications to all absorption institutions of the Youth Aliya and also looks after the dispatch of text books to maintained schools in Development Townlets.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The report here submitted refers to the financial year 1971/72 and to the first half of the current financial year, namely from 1.4.72 - 30.9.72. The figures for the latter period are provisional and do not include an appreciable part of the outlays abroad.

On August 20, 1971 there was a devaluation of the Israel pound vis à vis the dollar, from IL 3.50 to IL 4.20 per dollar. The budgets of the various departments were increased accordingly, insofar as their activities abroad were concerned, as from the date of devaluation until 31.3.72.

Income

Most of the income derives from the Campaigns, in accordance with a special arrangement with the Jewish Agency, while part comes from various collections. In the period of this report the income was divisible as follows:

| | 1971-72 | 1.4.72 - 30.9.72 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Income from campaigns | IL 99,389,914 | IL 61,082,700 |
| Collections and miscellaneous | IL 5,011,715 | IL 2,095,000 |
| | <u>IL 104,401,626</u> | <u>IL 63,177,700</u> |

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE COMPARED WITH BUDGET

During Period 1.4.71 - 31.3.72, 1.4.72 - 30.9.72

(in IL millions)

| | Actual Expendi- ture | *Annual Budget | Percent of Implement- ation | Actual Expendi- ture | Annual Budget | Percent of Implement- ation |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| | <u>1971/72</u> | | | <u>1.4.72 - 30.9.72</u> | | |
| <u>ALIYA ACTIVITIES</u> | 30.3 | 32.6 | 93 | 15.0 | 46.3 | 32 |
| <u>EDUCATION, CULTURE AND ORGANIZATION ABROAD</u> | | | | | | |
| Youth and Hechalutz Department | 22.3 | 21.7 | 103 | 10.4 | 24.7 | 42 |
| Organization and Information Department | 12.2 | 12.3 | 99 | 3.5 | 12.2 | 29 |
| Education and Culture in the Diaspora | 9.1 | 9.1 | 100 | 3.5 | 9.0 | 39 |
| Torah Education and Culture in the Diaspora | 6.8 | 7.0 | 97 | 3.1 | 8.9 | 35 |
| External Relations Department | 0.9 | 0.9 | 100 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 30 |
| <u>OTHER ACTIVITIES</u> | | | | | | |
| Mosad Bialik, allocations to institutions, Mosad Harav Kook, Binyanei Haoma, Youth Aliya, Kol Zion Lagolah, activities in U.S.A. | 11.5 | 11.7 | 99 | 3.3 | 13.7 | 24 |
| <u>THE CONGRESS CONVENTIONS AND MEETINGS</u> | 4.1 | 2.9 | 141 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 11 |
| <u>REPAYMENT OF DEBTS</u> | 2.4 | 2.4 | 100 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 100 |
| <u>GENERAL ADMINISTRATION</u> | | | | | | |
| Offices abroad, Comptroller's Offices, administration, Companies) Bureau, Economic Research) Bureau | 4.0 | 3.6 | 111 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 43 |
| RESERVE | | 0.2 | | | 3.2 | |
| TOTAL | 103.6 | <u>104.4</u> | 100 | 43.4 | <u>126.4</u> | 34.3 |
| <u>In addition:</u> | | | | | | |
| Expenditure on account of allocated income | 26.3 | | | 12.9 | | |
| TOTAL | 129.9 | | | 56.3 | | |

* General Budget:
 surpluses from previous years 0.9
 increment on account of devaluation 4.1

Breakdown of Expenditure by Main Items

(In IL Thousands)

| | Actual Expend. 1971/72 | Annual Budget 1971/72 | Actual Expend. 1.4.72-30.9.72 | Annual Budget 1972/73 |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>ALIYA AND ABSORPTION</u> | | | | |
| Preparation for aliya | 12,316,254 | 10,884,000 | 7,999,253 | 17,218,000 |
| Transportation of immigrants and luggage | 17,280,403 | 21,106,000 | 6,709,332 | 28,225,000 |
| Various absorption activities | 394,735 | 350,000 | 62,835 | 420,000 |
| Administration expenditure and services | 310,768 | 293,000 | 216,133 | 400,000 |
| TOTAL | <u>30,302,160</u> | <u>32,633,000</u> | <u>14,987,553</u> | <u>46,263,000</u> |
| <u>YOUTH AND HECHALUTZ</u> | | | | |
| Institute for instructors from abroad | 859,488 | 840,470 | 302,619 | 889,200 |
| Institutes and institutions in Israel | 851,580 | 807,700 | 761,820 | 1,207,460 |
| Hachshara and projects for youth in Israel | 4,486,892 | 4,553,530 | 1,660,092 | 4,821,900 |
| Activities and educational material for youth | 349,813 | 352,899 | 173,925 | 388,700 |
| Activities and missions abroad | 15,444,257 | 14,377,101 | 7,302,613 | 16,582,600 |
| Religious section | 439,928 | 417,100 | 146,749 | 473,900 |
| Administration and services | 429,601 | 345,400 | 46,901 | 322,540 |
| TOTAL | 22,861,559 | 21,694,200 | 10,394,719 | 24,686,300 |
| on account of coming years | (-) 589,800 | | | |
| TOTAL | <u>22,271,759</u> | <u>21,694,200</u> | <u>10,394,719</u> | <u>24,686,300</u> |

| | Actual Expend. 1971/72 | Annual Budget 1971/72 | Actual Expend. 1.4.72-30.9.72 | Annual Budget 1972/3 |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>ORGANIZATION AND INFORMATION</u> | | | | |
| Organizational activities abroad | 8,447,009 | 8,290,600 | 1,624,180 | 8,594,935 |
| Guidance and information projects of Zionist Movement | 1,586,458 | 1,556,750 | 1,075,744 | 2,010,400 |
| Preparation for congress | 722,653 | 722,658 | 3,632 | |
| Administration and services | 466,439 | 455,506 | 209,599 | 329,600 |
| Activities through other bodies | 167,546 | 167,500 | 45,000 | 180,000 |
| Zionist archives | 494,224 | 621,239 | 276,021 | 627,700 |
| Fund for Veteran Zionists | 317,561 | 323,000 | 134,351 | 365,000 |
| Zionist Council in Israel | 136,475 | 130,700 | 66,411 | 135,000 |
| TOTAL | 12,166,790 | 12,267,953 | 3,434,938 | 12,242,635 |
| on account of coming years | (-) 171,575 | | | |
| TOTAL | 12,166,790 | 12,267,953 | 3,434,938 | 12,242,635 |

EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN
THE DIASPORA

| | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Greenberg College for Teachers | 1,024,791 | 1,006,900 | 639,061 | 981,700 |
| Seminars, summer ulpanim and study days | 953,329 | 809,100 | (-) 206,162 | 1,000,400 |
| Secondary boarding establi- shments for pupils from the U.S.A. | 104,538 | 111,700 | 23,908 | 120,000 |
| Educational and cultural activities in the Diaspora | 2,841,025 | 3,025,820 | 940,895 | 3,154,810 |
| Brith Ivriith Olamit | 68,887 | 69,500 | 21,874 | 72,000 |
| Representatives and teachers abroad | 2,980,738 | 2,654,613 | 1,422,646 | 3,093,700 |
| Administration and services | 497,296 | 441,500 | 342,512 | 298,200 |
| Activities through other bodies | 1,002,898 | 1,021,800 | 274,500 | 909,000 |
| TOTAL | 9,473,502 | 9,140,933 | 3,459,234 | 9,629,810 |
| on account of coming years | (-) 361,363 | | | (-) 668,610 |
| TOTAL | 9,112,139 | 9,140,933 | 3,459,234 | 8,961,200 |

| | Actual Expend. 1971/72 | Annual Budget 1971/2 | Actual Expend. 1.4.72-30.9.72 | Annual Budget 1972/73 |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>TORAH EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE DIASPORA</u> | | | | |
| Gold Institute for teachers | 265,002 | 312,845 | 325,965 | 537,600 |
| College for Torah and Jewish Studies | 518,443 | 526,200 | 205,551 | 459,500 |
| Extension courses for teachers in Israel | 436,965 | 485,800 | (-)281,665 | 310,600 |
| Torah Educational and cultural activities in the Diaspora | 1,732,951 | 1,831,550 | 603,838 | 2,675,200 |
| Teachers and representatives abroad | 2,834,341 | 2,602,600 | 1,601,421 | 3,549,800 |
| Activities through other bodies | 657,585 | 670,000 | 180,000 | 909,000 |
| Administration and services | 268,143 | 201,650 | 264,256 | 233,800 |
| TOTAL | 6,713,430 | 6,630,645 | 2,899,366 | 8,675,500 |
| Return of advances from previous years | 331,205 | 331,205 | 241,304 | 250,000 |
| on account of coming years | (-) 241,304 | | | |
| TOTAL | 6,803,331 | 6,961,850 | 3,140,670 | 8,925,500 |
| <u>OTHER ACTIVITIES</u> | | | | |
| Mosad Bialik | 326,165 | 325,000 | 140,750 | 390,000 |
| Allocations to various institutions | 3,075,776 | 4,070,425 | 1,380,865 | 4,353,300 |
| Mosad Harav Kook | 215,000 | 215,000 | 130,000 | 260,000 |
| Binyanei Haocoma | 150,000 | 150,000 | 232,404 | 262,404 |
| Youth Aliya | 32,988 | 40,000 | 19,085 | 50,000 |
| Kol Zion Hagolah | 3,047,000 | 3,047,000 | | 3,056,000 |
| Activities in the U.S.A. | 4,680,185 | 3,849,700 | 1,285,012 | 5,173,980 |
| Chairman's Office | | | 45,047 | 126,300 |
| Jewish Education Committee | | | | |
| COJO | 26,693 | 25,400 | 64,636 | 59,000 |
| Department for Zionist and Cultural Activities Among Sephardi and Oriental Communities | | | 5,102 | |
| TOTAL | 11,553,807 | 11,722,525 | 3,302,901 | 13,730,984 |

| | Actual Expend. 1971/72 | Annual Budget 1971/72 | Actual Expend. 1.4.72-30.9.72 | Annual Budget 1972/73 |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>GENERAL ADMINISTRATION</u> | | | | |
| Offices abroad | 1,997,334 | 1,626,280 | 716,932 | 1,983,300 |
| Administrative expenditure | 1,931,537 | 1,865,100 | 997,795 | 2,098,700 |
| Comptroller's office | 108,536 | 100,000 | 98,800 | 175,000 |
| Reserves | | 167,437 | | 3,154,781 |
| TOTAL | <u>4,037,407</u> | <u>3,758,817</u> | <u>1,813,527</u> | <u>7,411,781</u> |

THE PERMANENT COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FINANCE

After the 28th Zionist Congress which convened in January 1972, in Jerusalem, the Presidium of the Zionist General Council appointed, in the middle of March 1972, its Permanent Committee on Budget and Finance, in its present constitution.

The Committee elected Mr. Yehoshua Levy as Chairman, and Rabbi Yehuda Ellinson as Co-Chairman.

The Committee also elected the following Sub-Committees from among its members:

The Committee on the Comptroller's Report, headed by Mr. A. Lewinsky;

The Committee on Transfers from one item to another of the Budget, headed by Mr. J. Schutzberg;

The Committee on Agricultural Settlement, headed by Mr. A. Judenfreund.

In accordance with its authority to deliberate on, and decide on draft budgets of the Zionist Organization during the period between sessions of the Zionist General Council, the Committee at its meeting of March 1972 heard extensive surveys from the Chairman of the Executive, the Treasurer and members of the Executive, as well as of the Chairmen of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemet l'Israel. The budget for the year 1972/73 was approved before the inception of the Budgetary Year.

In the period under review the Committee paid special attention to the public control of the financial and economic affairs of the various Institutions of the Zionist Movement.

The Sub-Committee on the Report of the Comptroller, held a series of meetings at which the reports of the Comptroller and the replies by the Executive were thoroughly gone into.

The Sub-Committee on the Transfer of Allocations from One Item to Another in the Budget, also functioned during the period of this report in accordance with the terms of reference of the Committee.

EMISSARIES DIVISION

The Emissaries Division operates in accordance with the instructions and decisions of the Emissaries Committee which is the highest authority of the Zionist Organization for the approval of emissaries sent out to work in the Diaspora. This Committee consists of four members: the Director-General, who is also its Chairman, the Director of the Administration Department and the Director of the Treasury Department. The fourth member of the Committee is a representative of the Department whose emissaries come up for discussion by the Committee. The Director of the Emissaries Division attends all meetings of the Committee and acts as its secretary.

The Emissaries Division concentrates all matters concerning the work of emissaries to countries abroad. Its activities include:

- a) The publication of summaries of the decisions taken by the Committee in a special report which is circulated to all interested parties;
- b) After the approval of candidates for Shlichut the Division is charged with the duty of making all the administrative arrangements connected with the emissary's departure to his post: e.g. the obtaining of passport and of entrance visas, release from reserve duties in the army, the insurance and dispatch of luggage to the country of destination and the purchase of travel tickets on boats or planes and the booking of passages.
- c) The Division also undertakes the administrative arrangements for emissaries of the National Funds proceeding to countries abroad, of students of courses run by the various departments returning to their parents, members of Shnat Sherut, the Summer and Winter Institutes, etc.
- d) The Division maintains regular contact with Government Ministries, travel agencies and the various departments of the Jewish Agency who send emissaries abroad.
- e) As from July 1, 1968 (when the Division became affiliated with the Treasury Department) the Emissaries Division looks after all financial matters connected with shlichut.

1. The payment of all accounts submitted by travel agencies.
2. The payment of maintenance expenses for short-term missions.
3. The issue of instructions to Treasury Offices abroad in regard to the payment of salaries to emissaries.
4. Supervision of department budgets allocated to emissary work, etc.

f) The Division handles all matters connected with the regulations governing shlichut and is in constant touch with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

The table below shows the movement of the emissaries of the World Zionist Organization over its various departments, operating in the Diaspora as of September 30, 1972. (see Table B).

Below is the number of emissaries of the World Zionist Organization functioning abroad during the period of October 1, 1971 - September 30, 1972:

| Department | Number of Emissaries on 30.9.72 | Number of Emissaries on 1.10.71 |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Youth and Hechalutz Department | 297 | 313 |
| Department for Education and Culture in the Diaspora | 186 | 194 |
| Department for Torah Education and Culture in the Diaspora | 174 | 154 |
| Aliya and Absorption Department | 89 | 88 |
| Organization and Information Department | 11 | 14 |
| External Relations Department | 1 | 1 |
| Treasury Department | 9 | 9 |
| | <u>767</u> | <u>773</u> |
| In addition to emissaries of the Zionist Organization, the Division also looks after emissaries of the Jewish Agency | <u>39</u> | <u>29</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>806</u> | <u>802</u> |

Persons going abroad for whom the Division made arrangements in the period 1.10.71 - 30.9.72

By Departments

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Members of the Executive | 45 |
| 1. <u>Youth and Hechalutz Department</u> | |
| Members of staff, representatives, youth emissaries, emissaries to <u>Hachsharot</u> , movement emissaries, emissaries to international conventions, summer camps, students of the Institute for Youth Leaders, members of <u>Shnat Sherut</u> , members of Young Judea, miscellaneous | 184 |
| 2. <u>The Department for Education and Culture in the Diaspora</u> | |
| Members of the staff, representatives, teachers, lecturers at seminars abroad, teachers of the Greenberg Institute | 53 |
| 3. <u>The Department for Torah Education and Culture in the Diaspora</u> | |
| Members of the staff, representatives, teachers, lecturers at seminars abroad, students of the Rabbi Gold Institute | 34 |
| 4. <u>Immigration and Absorption Department</u> | |
| Members of the staff, representatives, emissaries, escorts of immigrant ships, returning immigrants | 56 |
| 5. <u>External Relations Department</u> | 2 |
| 6. <u>Organization and Information Department</u> | |
| Members of the staff, representatives, emissaries | 25 |
| 7. <u>Comptroller's Office</u> | 9 |
| 8. <u>Chairman's Fund</u> | 5 |
| 9. <u>Zionist Archives</u> | 1 |
| 10. <u>Research Workers</u> | 1 |
| 11. <u>Keren Hayesod - United Israel Appeal</u> | 70 |
| 12. <u>Volunteers</u> | 404 |
| TOTAL | 889 |
| In addition to the emissaries to the World Zionist Organization the Division also looks after the emissaries of the Jewish Agency | 280 |
| TOTAL | <u><u>1,169</u></u> |

Persons connected with the Jewish Agency looked after by the Division during the period 1.10.71 - 30.9.72.

By Department

1. The Aliya and Absorption Department

Members of the staff, representatives, emissaries,
escorts of immigrant ships, returning immigrants 222

2. Treasury Department

Members of the staff, representatives, emissaries 39

3. Land Settlement Department

Members of staff, emissaries, students of
extension courses abroad, emissaries to
international conventions 9

4. Youth Aliya Department 10

TOTAL 280
===

MOVEMENT OF JEWISH AGENCY EMISSARIES
BY DEPARTMENTS OPERATING ABROAD AS AT MARCH 15, 1971

| COUNTRIES | Youth & Hech. | Educ. & Cult. | Torah Educ. | Imm. & Abs. | Org. & Inf. | Treasury | External relations | TOTAL | Reps. | Supp. |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Italy | 5 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 9 | 2 | 3 |
| 2. Austria | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| 3. England | 26 | 27 | 18 | 10 | - | - | - | 81 | 4 | 32 |
| 4. Ireland | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. Belgium | 8 | 11 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 21 | 2 | 8 |
| 6. Germany | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 7. Holland | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| 8. Greece | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| 9. Norway | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 10. Spain | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 11. Finland | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| 12. France | 29 | 4 | 7 | 17 | 5 | - | - | 62 | 9 | 11 |
| 13. Sweden- | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | - |
| Scandinavia | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| 14. Switzerland | 4 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 4 |
| 15. Turkey | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 16. U.S.A. | 63 | 25 | 25 | 36 | 1 | 2 | - | 152 | 19 | 50 |
| 17. Canada | 17 | 13 | 32 | 3 | - | - | - | 65 | - | 50 |
| 18. Mexico | 7 | 34 | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | 49 | 1 | 42 |
| 19. Colombia | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| 20. Argentina | 25 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 1 | - | - | 46 | 5 | 6 |
| 21. Uruguay | 8 | 11 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 25 | 2 | 1 |
| 22. Bolivia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23. Brazil | 10 | 13 | 23 | 4 | - | 1 | - | 51 | 3 | 7 |
| 24. Peru | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| 25. Venezuela | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | 9 | 1 | 7 |
| 26. Panama | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 27. Chile | 6 | 9 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 17 | 2 | 4 |
| 28. Costa Rica | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 |
| 29. Paraguay | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30. South Africa | 14 | 22 | 13 | - | - | - | - | 49 | - | 49 |
| 31. Rhodesia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32. Australia | 11 | 1 | 13 | 1 | - | - | - | 26 | 2 | 22 |
| 33. New Zealand | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| 34. Various count. | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 4 |
| 35. Iran | 1 | 2 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 1 | - |
| 36. India | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 37. Community Cen. | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | - | - |
| 38. Expansion in U.S.A. | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 297 | 186 | 174 | 89 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 767 | 66 | 314 |
| 1. Representa- tives | 17 | 2 | 3 | 26 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 66 | | |
| 2. Emissaries or Teachers | 152 | 57 | 72 | 63 | - | 3 | - | 347 | | |
| 3. Community Cen. | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | | |
| 4. Expansion of ops. in U.S.A. | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | | |
| 5. Shlichim or supported teachers | 88 | 127 | 99 | - | - | - | - | 314 | | |
| | 207 | 186 | 174 | 89 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 767 | | |

BUREAU FOR COMPANIES AND INVESTMENTS

In the period of this report the Bureau continued its regular activities. The administrative committee of the Bureau took a number of decisions which included:

The approval of the transfer of 10 Founders' Shares of the Jewish Agency in the "Aleí Tabak" Company to the Government, thus making possible the sale of the company to the "Dubek" Co. Ltd.

Approval was given for the establishment of a new company "Amigur Ltd.", which will take over from the Amidar Co. the assets of the Jewish Agency which were so far administered by the Amidar Co.

Approval was given for the transfer to the Government of the Jewish Agency's shares and other investments in a number of companies, as follows:

Otzar Hahayal; Bank Mizrachi; Bank Hapoalim; Bank Hapoel Hamizrachi; the Israel Industrial Bank; the Israel Agricultural Bank; Agresco; the Jerusalem Economic Co.; Mishkenot; Shikun Ovdim; Pasa; Amidar.

The return received from the Government for these companies, to a total of IL35 million, will enable the Jewish Agency to repay part of its short-term loans.

The Committee took note of the establishment of companies for the industrialization of agricultural settlements; Sheturpalan, Ta'asiot Golan and Arizot Goren.

In the course of its meetings the Committee heard detailed reports about activities in the Tel Aviv Development Company, Mekorot and Yitzur Upituah.

The Jewish Agency's investments in these companies (59) as on June 30, 1972, amounted to a total of IL232,258,050, of which IL112,838,995 were in shares; IL5,792,000 in debentures and IL113,627,855 in other investments (receipts on account of shares, deposits, funds, etc.). In addition, the Jewish Agency invested in companies in liquidation and in inactive companies (19) the sum of IL18,513,669.

THE BUREAU FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

In the period under review the Bureau continued its on-going research in the fields of aliya and absorption, and initiated the launching of new research programmes. Its periodical publications continued to appear regularly.

The following is a short survey of the research projects undertaken either by the Bureau itself or in collaboration with other research and scientific institutions in the country.

1. Methods of Research in the Field of Migration (aliya), Economy (absorption) and Science (education)

The work of research undertaken by the Director the Bureau concentrates mainly on the theoretical aspect of the methods of research, divided into conventional and modern approaches on the subject of migration generally, and aliya to Israel in particular, and refers mainly to the acclimatization of the migrants (immigrants) to the country of destination, their social acclimatization, their economic absorption and the economic problems arising. The research points to the vital necessity of an over-all theory concerning research on the subject of migration.

2. The Ways of Exploiting Scientific Research

The enquiry, executed by the Director of the Bureau, embraces three subjects:

- a) Scientific and technological research and development;
- b) Research and development in the field of migration (aliya);
- c) Research and development on the subject of the theories of development themselves.

The research deals with the nature of scientific research and on the application of the findings from the practical aspect.

3. The Demographic Structure of Diaspora Jewry

In this work of research undertaken by the Institute for Contemporary Jewry at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, in collaboration with the Bureau for Economic and Social Research of the Jewish Agency, surveys were undertaken of Jewish communities in a number of Diaspora countries from the point of view of size, age composition, structure of educational networks, vocational structure, pro-Israeli organizations and institutions, aliya potential and preparedness for aliya.

4. Structure of Latin American Jewry

The work of research undertaken by the Horowitz Institute for Developing Countries in collaboration with the Bureau for Economic and Social Research, and at the invitation of the research committee of the Aliya and Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency, deals with the economic, social, institutional and cultural structure of Latin American Jewry, and at later stages will include an analysis of the problem of Latin American olim in Israel. The purpose of this Inquiry, which is the first of its kind, is to assist the Jewish Agency in its activities in the various countries of the Latin American Continent, by supplying maximum information which will serve in the planning of the aliya and absorption policy for Latin American immigrants. This research is also to serve as a model for similar inquiries of this nature.

On the completion of the first stage of the Inquiry, a Study Day was held at Tel Aviv University, with the participation of the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive and its members, the President of Tel Aviv University, the head and senior members of the research panel who lectured on the subject examined.

5. Absorption Possibilities for Self Employed Immigrants in Service, Handicrafts, and Small Industry

Parallel to the on-going research undertaken by the Bureau on the absorption of self-employed immigrants in the Israeli economy according to branches of employment, the staff of the Bureau participated in a survey undertaken by the Institute for Labour Productivity on the geographical distribution of immigrants throughout the country.

In the period under review the first part of the survey was completed. It is based on a sampling of twelve localities (Jerusalem, Ashdod, Beersheba, Dimona, Holon, Carmiel, Migdal Haemek, Natanya, Arad, Kiryat Bialik, Kiryat Shmone, Sederot,) situated in various parts of the country and having different sized populations.

The survey centres on three main themes:

- a) the demand for self-employed people in these regions;
- b) the conditions for economic absorption for self-employed persons;
- c) the possibilities of training and vocational re-training in existence locally.

An intermediate report in Hebrew and in English was published. The staff of the Bureau is continuing to work on this inquiry and has enlarged the number of localities surveyed.

6. Inquiry on Housing for Rental

This inquiry was initiated and carried through by the Bureau. It surveys housing conditions in the country, the encouragement of construction for rental in countries abroad, the Government housing policy, the profitability of building for rental and cost-accounting of building for rental. An intermediate report was published in Hebrew and English.

As already mentioned the Bureau collaborates with other research bodies in inquiries ordered by the Research Committee of the Aliya and Absorption Department which functions under the chairmanship of the Director of the Bureau, supervises the process of the work and publishes intermediate reports on the topics looked into.

In the period under review the Bureau dealt with a series of researches ordered by the Research Committee, among them being:

- a) The preparedness of Israelis living abroad to return to Israel - undertaken by the Institute for Applied Social Research.
- b) The reason for drop-outs from kibbutz ulpanim - undertaken by the Szold Institute.
- c) The way new immigrants are looked after in absorption centres - undertaken by the Szold Institute.
- d) The absorption of elderly immigrants - undertaken by the Szold Institute.
- e) A survey of sources of information on the processes of aliya and absorption - undertaken by the Szold Institute. (This inquiry has been completed and the findings were published in June 1972).

7. Publications

In the period under review the regular periodical publications of the Bureau continued to appear:

Annual publications:

- a. Aliya 5732 (Hebrew)
- b. Immigration and War against Poverty (English)
- c. Immigration Y Guerra contra la Pobreza (Spanish)
- d. Immigration et lutte contre la pauvrete (French)

Monthly and bi-monthly publications

- a. Economic Review (English)
- b. Reserna Economica (Spanish)
- c. Revue Economique (French)

PERSONNEL DIVISION

A. General

Following the agreement about the change in organizational structure of the Jewish Agency for Israel and the decision to establish separate administrative institutions for the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization, the separation was effected at the beginning of the period of this report, also in the Personnel Department, and a special Personnel Division was set up to deal with all matters affecting the staff of the various departments of the World Zionist Organization.

The Personnel Division acts independently in all spheres affecting manpower, conditions of work, rights and duties of workers in the various departments of the World Zionist Organization, and acquires services from the Personnel Department of the Jewish Agency in the following spheres: improvement of methods, group guidance and extension courses, with the exception of individual extension courses which come under the aegis of the Personnel Division directly, archival services, registration and supervision of presence and absence from work, typing services and the registration of outgoing letters.

Below are details of the principal activities of the Personnel Division in all matters under its jurisdiction and authority.

B. Manpower

In the field of manpower administration, the Division dealt with the approval of permanent posts, temporary or seasonal employment, appointments under special contract, the stoppage of work of temporary workers or of permanent workers as a result of resignation, dismissal, retirement, etc., and the transfer of workers from one unit to another, or from one department to another.

1. Number of Workers at the beginning of the Period under Review

When the formal separation between the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization came into force and the Personnel Division was established to deal with matters affecting the staff of the World Zionist Organization, the number of workers in the various departments of the World Zionist Organization came up to 534, of whom 38 were either on missions abroad, on extended leave, on loan to other bodies, etc. The number of actual workers on October 1, 1971 was 497.

2. New Workers Appointed during the Period of this Report

During the period of this report the Division dealt with the appointment of 216 workers, either through the publication of internal or external tenders or through the labour exchange, interviewed workers and fixed their terms of employment and scale;

The division also issued letters of appointment, or drew up special contracts for their appointments.

3. Workers who ceased working during the Period of the Report

During the period of this report the Division dealt with the termination of work of 149 workers, as a result of dismissal, resignation, retirement, etc.

4. Rise in Number of Workers

In view of the expansion of activities of the various departments of the Zionist Organization, particularly of the Youth and Hechalutz Department, the two Educational Departments and the Organization and Information Department, and in view of the establishment of the new Department for Zionist and Social Activity among the Sephardi and Oriental Communities, there was a rise of 67 workers in the number of officials employed by the World Zionist Organization during the period of this report.

5. Number of Workers at the End of the Period of this Report

At the end of the period of this report, the number of workers in the World Zionist Organization amounted to 601, of whom 29 were on extended leave, on loan to other institutions, on missions abroad, etc.

The total number of actual workers at the end of the period under review was 572.

For the division of workers among the various departments at the beginning and the end of the period of this report, see Table attached to this report.

C. Special Tasks and Events

In addition to the regular functions of the Division, it dealt also with special tasks and annual or seasonal events.

In the period of this report the Division dealt with the following tasks and events:

1. The 28th Zionist Congress

In collaboration with the Congress Bureau, the Division dealt with all matters affecting manpower and administration of the 28th Zionist Congress, including preparation of a manpower establishment, the engaging of professional and technical manpower for the running of the Congress, the fixing of conditions of work and standards of pay, the allocation of workers to the various tasks, the supervision of some 230 workers during the duration of the Congress, the solution of ad hoc problems arising in connection with manpower during the Congress period, the payment of wages and maintenance allowances, etc.

2. Summer and Winter Institutes

The Youth and Hechalutz Department and the two Education Departments maintain seminars for young people and adults during various seasons of the year, but mainly in the course of the summer.

In the summer season thousands of young people and adults came to Israel to attend seminars within the framework of these projects, and so scores of workers are engaged on educational and instructional schemes, as well as for the provision of services.

The Division, in collaboration with the above-mentioned Departments, looks after the absorption of such workers, the fixing of their conditions of work and the grading of their salaries.

3. Employment of Young People during the Summer Vacation

The absence of a considerable number of members of the permanent staff from work, occasioned by their summer vacations on the one hand, and the completion of the school-year and the summer vacation in secondary schools on the other, made possible the employment of school pupils in various office work capacities, who fill the places of members of the permanent staff on vacation, and to assist in the implementation of seasonal functions in all departments.

The Division, in collaboration with the Youth Employment Bureau and the various departments, absorbs scores of young people, allocating them to the various departments as need arises, for periods of about two weeks.

This makes possible the employment of a larger number of young people, including children of the permanent workers, who are directed by the Division to the Youth Employment Services for employment in Government offices or in other public institutions, in accordance with a mutual agreement entered into between the Division and the Youth Employment Services.

4. Establishment of New Department

Shortly before the end of the period of this report the Executive decided on the setting up of a new Department for Zionist and Social Activities among the Sephardi and Oriental communities.

After the decision was taken, consultations were held between the Director and Head of the new Department and between the Personnel Division in regard to the fixing of an establishment for the Department and the definement of functions.

Following such consultations, the Division fixed the establishment, published tenders for vacant posts and saw to the formal transfer of some members of the staff of the new Department from the framework of the Jewish Agency and that of the World Zionist Organization.

5. Negotiations with External Factors

In the period of this report negotiations were conducted with the Income Tax authorities regarding tax relief for workers engaged in overtime work.

The negotiations ended successfully, and tax relief was granted to workers putting in overtime.

Representatives of the Division participated in the negotiations in regard to the wage agreements for the years 1972-1973 for workers in the unified grading scale.

The negotiations were concluded, and a group agreement is about to be signed.

DIVISION OF WORKERS BY DEPARTMENT AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE PERIOD OF THIS REPORT

| DEPARTMENT | Number of workers on 1.10.71 | | Number of workers on 30.9.72 | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|
| | Active | Inactive | Active | Inactive |
| Office of Chairman of Zionist Executive | - | - | 3 | - |
| Personnel Division | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| World Education Committee | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| Membership Bureau | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| Land Settlement | 25 | - | 28 | - |
| Economic Research Bureau | 6 | - | 8 | - |
| Aliya Division | 39 | - | 43 | - |
| Treasurer's Office | - | - | 1 | - |
| Treasury Department | 27 | - | 28 | - |
| Public Relations & Press | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Publishing Department | 5 | - | 5 | - |
| Zionist Archives | 22 | - | 23 | - |
| Mossad Bialik | 16 | 2 | 18 | - |
| External Relations | 6 | 1 | 8 | - |
| Youth and Hechalutz Affairs | 140 | 16 | 155 | 15 |
| Education and Culture in the Diaspora | 72 | 8 | 92 | 4 |
| Torah Education and Culture | 63 | 8 | 76 | 4 |
| Organization and Information | 64 | 3 | 64 | 6 |
| Department for Zionist and Social Activities among Sephardi and Oriental Communities | - | - | 8 * | - |
| | 496 | 38 | 572 | 29 |

* Four workers in the office of the Head of the Department belong to the staff of the Jewish Agency and one to that of the Organization and Information Department.

KEREN KAYEMET - THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

In the period of this report the K.K.L. engaged in development work throughout the length and breadth of the country - from the Hermon in the north to the shores of Sinai in the south. The various works, which included the blazing of roads, the reclamation of land, afforestation and drainage were carried out mainly in regions which are regarded as of primary importance from the security and settlement points of view, such as the Golan Plateau, the Jordan Valley and the Arava.

The Blazing of Roads

Additional roads were blazed in the Golan Heights, to a total length of 14 kilometres, on the Jordan frontier along the Yarmuk River. At the same time a road is being built close to the Syrian border, from Ramat Magshimim to Sanbar in the centre of the Plateau. At this stage a mud road only has been laid to a length of 27 kilometres. In due course this will be converted into a highway from Ramat Hamagshimim through Yehudiye, extending to a length of 40 kilometres. In addition to these roads, blazing operations are nearing completion of a new 13 kilometre road connecting the Banyas with the Crusader Fortress Kelaath Nimrod.

Land Reclamation

The K.K.L. continued its land reclamation operations for the purpose of establishing new settlements, as well as for the consolidation of veteran villages. In the Golan Plateau reclamation operations are in progress for the establishment of 18 settlements (each settlement receiving a schedule of 4,500 dunams). In the Jordan Valley, in which so far 10 settlements have been established, the Jewish National Fund is preparing the land foundation in accordance with various systems: the reclamation of hilly land (which includes destoning, terrace building, etc.) in the settlements in the hinterland situated on the mountain ranges, and the reclamation of desert plains (which includes the washing of the soil, preservation against floods, etc.) and in the settlements in the anterior region, actually within the Valley. In these two regions land preparation and amelioration serve as a great fillip to settlement activities.

In the Dead Sea region the salty soil which is unfit for agricultural cultivation is being washed clean of the salt deposits. In addition to this operation the soil in these areas is being enriched by peat which contains organic matter and is being transferred from the Hulah Valley.

In the Rafah region and in northern Sinai, areas of sandy soil have been ameliorated so as to make possible the establishment of settlements in the region. In all, thousands of dunams of land have been prepared and ameliorated in the period under review.

Afforestation

In view of the serious shortage of manpower, the scope of plantations has been considerably reduced. Many of the veteran labourers who engaged in afforestation ever since their arrival in the country in the early 1950's, are now being pensioned off, and it is difficult to obtain new labour to replace them. Latterly, mechanisation has been introduced also in afforestation work. The digging of holes in the ground, the filling of containers for the seedlings and the lopping of trees is now being done mechanically.

Mention should be made of the agreement entered into in the month of May, 1972, between the Jerusalem Municipality and the Jewish National Fund regarding the continued afforestation of the Capital and its environs. So far the Keren Kayemet has planted about two million trees in the "Jerusalem Forest". Since the Six Day War new residential quarters have been set up to the East and South of the city (Gilal, Ramat Eshkol, Givat Shapira, Givat Hamivtar, Ramot and others).

The need has now arisen of dotting these quarters with green patches for the health and comfort of the residents. As already stated, this task has been relegated to the Jewish National Fund.

Drainage

The work of regulating the wadis in the south of the country, particularly in the region of Wadi Arava near Kibbutz Eilat, has continued unabated. In the Jordan Valley the land of the military outpost Mitzpeh Shalem, which suffers from high salinity, has been ameliorated through the transfer of better quality land from the mouths of the nearby wadis.

Organization and Information

The current activities of the Institution were widely reviewed in the various communication media and aroused positive interest among the wide public. Following press tours arranged in the development regions (particularly in the Golan, the Jordan Valley and the Arava) articles and reports were published in the press, on the radio and television network. Extensive information activity lead to the fact that the public now regards the activities of the Keren Kayemet as an integral part of the vital development work that is being done for the very existence of the State. The knowledge has become part of public consciousness that the activities of the J.N.F. are unique of their kind and cannot be relegated to any other body or factor.

World Convention of Directors of JNF Offices

At the end of June, 1972, a World Convention of directors of J.N.F. offices was held at Moshav Shores. This Convention had the participation of scores of directors from Europe, the United States, South Africa and Australia. The heads of the Jewish National Fund addressed the participants on the problems of organization, information, economics, etc. The participants subsequently went out to tour the various parts of the country in order to gain first-hand knowledge of what is actually being done in the various development zones of the J.N.F. Following this Convention there was a deepening of organizational-information activities in the Diaspora, and the ranks of the J.N.F. key-workers and loyal supporters were re-enforced.

Land Acquisition

Land acquisition in the various regions of the country, but particularly in the Jerusalem district, continues. These purchases were intended for the building of housing estates for the capital's population which is expanding speedily, as well as for the large numbers of new immigrants who are settling in Jerusalem.

Recreation Sites, Parks and Memorial Projects

The Jewish National Fund, as is well known, engages not only in activities of a strictly development nature but also assists in the planting of urban parks, such as the parks in the region of the sources of the Yarkon (Rosh Haayin) or the Eshkol Park that is being laid on the banks of Nahal Bessor, not far from the townlet of Ofakim. Furthermore, the Jewish National Fund continued its tradition to name forests, groves, recreation parks, etc., in memory of various public figures. Thus, for example, the watchtower on Mount Carmel was named after the late Cabinet Minister, Israel Bar Yehuda. In the Martyrs' Forest, near Moshav Kissalon, a giant monument (8.5 metres in height) constructed in bronze, and executed by the sculptor Nathan Rappoport, was erected. This monument which takes the form of a scroll, depicts the holocaust on one side and the resurgence on the other.

Finances

The budget of the Jewish National Fund for the financial year 1972-73, amounts to IL79.8 million. In the period 1.10.71-30.9.72 (that is, the second half of the financial year 1971-72 and the first half of the financial year 1972-73) donations from abroad to the value of \$ 9.52 million, or IL38.85 million, were transferred to the head office of the Keren Kayemet - Jewish National Fund in Jerusalem.

THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE

INTRODUCTION

The departmental reports that follow cover the twelve month period from October 1, 1971, through September 30, 1972. For the first few months of this period, until the 28th Zionist Congress, January 18 - 28, 1972, Dr. Emanuel Neumann served as chairman of the American Section. Following the Zionist Congress, Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson was elected to the chairmanship of the American Section.

The American Section of the Executive:

Of the twenty-one persons elected by the Congress to serve on the World Zionist Executive, eight are American residents and as such comprise the American Section of the Executive. Besides the Chairman, the other members are, Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, Rabbi Richard Hirsch, Rabbi Israel Miller, Professor Allen Pollack, Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, Mr. Kalman Sultanik and Mr. Jacques Torczyner.

Prof. Pollack, Mr. Sultanik, Mr. Torczyner and the Chairman comprise the Board of Directors of the American Section. Reform, Conservative and Orthodox Jewry are represented ad personam on the Executive by Rabbis Hertzberg, Hirsch and Rackman, whose presence has served to strengthen the ties of the World Zionist Organization with the three trends in Jewish religious life. Rabbi Miller was elected to the Executive in his capacity as President of the American Zionist Federation. Mr. Isadore Hamlin is Executive Director and Secretary of the Committee on Control and Authorization of Campaigns.

Participation in Leading Coordinating Bodies

The American Section has continued to give its maximum support and leadership to the major coordinating bodies on Israel and Jewish affairs overseas. It continues to take a very active role in the Conference of Presidents of major American Jewish Organizations, of which the Section was a founding member in 1954. The Presidents Conference has grown to include thirty organizations and is increasingly accepted as the spokesman of American Jewry in matters affecting Israel and other international affairs.

The American Section has also given its fullest support to the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry, which during the period of this report was reorganized on an autonomous basis and has taken effective leadership in the fight for the rights of Soviet Jewry to emigrate to Israel and to restore Jewish cultural and religious life in Russia.

During the period under review the American Section has rendered valuable supportive services to the United Jewish Appeal and the Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds through its Committee on Control and Authorization of Campaigns whose membership includes, besides members of the Executive, top officers of the UJA, the UIA and the CJFWF. With the intensification of the struggle for the rights of Soviet Jewry to emigrate to Israel, certain circles were contemplating the launching of separate fundraising campaigns for these needs, thereby threatening to undercut the efforts of the UJA to provide the massive funds required by the Jewish Agency and JDC for this task. The Committee on Control was instrumental in bringing about the necessary action to eliminate such divisive fundraising efforts.

The American Section has also given supportive leadership to the establishment of the American Committee for Israel's 25th Anniversary Celebration, under the aegis of the Conference of Presidents of major American Jewish Organizations. We look forward also to the programmatic contributions which our departments will make toward a meaningful celebration of this milestone in Israel's history.

In American Zionist Affairs, note should be made of the progress of the American Zionist Federation which held its second national convention in Chicago in October of 1972. Acting in conformance with resolutions of the Zionist General Council and the Zionist Congress, the American Zionist Organizations have recorded considerable progress in building the Federation in the last two years. At the same time, the withdrawal of the Zionist Organization of America from the Federation has been an impediment in the attainment of Zionist unity on the American scene.

Aliya

Aliya has, of course, been among the highest priorities in the activities of the American Section of the World Zionist Organization. But despite the intensive efforts of the Israel Aliya Centre, aliya from the United States and Canada decreased during the year under review.

The figures for aliya can be presented statistically from two points of view: the number of Americans and Canadians on temporary visits to Israel who became permanent olim during the year, or in terms of the number of persons helped in the aliya process by the Israel Aliya Centre. The figures for those who have become permanent settlers during this period are approximate, unlike the exact figures of those helped by the Aliya Centre. During the period of this report, the number of those who became permanent settlers was approximately 8,000, about 1,000 less than the earlier peak year when the figure was a little over 9,000. The number of olim receiving direct help from the Israel Aliya Centre during the first nine months of 1972 was 4,088. Those helped in the last three months of 1971 totalled 1,175. For the twelve month period, 5,263 Americans and Canadians received services from the Israel Aliya Centre.

During the same period, the Youth Aliya Department, which limited its activities to children of parents who had already gone to Israel or who preceded their parents' aliya, also declined. During the past year, 81 boys and girls studied in Israel under Youth Aliya auspices, a decline from 120 in the previous year.

An analysis of the problems of aliya from the United States and Canada is included in the report of the Israel Aliya Centre.

Educational and Cultural Activities

Considerable intensification has been made in the activities of the Departments of Education and Culture and Torah Education and Culture, both of which are supervised by an Advisory Committee headed by Dr. Emanuel Rackman, a member of the Executive.

The annual Bible Contest, which this year celebrated its Bar Mitzvah anniversary, has continued to grow both in the actual number of contestants and in the number of communities participating. It has become an accepted and major activity in many Jewish schools throughout the country. The American winners who participate in the International Contest in Jerusalem have performed creditably, to our great satisfaction.

Great emphasis has been placed on the expansion of the number of Americans studying the Hebrew language. There has been a large increase in the number of ulpanim conducted jointly by the Department of Education and Culture and the Herzl Institute in the New York area, and encouraged and supervised in other communities throughout the country.

The summer and year round study programmes in Israel of both Educational Departments are operating at full capacity. Further expansion has been limited because of a lack of adequate facilities available in Israel. On the more informal level of education and culture, the Herzl Institute has grown in the breadth of its programme, as well as in its influence as a prototype for Zionist-oriented cultural programmes.

The Encyclopaedia of Zionism and Israel, published earlier in 1971 by the Herzl Press in cooperation with the McGraw-Hill Book Company, has received generally wide acclaim from the reviewers and has had a very satisfactory sale. Four new books of unusual Zionist interest were published during the year by the Herzl Press and five are scheduled for publication within the next three to six months. The Magazine Midstream has continued to serve as an outstanding intellectual vehicle for Zionist and Jewish affairs. Its circulation has expanded and a number of its articles have attracted considerable attention and have been widely re-printed.

Youth Activities

Our Youth Department continues to service the Zionist and general Jewish youth organizations with shlichim from Israel, with programmatic materials and with a variety of summer and year-round programmes in Israel. It is particularly encouraging that the number of Jewish Community Centres requesting shlichim from our Youth Department has grown to 25.

Our Youth Department works in cooperation with the American Zionist Youth Foundation, an autonomous organization which has made great headway in developing a wide area of cultural programmes for Jewish students on the college campuses, and has recently begun similar activities for Jewish High School students. The public events sponsored by the Foundation, such as dance festivals and Independence Day celebrations, have spread to numerous communities and special efforts will be made during the 25th Anniversary year to put the knowledge and experience of the Foundation at the disposal of the Jewish communities generally.

Teachers Exchange Programme

For the 1971-72 year, 60 Israeli teachers were teaching in communities throughout the United States as part of the Teachers Exchange Programme which is conducted in cooperation with the American Association for Jewish Education. 55 individuals, mostly university students, passed the Jerusalem Examination conducted in April 1972.

Study of Hebrew

The Department has made strides forward in its continuing effort to stimulate interest in the study of the Hebrew language. The number of adults studying modern Hebrew on a sustained basis has grown rapidly in the last three years. In New York, the Ulpan Centre, co-sponsored by the Department and the Herzl Institute, opened 20 branches in 1971-72 in different sections of the city. The enrollment increased from 1,000 to 1,500. 75 Israelis were the instructors of the 90 Ulpan classes. In addition the Department co-sponsored an Ulpan at Boston Hebrew College and cooperated in the establishment of Ulpan programmes in various parts of the country. The Department also initiated a programme to establish Ulpanim for youth with a good measure of success. Teachers for the Ulpanim are recruited and trained by the Department.

The Department also conducted successful Hebrew radio and TV programmes, sponsored a lecture conducted by the Israeli writer, Aharon Appelfeld, and a variety of other programmes in Hebrew language and literature.

Financial assistance was also provided to Hebrew periodicals in the United States, such as the Hadoar, Olam Chadash and Bitzaron and the National Hebrew Culture Council which concerns itself with the study of Hebrew in the public high schools.

In September 1972, seventy-five high school students went to Israel for a year of study, as part of the America-Israel Secondary School Programme sponsored by the Department.

Forty college students interested in Jewish education and Jewish communal service were enrolled at the Hayim Greenberg Institute in Jerusalem.

Conclusion

In reviewing the activities conducted by the American Section of the WZO in the year under review, we record with pride the role that we played in numerous areas of vital importance. These include the defense of the rights of Soviet Jewry, the intensification of Jewish identity and solidarity among our youth, the encouragement of aliya, and the sponsorship of Jewish scholarship and educational excellence.

As we enter the 75th year since the first Zionist Congress and the 25th Anniversary of Israel reborn, we record with pride the role of the Zionist Movement in the great attainment of our people and look forward to the future, confident that the Zionist Movement has yet a major role to play both in the Diaspora and in Israel.

Charlotte Jacobson,
Chairman,
World Zionist Organization - American Section

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

The Department of Education and Culture, of which Dr. A. P. Gannes is the Director, and Dr. Emanuel Rackman is Chairman of the Advisory Committee, seeks to foster a better understanding, appreciation and study of Israel; to encourage educational institutions to teach about Israel; to further the knowledge of the Hebrew language and literature; to conduct projects in Israel, year-round study in Israel; to publish and distribute educational materials and to conduct educational projects in the United States.

Summer Programmes

1300 youth, adults and college students participated in the educational summer seminars in Israel during the summer of 1972. These included such groups as the Bar Mitzvah Pilgrimage, groups of high school and college students in cooperation with the Bureaus of Jewish Education and universities, a summer Ulpan for adults, teachers pedagogic studies and adult education seminars.

Two special Workshops were held in Israel, one for the professional heads of adult Jewish education in the United States in cooperation with the American Association for Jewish Education, the other for cultural arts directors in cooperation with the National Jewish Welfare Board.

Bible Contest

The National Bible Contest observed its Bar Mitzvah year in 1972. More than 25,000 children participated in the 50 district Bible tests in major Jewish communities throughout the country. 150 district winners came to New York for the National Contest held in May 1972 in the Advanced Hebrew, Interim Hebrew and Comprehensive English divisions. 11 National Bible Contest winners will represent the United States at the International Bible Contest for Youth on Independence Day in May 1973.

For the second year, the Department also conducted in New York a pilot project known as Yediat Israel (Knowledge of Israel) with some 40 schools participating. In October 1972, the project was launched on a national level. A variety of publications and programmes have been prepared in connection with the observance of the 25th Anniversary of the State of Israel, particularly educational material for use in Jewish schools throughout the country.

For some years the Department has prepared filmstrips for use in American Jewish schools. More than 20 such filmstrips have been prepared. The most recent one is entitled "Many Faces - One People". The Department has continued to co-sponsor, with the Tarbuth Foundation, the radio programmes in Hebrew, broadcasting during the current year "Let's Advance in Hebrew" and "Ivrit Kallah", stories told in simple Hebrew.

During the year under review, the children of Jewish schools in the United States sent their greetings to David Ben-Gurion by signing a scroll prepared by the Department. Some 5,000 signatures were bound in three volumes and presented to Mr. Ben-Gurion at the World Zionist Congress which took place in January 1972.

In rendering the many services, the Department has direct and indirect contacts with all the educational institutions in the United States, working through and with the educational institutions on a local and national level. Wherever possible and feasible, the Department has attempted to develop co-sponsored and joint activities.

HERZL INSTITUTE

The Herzl Institute, adult education centre of the American Section, of which Dr. Emanuel Neumann is Chairman and Dr. Emil Lehman Director, presented over 200 programmes during its 1971-72 year. Attended by 23,276 persons, they were within the framework of a daily and weekend schedule of morning, afternoon, early evening and late evening courses and lectures. Almost all of the American members of the Executive participated in one or more programmes of the Institute. Following are some of the highlights:

THE HEBREW PROGRAMME, sponsored jointly with the Department of Education and Culture, featured the Ulpan centre at 515 Park Avenue and 20 branches throughout the metropolitan area, as well as a weekly series of lectures in Hebrew.

The Ulpan Programme, under the supervision of Dr. Shlomo Kodesh and the Department of Education and Culture, had over 1,500 students in its many classes. The Hebrew lectures encompassed the presentation of Haduhan Haivry, Agnon Anthology, Language in the Making, and "What's New in Israel".

The Herzl Institute Lecture Offerings were highlighted by a weekly, season long cycle, entitled "Portrait of Century - the 19th Century in Jewish History", giving special play to the Hebrew Renaissance and the development of Zionism. A timely addition to the vast array of the subjects covered by the lecture programme was a monthly series, "Spotlight on Soviet Jewry".

New Weekend Programmes offered in monthly sequence included: "Sephardic World", arranged in cooperation with the Sephardic Studies Department of Yeshiva University, "Jerusalem Journal", "Living Jewish Music Magazine", with particular consideration of Israel's music.

SPECIAL EVENTS - The opening event of the 1971-72 season was devoted to a celebration of "Ben-Gurion's 85th Birthday" with Dr. Israel Goldstein, Meyer Weisgal, Dr. Ruth Gruber Michaels and Will Maslow participating in the programme. Other functions were dedicated to: "Chagalls' 85th Birthday", "Hadassah at Sixty", "An Evening with Salomon DeRossi", "Jewish Ceremonial Art", "The Seventh Day", a fully staged theatrical production, and "Meet Aharon Applefeld".

WEEKEND SCHOOL - The annual weekend school, beginning on Saturday night and continuing all day Sunday, was devoted to the theme: "Hibbath Zion: the Lovers of Zion Movement", upon the Leon Pinsker sesqui-centennial.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER LECTURE - This annual address was delivered by Professor David Sidorsky of Columbia University on the topic "The American Jewish Community and the Issues of the Day".

CONFERENCE - "Contemporary Jewish Poetry" was the topic of a poetry conference in English, Hebrew and Yiddish, with thirty prominent poets in these three areas of creativity participating.

SPECIAL SEMINAR - A special seminar on "The History and Philosophy of the Zionist Movement" was presented on a monthly basis in cooperation with the Long Island Region of the Zionist Organization of America.

ART EXHIBITS - The works of four artists were displayed during the year: Sabina Lenko, Irene Blaser, Shulamith W. Miller and Jacob Malka. Themse covered Israeli and Hassidic art.

EXTENSION SERVICE - The Institute's Extension Service presented: a) In-Service course for teachers in the N.Y. School System on "Israel and the Arts", b) Lecture Series at Bensonhurst Jewish Community Centre, c) Lecture Series "Passport to Israel" at YMHA in Bergen County, N.J. in cooperation with the Department of Education and Culture.

HERZL INSTITUTE BULLETIN - The Herzl Institute Bulletin, published weekly and mailed to the Institute's membership, as well as to a list of 'opinion makers' and programme-planners in the American Jewish community, featured two serial publications: 1) Dr. Emanuel Neumann: "A Living Legacy", upon the 75th anniversary of Herzl's "Judenstaat". s) Dr. Henry Delfiner: "Soviet and Nazi Anti-Semitism, a study in Parallels".

HERZL PRESS

The Editorial Staff of the Herzl Press, headed by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, consists of Marie Syrkin, Editor; S. Z. Abramov, Associate Editor; and Gertrude Hirschler, Assistant Editor.

The following books were published since October, 1971:

1. True/False About Israel, by Dr. Jacob Rubin.
2. Arthur Ruppin - Memoirs, Diaries, Letters, co-published with Weidenfeld & Nicolson.
3. Hannah Senesh - Her Life and Diaries, co-published with Schocken.
4. Fulfillment, The Epic Story of Zionism, by Rufus Lears. (A Paperback Reprint).

The following books will appear by the end of 1972:

1. B'riha, by Ephraim Dekel.
2. I Overcame: The Diary of a Survivor, by Josef Katz.
3. Herzl's Writings: 1896-8. With a foreword by Dr. Emanuel Neumann.
4. Israel: A Personal History, by David Ben Gurion.
(Paperback)
5. Sunrise in Jerusalem, by Jacob Tsur, co-published with A. S. Barnes.

ISRAEL ALIYA CENTRE

All aliya and aliya-linked activities in the United States and Canada are under the auspices and sponsorship of the Israel Aliya Centre of the WZO which, since March 1972, has been headed by Yerucham Amitai. Since March, two new offices have been opened, in Detroit and Dallas, bringing the total number of Aliya Centres to sixteen, and the total number of shlichim to thirty-seven, including one each to the American Zionist Federation, the Association of Americans and Canadians for Aliya, the Kibbutz Aliya Desk, and the American Sephardic Federation.

This past year has shown a slight decline in the number of applicants for aliya, and as a result more emphasis has been placed on promotional activities. The Aliya Centre has increased the number of Fairs and Expos under its sponsorship, as well as its participation in general Israel Expos. It has tried, with varying degrees of success, to promote aliya through TV interviews and specials, and it has launched a mass mailing campaign to 20,000 Jewish families in New York to which the response has been adequate although not overwhelming.

Quantitative statistics for the current year are thus somewhat disappointing compared to the previous year, although the quality of the aliya is on the rise with the departure of more families and less singles. The professional breakdown has remained constant with no apparent change over the previous year.

| ALIYA FIGURES: | 1968 | - | 1972 | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 (nine months) |
| Processed through Aliya Centre (not including students and returning Israelis) | 3950 | 4812 | 6211 | 6651 | 4088 |

| ALIYA FIGURES: | JANUARY - SEPTEMBER PERIOD, 1968-1972 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| Processed through Aliya Centre (not including students and returning Israelis) | 3209 | 4045 | 5111 | 5617 | 4088 |

For the future, the Israel Aliya Centre intends to be more active on a grass roots level within the various American Jewish communities, trying to compensate for the lesser enthusiasm about aliya among American Jewry by increasing its educational role. It will work not only with applicants who come on their own, but also open new approaches to residents in the smaller communities, who have not yet been fully tapped as a potential source of interest in Israel and aliya. To this end the Aliya Centre is working very closely with the American Zionist Youth Foundation and the national synagogue groups.

LATIN AMERICAN DEPARTMENT

During the past year the Latin American Department, or Israel-Iberoamerican Institute, continued to carry out a programme of cultural activities aimed at strengthening the ties between Israel and Latin America. Contacts were developed and maintained and Hasbarah materials were provided to Latin Americans residing in the United States, students and professors of local universities, newspapermen and official governmental representatives.

Among its most successful public activities, all of which were attended by prominent Latin Americans, were: an exhibit and lecture by the Ambassador of Chile to the UN, Humberto Diaz Casanueva; an evening of Folk Songs and Dances of Israel and Latin America presented at the McMillin Theatre of Columbia University under the

auspices of the Federation of Hispanic Students and a luncheon at the United Nations given by Ambassador Joel Barromi of Israel in honour of Dr. Jose Maria Chaves, President of the Israel-Iberoamerican Institute, and attended by 18 Latin American Ambassadors, Deans of Universities, and clergy.

The activities of the Institute received wide publicity in the local Spanish press and radio and throughout Latin America. The U.S.I.A. has filmed the department's Art Openings and distributed the newsreels throughout Latin America.

The Institute continued to distribute throughout Latin America and Spain the Western Hemisphere programmes of Kol Zion Lagolah, "Panoramas de Israel".

In April and May of 1972, the Director of the Institute, Mrs. Evelyn Sommer, was sent by the WIZO Executive and the Central Institute for Cultural Relations between Israel and Latin America, to Brazil and Peru. Her speaking tour was widely covered by the Jewish and non-Jewish press, Radio and TV.

MIDSTREAM

In the course of the year, October 1971 - October 1972, MIDSTREAM concentrated heavily on articles on the evolving situation in the Middle East as well as the internal situation in Israel. It published a number of outstanding essays on such subjects as: "Israel: Two Nations?" by Shlomo Avnieri; "Soviet Moves in the Middle East", by Jon Kimche; "Sinai", by Meron Medzini; a symposium on "Israel Looks Towards Peace"; "Libya's Qaddafi"; "Israel's Asian Policy"; and numerous other articles.

The situation of Jews in the Soviet Union as well as Soviet maneuvers in the Middle East were also given much space in the magazine in a number of timely articles.

PUBLICATIONS SERVICE

The Publications Service, of which Sam E. Bloch is Director, continued its functions as a community-wide clearing house for educational and programme material on Zionism, Israel and Jewish subjects.

This service includes the distribution and promotion of books, periodicals, pamphlets, pictorial materials and audio-visual aids issued by all the departments of the World Zionist Organization, both in Jerusalem and in New York.

Among other specific areas of activity of the Publications Service are:

1. Circulation of periodicals, i.e., Midstream (monthly), Israel Digest (bi-weekly), Lamatchil (weekly), Folk un Zion (monthly), Orot, Dispersion and Unity and others. The Department publishes American editions of The Israel Digest and Lamatchil.
2. Preparation of publications and negotiating contracts with other publishers.
3. Maintaining central mailing lists of the American Section which serve all Departments.
4. Production of promotional materials for the various departmental projects, and the handling of pertinent administrative procedures, such as accounting, advertising, promotional mailings, etc.

Catalogues, bibliographies, promotional brochures, have been distributed regularly, covering all publications. In addition to reciprocal cooperation with other organizations, the mechanics of operations included also direct mailings, space advertising and exhibiting at national and regional conventions, seminars and conferences. A permanent exhibit of all publications is on display at the WZO building in New York.

Many of the Department's recent services to other agencies and WZO departments took the form of preparation of a variety of materials for the forthcoming events marking Israel's 25th Anniversary year.

PUBLIC INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

The Public Information Department operates as a part of the Executive staff under the direction of the Chairman of the American Section, and its Executive Director. Henry W. Levy serves as Director of Public Information.

The Public Information Department operates as the spokesman for the American Section of the Executive of the World Zionist Organization, and prepares releases for, and counsels such departments as the Herzl

Press, Herzl Institute, Publications, Education and Culture, and Torah Education and Culture. It gives counsel to the Israel Aliya Centre and the Youth Department and represents the American Section on the Publicity Committees of American-Jewish organizations with which the American Section cooperates, among them the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Its basic function is to disseminate news and information on all aspects of the World Zionist Organization's activities aimed at the deepening of Zionist consciousness among American Jewry and development of greater understanding of Israel's position among the nations. Through the release of numerous statements, news stories and feature articles, it maintains almost daily contact with all communications media, including the general press, radio and television, English-Jewish, Yiddish and Hebrew press and representatives in the United States of the Israeli press.

TORAH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

The Torah Education Department fosters wider and deeper appreciation of Judaism and commitment to observance of mitzvot. It sees Israel as the focal point of Jewish life and the Day School as the sine qua non for Jewish survival.

5732 for the Torah Department was a year of consolidation, expansion and record participation. In numbers and quality, there was a healthy growth under its Assistant Director, Rabbi Mallen Galinsky, who was the Acting Director for a full year. (Arie Morgenstern, the Director, from Israel, took up his duties in September 1972). Dr. Emanuel Rackman, is Chairman of the Department's Advisory Committee.

A Year of Study in Israel

During 5732, some 150 collegians from the U.S. and Canada attended the ten yeshivot in Israel cooperating with the Department. Many plan to remain for a second year and longer of intensive advanced study.

Jerusalem Torah College for men, which is wholly sponsored by the Department, reached a new peak of 60 North American enrollees, including 15 from Erna Michael College of Yeshiva University.

Gold College for Women, the Department's Machon Gold, boasted a new high of 80 young women - including enrollees in the Stern College (YU) and Yavneh extension course and graduates from religious high schools - in its Judaic Studies and Teacher Training tracks for a year or more. In addition, two groups of girls, 20 in each, from TIW (Teachers Institute for Women, Yeshiva University) were in semester programmes at the Machon in preparation for educational service in their local community or Israel chinuch.

Two new far-reaching collegiate programmes, geared to students with limited Judaic Studies background, were initiated during the year: at the Jerusalem Academy of Jewish Studies (Dvar Yerushalayim) for men, and at Neve Yerushalayim Seminary for women.

70 boys and girls of grades 9 - 12 took advantage of the special study programmes for Americans at Israel secondary schools and Yeshiva High Schools. A dramatic upsurge in participation was registered in the Kita Yud Gimel semester programme for Yeshiva twelfth graders. The programme this year included 140 participants from twelve high schools.

Summer Programmes

For high school youth, the six Gesher Dati summer study-tour seminars in Israel numbered 250 orthodox teenagers; 130 collegians form part of the Torah Department's four Israel seminar groups.

Ulpan Dati, designed for collegians who plan to continue their studies in Israel, had a banner enrollment of 40 men and 40 women.

200 rabbis, principals, cantors and orthodox teachers in public schools and yeshivot took part in four-week educational seminars in Israel.

In the United States

Weekly Adult Education lectures are offered in cooperation with the Herzl Institute and the Vaad Hachinuch Hatorani of Mizrachi-Hapoel Hamizrachi. Regional pedagogic seminars throughout the United States and Canada were arranged by the Department and/or staffed by its educational consultants. The Department sponsors a free Hebrew High School in Los Angeles in cooperation with the National Conference of Synagogue Youth and also co-sponsors a free Jewish University in Queens.

Consultants and Teacher Emissaries

Three Israeli m'fakchim-consultants of the Department worked at and with the Yeshivot Department of the Board of Jewish Education in New York, sharing their wide experience in educational administration with principals and staff. In addition, 70 Israeli teacher-shlichim of the Torah Department were on American Day School staffs.

A full time coordinator of shlichim, Chaim Grunstein, was assigned to the Department in September 1972.

Publications and Teaching Aids

Besides promoting the use of past Torah Department-originated texts and teaching aids, the Department issued new materials for class, home and library use. These were extremely popular and included a varied selection of colourful posters and charts, slides, tapes available to schools, and the texts: Ko Assu Chachamenu and Al Avot Leyaldim (issued in Israel).

Periodicals: The Torah Department publications are:

- a) TORAH EDUCATION, in English, with news of doings on the world educational arena;
- b) OR HAMIZRACH, a Hebrew scholarly quarterly, co-published with Mizrachi's Vaad Lechizuk Hatorah;
- c) LAMECHANECH HATORANI, in Hebrew, for day school educators with the B.J.E.;
- d) B'SDEH CHEMED, an Israeli pedagogic monthly.

Day School Activity

As always, the Torah Department, viewing the Day School as the key to positive Jewish living and the burgeoning of orthodoxy, cooperated closely with all orthodox agencies to strengthen this all-important mode of education by providing personnel and materials.

Miscellany

The Torah Department in the past year participated in numerous Israel Expos, providing materials and answers for Americans contemplating Aliya and recruiting students for the Department's Year of Study in Israel programmes. It was well represented at Salute to Israel functions, fairs and conventions.

The Department's Sefer Torah Project has to date involved at least 150,000 Jewish students who have authorized subscription of otiot in the President's Sefer Torah and are being inscribed in the Torah Golden Book.

The Yom Haatzmaut Essay Contest attracted entries from the entire continent, and the Speakers Bureau provided lecturers in every region.

The Department assisted in the establishment of Communal Ulpanim in various orthodox centres in the New York metropolitan area.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES

The American Zionist Youth Foundation and the Youth and Hechalutz Department of the WZO continued providing their services to Zionist and general Jewish youth organizations, and to non-affiliated students on a national basis.

1) As of October, 1972, 101 shlichim are in the United States, of which 52 are working with Zionist Youth movements, 32 serving in Jewish Community Centres, 14 functioning as community shlichim, and 3 serving in Conservative Synagogues.

2) Zionist Youth Movements expanded their leadership training in the United States and Israel and in summer camp participation. New Chavurot Aliya and Batei Garin have been established.

3) With the change in campus scene and direction, the University Services Department moved in new directions in creating leadership cadres and by introducing special projects on Jewish and Zionist subjects, in their serving of Jewish student groups in the colleges.

4) Intensified efforts were made to involve high school students in Jewish and Israeli activities. The first high school Leadership Training Seminar was held in the summer of 1972 in Israel, and the establishment of the Jewish High School Alliance was strengthened and expanded.

5) The North American Jewish Youth Council and the American Zionist Youth Council continued their services to the youth in communities and established additional local Youth Councils.

- 6) 250 Israeli counselors served in the summer of 1972 in the United States as Israeli resource and educational personnel in American youth camps.
- 7) Over 5000 young people from the United States participated in summer and year programmes in Israel during 1972.
- 8) A Soviet Jewry Freedom Bus with 2 young Soviet Jews and American student activists, made a cross-country trip, visiting 34 communities from Los Angeles to New York, during 2 months (October-December 1971), with a special programme in each city.
- 9) The 21st annual Israel Dance Festival was held in Madison Square Garden - Felt Forum with over 7000 in attendance. In Philadelphia, an annual Dance Festival was initiated and plans to do likewise in other cities in connection with the 25th Anniversary of Israel are now being effected.
- 10) The annual Salute to Israel Parade was held in New York City. Parades were also held in 6 other cities in honour of Yom Ha'atzmaut. This, too, will be stepped up for the 25th anniversary.
- 11) The Kibbutz Karavan, on kibbutz life in Israel, was a cross-country event for two months in colleges, community centres and institutions.
- 12) Similar exhibitions and seminars on the Holocaust, is our current "cross-country" project.

YOUTH ALIYA

During the period of this report, 81 boys and girls from the United States and Canada studied in Israel under Youth Aliya auspices. This is a decline of one third, as against the 120 of the previous year. Statistically, in terms of sex, family-attachment and religious commitment this breaks down as follows:

| | | orthodox | non-orthodox | parents in Israel |
|--------|----|----------|--------------|-------------------|
| Boys: | 37 | 10 | 27 | 25 |
| Girls: | 44 | 16 | 28 | 22 |
| TOTAL | 81 | 26 | 55 | 47 |

Apart from the difference of the total, the only significant change can be found in the family-attachment variable. Whereas last year only 44% of the children went together with their parents, this year the percentage of children who went to Israel with their parents rose to 58%. The proportion of boys and girls and orthodox and non-orthodox was similar to that of last year.

Among the reasons for the decline in students are:

- 1) This year the screening process was more thorough than previously. High standards were invoked as past experience has proved that the probability of a successful absorption within the framework of Youth Aliya is rather slim for those youngsters who do not have the proper intellectual preparation, emotional commitment or source of familial contact in Israel. The lower proportion of youngsters going without their parents (this year 42%) is an indication of this approach.
- 2) The number of students going on youth aliya is definitely related to the total number of Americans going on aliya. As a definite decline in the numbers of olim occurred this year, a parallel decline was evident in the Youth Aliya statistics.

Last year the majority of candidates left together for Israel in one group at the beginning of the summer. They began their programmes with a four week ulpan that served as an introduction to the Hebrew language and Israeli life style. This year, it was decided for various reasons, pedagogical and administrative, to bring the new students immediately into the natural and life-size surroundings of the school with studies, working sessions and the confrontation with students and faculty.

A number of youngsters were sent to the Ein Hashofet school to be educated with the kibbutz children of that area. This is a new educational experiment with the kibbutz movement and if it will prove viable, the potentials for this form of absorption might be significant for Youth Aliya from America.

This year we have referred all 11th graders who are college oriented to the Sde Boker programme where the non-Hebrew studies (all subject matters except Hebrew language and literature and Bible) are conducted in English. The Sde Boker programme proved itself viable and a great majority of the youngsters were successful, for the second year running, in their Bagrut examinations. Those who were sent last year to Kfar Galim have been transferred to Sde Boker to complete their 12th grade.

ZIONIST ARCHIVES AND LIBRARY

The Zionist Archives and Library continues to be a primary source for authentic information on Israel, Zionism, the Middle East and Jewish civilization for authors, scholars, journalists, government officials, TV and radio commentators, students and the general public.

During the past year, ten thousand people came to the library to avail themselves of its facilities, while thousands of inquiries were answered by letter and telephone. Eight thousand books, pamphlets, periodicals and photographs were lent to libraries and individuals throughout the United States, Canada, England and France. Thousands of xerox copies and photographic reproductions from books, pamphlets, documents, periodicals, newspapers and the picture collection were supplied to researchers, publishers and the communications media.

A small sample of books published after major research in the library follows: N. Balabkins, West German Reparations to Israel; Encyclopedia Judaica: P. Mann, Golda; D. Ben Gurion, Israel; a Personal History; I. Winer, The Founding Fathers of Israel; M. I. Urofsky, A Mind of One Peace; Brandeis and American Reform.

Six thousand books, pamphlets, etc. were acquired during the year under review, supplemented by the daily receipt of newspapers and periodicals from all parts of the world, as well as by approximately one thousand photographs.

Significant additions to the archival collection include the permanent acquisition of the Jacob de Haas Archives dealing with American Zionism, and the receipt of important archival material from Robert Szold's personal collection.

Mrs. Sylvia Landress, Director of the Zionist Archives and Library, compiled an annotated bibliography entitled Selected Books on Israel issued on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the State of Israel, which was published in pamphlet form in August 1972. Seven thousand copies of this pamphlet have already been distributed and sold. This bibliography also appears in the current Jewish Book Annual, 1972/73, published by the Jewish Welfare Board as well as in their publication entitled Israel Programme Resources.