THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH 1933-1960

Part I: THE YEARS OF THE HOLOCAUST AND INGATHERING

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Archivist

HADASSAH
The Women's Zionist Organization of America, Inc.
1983
THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933 - 1960

PART ONE

The Years of the Holocaust and Ingathering

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HADASSAH
The Women's Zionist Organization of America, Inc.
1983
PUBLISHED ON THE OCCASION OF THE FIFTIETH
ANNIVERSARY OF YOUTH ALIYAH

1933 – 1983

UNDER A GRANT FROM THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT
FOR THE HUMANITIES
"I too am a totalitarian, I want to rescue the totality of German youth."

PREFACE

During the past year, the Archives and Research Department has been responsible for major accomplishments in three areas of Hadassah concern. It has seen to the classification of the papers of its founder, Henrietta Szold, and to the publication of, The Henrietta Szold Papers in the Hadassah Archives, 1865-1965. It now offers The Archives of Youth Aliyah, 1933-1960 to the public and with it, opens these archives detailing youth rescue, assimilation and education to researchers. The Department will also shortly publish, The Archives of the Hadassah Medical Organization, 1918-1980.

It is to the credit of Dr. Lawrence D. Geller, Hadassah Archivist and to Hadassah's Assistant Archivist, Mr. Ira Daly, that we offer this important work of archival description which presents the Hadassah medical program in chronological order since its inception. We hope that this work will be of use to researchers, as well as to medical personnel and other leaders of Hadassah.

Hadassah is grateful to the National Endowment for the Humanities for their recognition of the value and importance of our archives. We believe that these publications are a testimony to this recognition.

Martha R. Gold, Chairman
The Department of Archives and Research
FOREWORD

Hadassah pays tribute to Youth Aliyah on its 50th Anniversary, recalling its continuous involvement with this great child care movement through the years. In celebration of this event, Hadassah has prepared a film, special Youth Aliyah information, packets, press releases, a brochure of personal reminiscences of Youth Aliyah Chairmen, plus many other inspirational and informative guidelines. In addition, we have also planned a Hadassah Youth Aliyah tour to coincide with the World Youth Aliyah Conference. To culminate this year of celebration, we will have a gala event for our Hadassah members and friends and an academic seminar for professionals and students concerned with the education and protection of the young.

The National Youth Aliyah Chairmen wish to express their pleasure and pride in the outstanding archival record of Hadassah's relationship with Youth Aliyah from its inception to 1960. This permanent record of our joint history will be important for every Hadassah leader, every historian, psychologist and educator, who from this fund of information will be able to assess the value of Youth Aliyah's contribution to the rescue and therapeutic handling of several generations of Jewish young people. We pay tribute to the research, analysis and classification work of our Archival Department headed by Dr. Lawrence D. Geller.

Sylvia Doppelt
National Youth Chairman

Fan Levy
National Youth Aliyah
Fund Raising Chairman
# ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH

## 1933 - 1960

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INTRODUCTION

The publication of The Archives of Youth Aliyah, 1933 - 1960, Part I, The Years of the Holocaust and Ingathering, will open, for the first time, archives concerning Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America's response to the Holocaust. Being the largest Zionist organization in the world, these archives and what they contain therefore are of no small importance. Researchers will find complete correspondence files, reports, essays and publications on the subject of child rescue in Europe in the 1930's and 1940's. There is also much material on Hadassah's role in Youth Aliyah education which was decisive from a planning and financial point of view as well as much material on the major issue of absorption and integration of shattered youth from war torn Europe into a new society. Later, it would deal with the complex absorption, educational, psychological and medical problems of the influx of youth from a variety of cultural backgrounds from North Africa, the Orient as well as from Europe and to a lesser degree from all points on the globe. Since 1935, this has been one of the major functions of Hadassah in connection with the Youth Aliyah Department of the Jewish Agency for Israel.

There are groups in this country and abroad who have pretensions to academic respectability, and in fact have enjoyed the same, who claim that the Holocaust never existed. These groups run academic institutes, publishing houses, journals, and have had access to respectable universities in the United States in the past and indeed, to the media and the public at large. Recognizing this fact, the archivists have taken pains to plan for the future preservation of the original documents and photographic archives of this remarkable source as physical evidence of the existence of the Holocaust.

For American Zionists who are quite naturally divided over the fact that too little was done to save too many who perished, there is some consolation in the fact that these archives should demonstrate that a major effort at child rescue was undertaken by Hadassah with the aid of other Zionist groups in the United States and the Youth Aliyah offices in Berlin, in Palestine and in London. By 1945, 11,000 were saved from certain death to be educated and trained to become productive citizens of the new State of Israel. That the number rescued was small compared to the overall human disaster of the 1930's and 1940's is widely recognized. But what was accomplished was done against great odds and with little aid from other far more powerful sources.
For archivists and researchers what is offered here may look like a new design in an archival inventory. Perhaps it is. It was the opinion of Hadassah's archivists that this material was too significant from a humanitarian and international point of view to describe in the usual way. Box and folder lists have been combined with the series descriptions. In many cases, due to the extreme sensitivity of the material, descriptions have been at the folder level. If we have erred in this judgement, it is to give the scholar too much, rather than too little.

Certain people have been of great help in this project. A brief notice here is the least that could be done to thank them. The Assistant Archivist of Hadassah, Ira Daly has immeasurably benefited this effort with his good judgement at all turns. Edith Zamost and Irene Wexler of the Services Division of Hadassah have followed this work with great interest. Phyllis Talmadge and her assistant, Thelma Schmerler of the Photograph and Film Department have offered their incomparable collections to this project. Selma Zack of the Central Files Department has always been available to lend a helping hand and to offer us more files at the critical time. Dr. Joseph Lowin, Director of the Education Department and Doris Oxenhorn who jointly run The Hadassah Research Library have shared important sources that make this work more complete.

The work could never have been completed without the quiet aid of Miss Aline Kaplan, The Executive Director of Hadassah whose general support for archival and historical problems and sources has been a great help to this project since the beginning.

Lastly, Dr. Anne D. Geller has made a real contribution to a better written piece of work than I could have done alone. In this as in all things, there is little I can do to express my thanks.

Lawrence D. Geller, Ph.D., F.R.S.A.
(London)
Hadassah Archives and Research Dept.
21 September 1983
The archives of Youth Aliyah, 1933-1950 are, in the widest, most descriptive sense, the archives of tragedy and hope. Commencing with the accession of Hitler as Chancellor of Germany in 1933, these documents, found in 44 archives containers for these years, testify to the inexorable Nazi plan to exterminate the Jewish people. They also testify to the attempt of the Jews of Germany to organize to rescue at least a portion of their young people while the opportunity remained with the aid of Diaspora Zionist organizations, particularly Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America.

The idea of German Youth Aliyah originated with Mrs. Recha Freier who sought to bring German Zionist organizations together for the purpose of removing German Jewish children to Palestine. Her correspondence and manuscript account of the origin of the Youth Aliyah Movement is found in The Youth Aliyah German office correspondence series, (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Fur Kinder und Jugend Aliyah, 1935-1940). Also within this series is found correspondence mainly in German, depicting chronologically the elimination of individual and corporate liberties of Jewish organizations in Germany in the 1930's.

In the early 1930's correspondence concerning Youth Aliyah was largely triangular between the German office which began its operations in 1933 under the administrative headship of Eva Stern, and later Dr. Hedwig Eppstein who eventually died at Auschwitz, and Henrietta Szold who became Director of the Youth Aliyah Department in the Central Department for the Settlement of German Jews in Jerusalem. After 1935, when Hadassah joined the movement, this correspondence was directed to New York to Marian G. Greenberg as Hadassah's National Youth Aliyah Committee Chairman and to Rose G. Jacobs, then President of Hadassah.

In 1935, under the Leadership of Rose Jacobs, Hadassah became the sole sponsor of Youth Aliyah in America. The dissension that this event caused within the American Zionist Movement before it was settled, largely by the good offices of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, is represented in the correspondence. For many years Hadassah was the largest financial contributor to the Youth Aliyah Movement. As a result, correspondence originating in the German office of Youth Aliyah until it was closed by the Nazis in 1939, came to Hadassah's national headquarters in New York City. The same is true of the correspondence of Henrietta Szold and Hans Beyth and the Palestine office of Youth Aliyah in the 1930's and 1940's. The correspondence of the London office, closest to the developing disaster in Germany and to the refugees in transit countries on the way to Palestine, was also directed to Hadassah in New York.
As a result, the correspondence of each of these Youth Aliyah offices, in Berlin, Palestine, London and in the U.S. at Hadassah itself, has been organized into series within the Youth Aliyah Records Group. These series fall within four major chronological subgroups which reflect the development of the Youth Aliyah Movement. These subgroups are: Subgroup #1, The Rise of Hitler, 1933-1940, Subgroup #2, The War Years and Immediate Aftermath, 1940-1946, Subgroup #3, The Ingathering of the Exiles, 1946-1960, Subgroup #4, Youth Aliyah and the State of Israel, 1948-1960.

Researchers will find that occasionally, series will repeat themselves in different chronological subgroups. For example, the Diaspora Countries Series falls within Subgroup #2 as well as Subgroup #4.

One of the largest and most important subgroups is that of the War Years and Immediate Aftermath, 1940-1946. Of the significant events, correspondents and themes running through the varying series within the group is Henrietta Szold, Hans Beyth and Gisela Warburg correspondence and reports concerning the Teheran children who eventually made their way to Palestine from Nazi Europe in 1943. Much correspondence exists concerning Hadassah's help given to the Jewish Agency in the search for missing persons in Europe. This correspondence is found in the Youth Aliyah, Palestine and in the American Office Series.

There are materials on the subject of the sinking of the "S.S. Struma" carrying Romanian Jews to Palestine as well as other ships such as the "Patria" and the "S.S. Darien." Materials exist in this subgroup on the subject of Hadassah's efforts to help trapped Aliyah groups in transit countries and Hadassah's connections with the United Nations Refugee Relief Administration. There are reports concerning the death camps and numerous accounts running through many series of the ordeal of survival of children amidst the background of brutal extermination.

Spanning many series, but particularly found in the Henrietta Szold—Youth Aliyah Palestine Office Series, are extensive materials dealing with the British Mandate Government's policy of limiting immigration to Palestine. As a part of general British imperial policy in the Middle East in order to protect its access to India, pacifying Arab populations in contradiction to the implications of the Balfour Declaration brought the British into direct conflict with the Yishuv and Zionist groups in the Diaspora. The limitation upon certificates of immigration and the British policy that held that Jewish institutions in Palestine would have to be modernized and made ready to accept refugee children before certificates were granted, helped to fashion Hadassah's policy in Europe and Palestine in the Holocaust years. It had been Henrietta Szold's idea that Hadassah's commitments should be first and always to Palestine and not to Europe. Hadassah therefore
concentrated its financial resources upon Palestine as it had since its earliest days, while the Joint Distribution Committee concentrated upon refugee affairs in Europe. In some cases the policy failed with tragic loss. Zionist groups are prone to acrimony and constant introspection over what they did or did not do in these years. However, the success of Hadassah in child rescue, and its efforts in that direction were herculean considering what could and could not be done in "Fortress Europe" and considering what most civilized nations attempted to do for European Jewry at that time. It took the Allied armies four years and one of the greatest military expeditions of all times, the invasion of Europe, to liberate the camps, and that was done by default not by design. Materials baring upon these issues can be found in this subgroup.

Represented in this group are files concerning the question of institutions in Palestine for children from orthodox families and social services available for refugee children in Palestine. There is also material dealing with the "Town to Country Movement" in Palestine and the training of Sabra Youth as the war cut the flow of immigration of the 1930's from Europe.

There is much material within the Diaspora Countries Series, October, 1933 - September, 1946, concerning the indescribable conditions of European Jewry in the late 1930's and the human devastation of the immediate post war. There are reports concerning the survivors of Nazi extermination camps and conditions in Red Cross camps and other emergency facilities set up across Europe in 1946. Materials also exist within the subgroup concerning the aid given by the Christian community of Europe to aid Jewish survivors of the Holocaust and the potential and actual assimilation of Jewish survivors into this community after the defeat of the Nazis.

Major correspondents within this group are: Henrietta Szold, Dr. Georg Landauer, Eva Stern, Dr. Hedwig Eppstein, Recha Freier, Rabbi Leo Israel Baek, Hans Beyth, Judith Epstein, Dr. Judah Magnes, Tamar de Sola Pool, Eleanor Roosevelt, Dr. Vera Weizmann and Rose Halprin.

Subgroup #3, The Ingathering of the Exiles, 1946 - 1948, contains material dating from the liberation of the concentration camps to the outbreak of the Israel War for Independence of 1948. There are statistical reports on the numbers of Jewish displaced persons in Europe, as well as reports from European continental office of Youth Aliyah concerning refugee conditions in Holland, Sweden, France, Germany and Italy. There are reports and correspondence from and concerning the British detention camps on Cyprus in 1946 as well as correspondence concerning shipboard arrivals in Palestine, and physical conditions aboard these ships.
Medical and psychological reports are also found here in the context of British immigration restrictions.

Educational materials, (the beginnings of much more to be found in the next subgroup), on the subject of the training of madrichim (Youth Aliyah instructors who were also group leaders and counsellors), and social workers are found here. The major writers and correspondents in this subgroup are: Dr. Alexander Dushkin, Bertha Schoolman, Dr. Hanoch Reinhold* (Education Director of Youth Aliyah), Dr. Georg Landauer, Akiba Lewinsky (Head of the Youth Aliyah office in Europe, 1946), Lola and Miriam Warburg, Tamar de Sola Pool, Rebecca Shulman and Dr. Nathan Rottenstreich Head of the Madrich Training Center in Israel.

Subgroup #4, Youth Aliyah and the State of Israel, 1948 - 1960, contains more material dealing with the content of Youth Aliyah operations than does the earlier subgroups. By 1948, the burning issue of mass rescue was over although the great influx of Jews from North Africa and the Middle East was beginning, while European immigration continued. Correspondence and reports concerning the educational functions of Youth Aliyah are found here, for if Youth Aliyah was a movement for child rescue and rehabilitation, it was also an educational movement aimed at producing productive citizens of the new state. The Youth Aliyah America Series, 1946 - 1948, contains materials dealing with the training of madrichim in America as well as at the Seminary for Madrichim in Israel. There are numerous reports and much correspondence from Hadassah's Educational Consultant in Israel, the noted American Jewish educator, Dr. Alexander Dushkin. In particular, one may find here Dr. Dushkin's report on vocational education that shaped the course of Youth Aliyah in the 1950's and 1960's. During its earliest period of the 1930's, Youth Aliyah in Palestine was a "back to the land" movement. Youth Aliyah education centers in Europe in general, and Germany in particular, prepared not only good Zionists, but competent agriculturalists. Dr. Dushkin's report heralded important changes so that vocational training in Youth Aliyah Centers grew to equal the importance of agriculture.

Much of the above is reflected in the Youth Aliyah Vocational Education Minutes found in the Youth Aliyah Committees Series, 1950 - 1959. There is also complementary material in the rural Vocational Education Series. As far as general interpretive material on education in Youth Aliyah is concerned, Dr. Hanoch Reinhold's* "Youth Aliyah as an Educational Movement" and Dr. A. Nadad's, "A Survey of the Results of Twenty Years, (1934-1953) of Youth Aliyah Educational Work with 48,000 Jewish Refugee Youth", may be found in The Youth Aliyah Reports Series, 1935 - 1960. The work of the noted German Jewish educator and psychologist, Dr. Siegfried Lehmann at Ben Shemen is also notable. Besides the Lehmann and the Ben Shemen materials found in the archives of

*(Rinot)
Youth Aliyah, researchers competent in the German and Hebrew languages are urged to consult The Lehmann Archives at Ben Shemen. Although much was lost in a fire there some years ago, much still exists concerning this outstanding personality.

A corollary to the educational functions of Youth Aliyah is that of absorption and integration of youth into Israeli society. The Subgroup Youth Aliyah and the State of Israel, 1948-1960, contains much material on this subject, particularly in relation to the absorption of Jews from North Africa. Much on this subject is found in the Diaspora Countries series in the files on North Africa on Morocco and on France. It was in France that Youth Aliyah trained many North African French speaking Jews before their Aliyah to Israel at the training centers at Cambous, France. There is also material on the training and absorption of North African Jews in the Youth Aliyah Reports series mentioned before.

The Subgroup Youth Aliyah and the State of Israel, also contains files on the various Youth Aliyah installations in Israel and Hadassah’s financial support for these institutions, particularly notable here is the far-ranging correspondence of Youth Aliyah’s successor to Henrietta Szold and Hans Beyth, Moshe Kol. The Kol correspondence may be found concentrated in the Youth Aliyah Biographical Series 1948-1950, but can be found throughout the entire Subgroup.

Significant correspondents in this Subgroup include: Fritz Lichtenstein, European Head of the Child and Youth Immigration Department of Youth Aliyah in the years from 1948-1950, David Umansky, who had served Youth Aliyah in displaced persons camps in Germany after the war and then became a leader in the movement.

The Biographical Series also contains the correspondence of Peretz Urieli, a leading madrich first in Germany and then in Israel at the Ramat Hadassah Reception Center of which he was the Director. There is correspondence of Dr. George Josephthal, Zena Harman, Mathilde Ofstedal, a leading Norwegian Humanitarian, Dr. Miriam Freund, as Hadassah National Youth Aliyah Chairman during the critical period of immigration of North African Jews to Israel. Other writers in the Youth Aliyah Reports Series are too numerous to mention. However, it is worthwhile to note the existence of many excellent published and unpublished works on varying aspects of Youth Aliyah work that can be found in the Youth Aliyah Publications Series as well as in the unpublished reports of Youth Aliyah, 1933-1960. Of the many general histories of the movement, none have yet exceeded those of Marian G. Greenberg, particularly her Hadassah and Youth Aliyah, 1960, and her Youth Aliyah under Henrietta Szold, 1960.
AN OUTLINE HISTORY OF YOUTH ALIYAH AND HADASSAH'S ROLE

A CHRONOLOGY

by Marian G. Greenberg

YOUTH ALIYAH UNDER HENRIETTA SZOLD

I. THE ORGANIZING YEARS .......1932-33

A. Nazis come to power and begin persecution of Jews in Germany.

B. Recha Freier conceives idea of Youth Aliyah and begins to organize by securing support of kibbutzim in Palestine and German youth groups.

C. Dr. Siegfried Lehmann of Ben Shemen takes six boys enrolled by Mrs. Freier, 1932.

D. Organizations in Germany unite to form Arbeitsgemeinschaft fur Kinder und Jugend Aliyah which would centralize the work...1933.

E. Central Bureau for Settlement of German Jews in Palestine invites Henrietta Szold to direct Youth Aliyah and she accepts ...1933.

(CUMULATIVE II. THE FIRST FIVE YEARS....1934-39 ....5,000 WARDS

A. Arrival of first group at Ein Harod, February 19, 1934.

B. First graduates found their own settlement, Alonim...1936.

C. Kibbutzim, Moshavim, and Institutions train 5,000 children and youth.

D. Deportation to Poland of East European Jews ...1937-33.

E. Hitler conquests of Austria and Czechoslovakia cause new exodus...1938-39.

F. Pogroms of November 1938 and removal of youth to transit countries.

G. Youth finds refuge and continues hachshara in England, Holland, Denmark; also in Belgium, France, and Italy.

(1934-1939) HADASSAH'S ROLE (Presidents: Msd. Jacobs, Pool; Chairman, Mrs. Greenberg; Treasurer, Mrs. Rosensohn

1. Sole Sponsorship in USA...1935-43

2. Organization of National Youth Aliyah Committee and Honorary Advisory Committee.
3. Enlistment of Eddie Cantor; his campaigns in USA and England.

4. First Building Gifts to institutions, such as Kfar Hanoar Hadati, Ben Shemen, Meier Shfeyeh, Magdiel.

5. Countrywide organization of minyanim for Youth Aliyah (based on idea of Mrs. H. Mack of Madison, Wisconsin and fully developed by Mrs. Gordon and Boston Chapter).

6. Setting up of Henrietta Szold Fund for Graduates with gift of $80,000.

7. Annual Budget from $125,000 to $750,000.

(CUMULATIVE TOTALS)

III. THE WAR YEARS ... 1939-45 ... 11,000 WARDS

A. Youth in transit countries trapped by outbreak of war ...September, 1939.

B. Escape for some through circuitous routes.

C. Arrival in Palestine of few groups from Scandinavia, Lithuania, and Balkans after months, even years, of negotiations for visas, fares, etc.

D. Inauguration of Town to Country movement for Palestinian children, 1941.

E. Youth from Arab lands - Syria, Iraq and Yemen

F. Acceptance of young survivors of refugee ships ("Dorian" "Patria", and others). Tragedy of the "Struma".

G. Teheran Children after three year odyssey...1943

H. Yishuv mobilizes to accept thousands of younger children.

I. Jewish Agency Executive assumes authority for Youth Aliyah; agrees to representation of Hadassah and other diaspora groups on new Youth Aliyah Management Board

J. Arrivals from Turkey ... 1943-44.

K. Survivors of Transdniestrian Death Camps reach Palestine ....1944.

L. Shortage of personnel due to war - 1800 graduates enlist in British Army.

M. Tenth Anniversary (1944); Miss Szold awarded honorary degree by Boston University.

N. Death of Henrietta Szold...February 13, 1945.

O. Hans Beyth, Acting Director, and Dr. Georg Landauer, Treasurer, carry on
P. Inauguration of World Child's Day (Honorary World Chairman, Dr. Vera Weizmann: World Chairman of Executive Committee, Mrs. Schoolman)

HADASSAH'S ROLE (Presidents: Mssd. Pool, Epstein; Chairman Mssd. Greenberg, Wyzanski)

1. Gift of $120,000 for first Town to Country Group 1940.
2. Emergency allocation for fares to transport Scandinavian and Lithuanian groups.
3. Diplomatic representation in Washington (Mrs. Tourover) to secure safe passage of Teheran Children.
4. Organization of interfaith group, Children to Palestine 1943.
5. Annual Budget reaches $1,340,000.

YOUTH ALIYAH BECOMES A MASS MOVEMENT

(CUMULATIVE TOTAL)

I. LIBERATION IN EUROPE AND ALIYAH BETH 1945-48 15,000 WARDS

A. Concentration camp survivors defy British White Paper Limitations.

B. Detention and deportation of illegal immigrants (Athlit, Mauritius, Cyprus).

C. World Zionist Congress (Basle, 1946) supports resistance through Aliyah Beth.

D. Youth Aliyah establishes homes for recuperation and training in France and Norway.

E. Young deportees are organized in special camps and trained in Cyprus.

F. UN Assembly recommends partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab states, November 29, 1947.

G. Mrs. Schoolman arrives in Palestine to become Co-Chairman of Youth Aliyah Management Board, November 29, 1947.

H. Hans Beyth, Acting Director, is killed in Arab ambush, December, 1947.

I. Moshe Kol assumes Directorship of Youth Aliyah in addition to chairmanship of Management Committee.
YOUTH ALIYAH IN ISRAEL

I. ISRAEL'S STATEHOOD AND WAR OF LIBERATION . . . 1948-50

A. Opening of barbed wire stockades at Athlit and Cyprus . . .1948-49.

B. Operation "Magic Carpet"...1949-50

C. North African exodus begins

D. Temporary Reception Centers to study needs and capabilities of youth.

E. Educational problems attendant upon mass and unselected youth immigration

F. Seminaries for madrichim

(1945-50) HADASSAH'S ROLE (Presidents: Mesd. Epstein, Halprin: Chairman: Mrs. Kramarsky) (In Israel, Co-Chairman of Youth Aliyah Management Committee, Mrs. Schoolman)

1. Housing campaign, headed by Mrs. Gordon, to repair war-damaged settlements and create more places for youth absorption.

2. Dedication of Ramat Hadassah-Szold...February, 1949 . . .,$400,000 furnished for buildings, installations, and landscaping of Reception Center.

3. Lasker Child Guidance Clinic advises on problems of psychological adjustment.

4. Dr. Alexander Dushkin, Educational Consultant to Hadassah, recommends rural vocational program for selected Youth Aliyah wards . . . . 1947

5. Annual collections reach all time high of $2,400,000

(CUMULATIVE II. TOTAL)

CHANGING CONDITIONS AND EMPHASES...1950-53 .. 30,000WARDS (1948-53)

A. North African and Oriental Immigration

B. Problems of children and youth in Maabarot who came with families.

C. "Korat Gag" project to shelter hundreds of maabarot children during winter in Youth Aliyah institutions and private homes.

D. Centers for emotionally disturbed children, including Kiryat Yearim (maintained by Swiss), Kfar Juliana (maintained by Dutch).

E. Immigration from Rumania, Hungary, Poland

F. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt becomes World Patron of Youth Aliyah....1952.
HADASSAH'S ROLE (Presidents: Mesd, Halprin, Rosensohn; Chairman: Mrs. Tulin; In Israel, Mrs. Schoolman, Co-Chairman Management Committee.

1. Establishment and support with Youth Aliyah of Rural Vocational Center at Kfar Vitkin (later called Neurim) ...1951, Chairman: Julia Dushkin


3. Participation in Korat Gag


5. Purchase of Villa Rosemarie for seminary for madrichim.

6. Annual budget averages $2,300,000.

(CUMULATIVE III. TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY AND COMING OF AGE...1953-56... 13,000 WARDS

75,000

A. North African influx

B. 16 Youth Training Centers in immigrant development areas and maabarot and training of youth from Moshvei olim (small-holders' settlements).

C. Opening of Swedish Village for Handicapped Children... 1953.

D. Dedication of Teachers' Seminary....April, 1956.

E. World Youth Aliyah Conference in Jerusalem on 20th Anniversary ... 1956.

F. Groundbreaking ceremony of International Cultural Center for Youth.

G. Child Guidance Clinics opened.

H. Dr. Georg Landauer dies....1954.

HADASSAH'S ROLE (President: Mrs. Shulman; Chairman, Dr. Freund

1. Development of Day centers as recommended in Sobel Report and by Prof. Hyman Grossbard whose 15 months mission to Israel was sponsored by Hadassah.

2. Fellowship program for professional Youth Aliyah personnel.

3. Growth of Neurim .. inclusion of Arab students in courses with participation of Children to Palestine.

4. Dedication of Louis and Mina Sobel Building (given by Hadassah) in Hans Beyth Seminary.
5. Subvention for study of 50,000 graduates.
7. Annual budget averages $2,300,000.

(CUMULATIVE IV. SEMI-JUBILEE AND HENRIETTA SZOLD CENTENNIAL ... 1956-60 TOTAL)

ANTICIPATEDWARDS 25,000

A. New exodus from Eastern Europe and Egypt; also from Asian countries.
B. 22 graduates fall in Sinai Campaign .... 1956.
C. Day Centers for Immigrant Youth reach number of 20.
D. Anne Frank Havens for Younger Children.
E. Youth Aliyah awarded prize for Education by Israel on its 10th anniversary of statehood....1958.
F. Celebration of Semi-Jubilee in Israel and throughout the World ...1959.
G. Conference of Madrichim at Neurim...1959.
H. International recognition of movement as unique educational instrument FICE World Conference in Israel...1958 IUCW Study Tour in Israel....1959.
I. Dr. Siegfried Lehmann and Mrs. Lehmann die...1958.
J. Dedication of International Cultural Center for Youth.....April, 1960.

(1956-60) HADASSAH'S ROLE (President: Dr. Freund; Chairman: Mrs. Schoolman)

A. Building of 12 Anne Frank Havens at cost of over $200,000.
B. Youth Center at Kibbutz Lochamei Hagetaot with remainder of $150,000 Lindenbaum bequest.
C. Gift of $10,000 in honor of Moshe Kol's 10th Anniversary as Director.
D. Castel Youth Center named in honor of Eddie Cantor...1958.
E. Expansion of Neurim...Dedication of new campus...1957 Significance of courses for Arabs (subsidized by Children to Palestine).
F. Dedication of Synagogue in Ramat Hadassah-Szold.
G. Beer Sheba Youth Center named in honor of Eleanor Roosevelt ....1959.
H. Gift of $100,000 in honor of Youth Aliyah's Semi-Jubilee.....1959.

This chronology is printed with the permission of its author, Marian G. Greenberg, and is drawn from her history, Hadassah and Youth Aliyah, (Hadassah, The Women's Zionist Organization of America, 1960).
RECORD GROUP # 1, THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH
1933-1960

SUBGROUP LISTINGS

Subgroup # 1, The Rise of Hitler, 1933-1939.

Subgroup # 2, The War Years and Immediate Aftermath, 1940-1946.


Subgroup # 4, Youth Aliyah and the State of Israel, 1948-1960
RECORD GROUP #1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960

SERIES LISTING

Series 1.  Arbeitsgemeinschaft Fur Kinder Und Jugend Aliyan (German Office Correspondence Series)—April 1, 1935—January 19, 1940  P. 19.


RECORD GROUP #1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960

SERIES LISTING


   (a) Youth Aliyah Committees
   (b) Education and Youth Aliyah


RECORD GROUP #1  THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP #1  THE RISE OF HITLER, 1933-1960
SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT FUR KINDER UND JUGEND ALIYAH CORRESPONDENCE SERIES,
(United Committee for Children and Youth Aliyah)
GERMAN OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE SERIES,
APRIL 1, 1935-JANUARY 19, 1940
5 INCHES, ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

BOX #1  The office of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft opened in late 1933 in Berlin. The direct impetus behind its opening was the passage, in 1933, of the Nuremberg Laws which made German Jews second class citizens barring them from the professions, closing public schools to Jewish children, taxing Jewish citizens heavily, appropriating property, and generally, turning all of Germany into a concentration camp. As Dr. Leo Israel Baek, then President of the Reichsvertretung der Deutschen Juden has written, "Recognizing that, fortunately, there is for our youth a future in Palestine, a number of Jewish organizations who are especially interested in the fate of the youth, created about a year and a half ago, an organization known as the Arbeitsgemeinschaft fur Kinder-und Jugend Aliyah, located at 158 Kantstrasse, Charlottenburg, Berlin. The United Committee for Children and Youth Aliyah comprises the following bodies: The Jewish Youth Aid in which all youth organizations are united; The Judische Waisenhilfe, (Jewish Orphan's Aid) organization for the children's and youth village, Ben Shemen, and the Children's Home, Ahavah, in Berlin which cares for orphans, semi-orphans and children suffering under abnormal social conditions". The Berlin office was under the direction of Miss Stern and later, Dr. Hedwig Eppstein. The Palestine Office was headed by Henrietta Szold and was found in the administrative setup of the Youth Department of the Jewish Agency, (Central Bureau for the Settlement of German Jews), and after 1935, Youth Aliyah was sponsored in America by Hadassah under the early direction of Marian G. Greenberg. All organizations worked to sponsor the transfer of as many German Jewish children, and later Jewish children from the countries of Nazi occupied Europe, to Palestine as conditions in Europe and the restrictive policies of the British Mandate Government of Palestine would allow.
Folder #1 of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Series contains communications between Ilse Schwalbe and Eva Stern in Berlin with Mrs. David Greenberg, Chairman of the National Youth Aliyah Committee of Hadassah concerning articles sent from Berlin and an address by Dr. Leo Baek. There are communications to Rose Jacobs who was President of Hadassah during the years of Hitler's rise to power and Hadassah's affiliation with the Youth Aliyah movement, concerning Eva Stern's warning that meetings between them should take place outside of Germany. There are Hadassah National Board communications indicating fear for Mrs. Jacob's safety during her mission for Youth Aliyah in Vienna and in Germany. Communications exist between Henrietta Szold in Jerusalem and Hadassah concerning German Government reactions to Ilse Warburg's American tour speeches during which, according to the German Consulate in Washington, she told, "atrocities stories" concerning affairs in Germany and the possible reaction this might cause for her family in Germany, also the indication that she would not be allowed to leave Germany in the future. There is an Eva Stern communication to Hadassah concerning Rose Jacob's arrival in Europe and the fact that her visit would have to be reported to the Gestapo as, "No one active in Jewish organizational work is permitted to meet with foreigners without permission."

Correspondence exists concerning the structure of the German Youth Aliyah Intermediate School incorporating farm training, Hadassah's conflicts with the Mizrahi Women's Organization concerning accusations that Hadassah was creating a way of life in Palestine that was not truly Jewish. There is corollary correspondence on the subject of the establishment of Youth Aliyah facilities in Palestine for Orthodox children. Correspondence exists from Dr. Georg Landauer expressing thanks to Hadassah on the success of the fund campaign, on Ilse Warburg's anti-Nazi speeches, and on British policy backing the Arabs in order to face the Italian menace and the corresponding situation the Jews in Palestine will have to face. Henrietta Szold correspondence exists on Arab atrocities in Palestine in the Summer of 1936 and the death of Professor Billig. She writes, "There is something in my reading of history I never realized, one goes right ahead in the midst of sniping and ambush shooting, attending to one's own work though nothing were happening. It is the only way to keep sane."
Folder #2 of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Series contains correspondence from October, 1936 concerning certificates from the British Government granted to the Ludwig Tietz Trade School. There is a notice of the resignation of Mrs. Marian Greenberg as Chairman of the National Youth Aliyah Committee and summaries of the work of Eddie Cantor in fund raising for Youth Aliyah as well as tallies sent to Berlin. There are communications for December, 1936 indicating that Hadassah cannot assist the Arbeitsgemeinschaft in clothing collections for Berlin in that this might detract from financial contributions. There is correspondence for January, 1937 indicating difficulties in getting the British Government to grant certificates due to the limited number of schools in Palestine that were recognized by the British Government for resettlement purposes.

Folder #3 contains Youth Aliyah Bulletins of the Information Service of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft which were published by Hadassah. The Bulletins run from August, 1936 to June of 1938. The articles they contain are largely descriptive of Youth Aliyah settlements in Palestine, with discussions of certificates granted to settlements by the British Government, and reports on collections and appeals in various countries. There are articles by Recha Freier, addresses by Dr. Landauer and Hans Beyth to the boys of the Ludwig Tietz Trade School, an essay by Dr. Arthur Ruppin, and notices of Eva Stern's resignation as Head of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft to work in Palestine. The April, 1938 issue carries news of the new immigration schedule announced by the British Government announcing an unrestricted Youth Aliyah certificate allocation. The May, 1938 issue contains materials devoted to the educational aims of Youth Aliyah in Palestine drawn up by the madrichim and sent to the Executive of the Youth Aliyah Bureau in Jerusalem.

Folder #4 contains a letter written by Hadassah to Eva Stern, Arbeitsgemeinschaft indicating that Hadassah cannot formally accept a contract written by the German organization dated Sept. 2, 1937 which would bind Hadassah formally to underwrite the budget of Arbeitsgemeinschaft. It does indicate that Hadassah will set a budget figure and try to reach its goals. There is also correspondence indicating that Hadassah will sponsor the Hadassah House for Polish Youth at Ben Shemen but indicates that Miss Szold does not wish to arouse false hopes in Poland about possibilities for the resettlement for Polish Jewish children and therefore would like little publicity.
Correspondence on certificate grants and the work of Dr. Werner Senator to this end is within this folder. There is also the notice of the death of Prof. Otto Warburg.

Correspondence on the work of Mrs. Irma Lindheim, then a past President of Hadassah and her work in interesting Eddie Cantor in fund raising for Youth Aliyah. (Irma Lindheim's 1943 fund raising trip throughout the United States can be found in documents in the Youth Aliyah History Series.) Correspondence concerning, "Sperrmark Monies" left behind in Germany by emigrating Jews to be used by German Jewish organizations, and the impounding of these monies by the German Government with its corresponding demoralizing effect, can be found in this series. The series also contains notice of February 18, 1938 concerning the Danzig children who went to a Youth Aliyah training camp in Poland. There is a letter of welcome from Marian Greenberg to Dr. Hedwig Eppstein as she took over the direction of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft in April, 1938 as well as notices of the $40,000 raised by Eddie Cantor and sent to Henrietta Szold in Palestine. There are excerpts from a letter by Gisela Warburg in March, 1938 regarding news received in Germany of 180 short-term certificates unexpectedly received from the British Government and the need to mobilize the quick transfer of children to Palestine. She also writes of the need for a new Jugendhilfe office in Austria.

Folder # 5 contains the April, 1935 report of Dr. Leo Baeck as President of the Reichsvertretung der Deutschen Juden concerning the work of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft. It deals with the closing of public schools to Jewish students, April, 1933. It also provides a summary of the structure, people and purposes of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft both in Germany and in Palestine under the administrative wing of the Jewish Agency. The report contains material on the subject of how youth are selected, funding, numbers transported to Palestine and places of settlement. Other correspondence within this folder includes material on $10,000 B'nai Brith grant to Youth Aliyah channeled through Hadassah and Hadassah's $250,000 grant to Youth Aliyah in 1938-1939. The series also contains clippings concerning the British Government's granting of certificates, or the lack of them in the face of the overwhelming need.
There is material from Eva Stern in Berlin concerning reports received of the British Committee for Children in Prague being a missionary society bent upon conversion of Jewish children to Christianity as a price of rescue. There are accounts dated July, 1939, concerning the brutal drive by Polish and German troops against Polish and stateless Jews in Poland. Correspondence exists for Nov. 1939 on the subject of the untenable situation of Jewish certificate holders in Denmark. There are reports of Polish refugees in Lithuania and in Romania. Letters exist from Bernard Gelbert, a youth leader who escaped with a desperate group of "Chaverim" from Kibbutz Grochow in Poland where they were training for Palestine. The group had originally been expelled from Germany in November, 1938.

There are appeals from Dr. Eppstein to Hadassah to help expedite the removal of children from Nazi occupied Europe to neutral countries and the fact that Hadassah could be of little help in such efforts which would have to be coordinated by the Joint Distribution Committee. There are Hadassah minutes concerning Youth Aliyah children in Denmark and copies of cables.

Folder 5A, contains a copy of Recha Freier's incomplete manuscript on the subject of her founding of the Youth Aliyah movement in Germany. The original is to be found in the Rose Jacob's Papers at the Central Zionist Archives in Jerusalem. This unique and valuable personal account discusses the early opposition of both German Zionist groups, and Henrietta Szold in Jerusalem to her plan. It discusses the first children's Aliyah to Ben Shemen on October 12, 1932 as well as the institutional founding of the Jugend Aliyah organization on January 30, 1933. It is of particular value for her analysis of the individuals who were connected from the early days with the Youth Aliyah movement.
RECORD GROUP # 1 ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 1 THE RISE OF HITLER, 1933-1939
SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

Folder # 5B contains a 1935 history of the Youth Immigration Movement published by the Jewish Agency.

Folder # 5C contains a document on the administrative organization of the Youth Aliyah Office in Berlin in 1941.

Folder # 5D holds Hadassah-Arbeitsgemeinschaft correspondence for 1936 concerning joint fund raising enterprises. Within this material is correspondence concerning Ilse Warburg's fund raising and lecture tour of the United States with corresponding materials on the Nazi reaction to this trip. There is a copy of the agreement between Hadassah and the United Palestine Appeal with regard to fund raising in the United States to be undertaken by Eddie Cantor. There is also Henrietta Szold correspondence concerning the practical applications of this fund raising in Palestine and on the subject of religious Youth Aliyah and projected camps for German children from religious backgrounds.

Folder # 5E contains correspondence of Recha Freier in attempt to obtain Hebrew text books for Youth Aliyah in Germany in 1938 as well as Henrietta Szold's appraisal of Youth Aliyah in practice in a 1938 communication to R. Weisbrod in Vienna.
Hadassah's connection with the Youth Aliyah Movement began in 1935. The agreement between the Jewish Agency and the Central Bureau for the settlement of German Jews which was a part of the Agency, and Hadassah is found in this series. This agreement documents the official connection and the role that Hadassah was to assume in the movement. Folder #6 in the series contains correspondence between Felix Warburg to Rose Jacobs, then President of Hadassah concerning what Hadassah might do in the light of the deteriorating educational opportunities for Jewish children in Germany in November of 1935. There is also Hadassah communications to its chapters proposing that the organization consider taking on Youth Aliyah as a Hadassah project, as the sole agency for Youth Aliyah in the United States. There are communications with Eva Stern in Berlin indicating difficulties with the Zionist Organization of America over Hadassah's role in Youth Aliyah as concerns the possible endangering of the Keren Hayesod Drive. There are Hadassah communications with Henrietta Szold on the subject that the Zionist Executive ought to be warned regarding the problems with the Z.O.A. lest Hadassah be lost as a constructive force for the building of Palestine. There are communications and correspondence concerning the role of Berl Locker in mediating the dispute between Hadassah and the Z.O.A. and the possible dissolving of the United Palestine Appeal as a result of the conflict. There are letters from Rose Jacobs in Folder #6 of bitter personal denunciation of the Z.O.A. as well as correspondence concerning rapprochement. There is a press release on the subject of Hadassah becoming part of the Youth Aliyah movement and a Jessie Sampler document entitled, "Youth From Germany and the Youth from Palestine" urging help for the underprivileged of Palestine as well as German refugees.

Folder #8 contains Henrietta Szold reports to Hadassah on her inspection trips to Youth Aliyah facilities as well as correspondence on the mass meetings in Jerusalem to mourn and protest the murder of European Jews. There is a confidential document addressed to Dr. Georg Landauer from Miss Szold.
RECORDS GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS, 1940-1946
SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

detailing the formation and structure of Youth Aliyah, its connection to the German agencies and to the Jewish Agency of Palestine. In this document she calls for a restructuring of Youth Aliyah in the post war. There are cables detailing the shocked response of the Zionist Executive to reports of barbaric German murders of East European Jewry to appeal to American friends to urge FDR to warn Germany that punishment awaits the perpetrators of such crimes. There is also to be found in this folder the report of Miss Szold entitled, "Polish Child Refugees at Teheran" of December 13, 1942, and her Ms., "Saving the Child, A Call to Woman."

Folder #9 contains Szold-Gisela Warburg correspondence on the subject of Miss Szold's wish not to do case histories of the Teheran children as well as her correspondence with Dr. Stephen Wise concerning the placement of the Teheran Children in settlement camps along religious lines. Much correspondence concerning the religious question and the conflicts stemming from it are found in this series. There is also Henrietta Szold's full report to the Zionist Executive of March, 1943 giving complete details of the settlement, housing, placement and evaluation of the Teheran Children.

Folder #10 contains cables sent by Chaim Weizmann and Moshe Shertok to the Jewish Agency condemning the Agency's excluding Miss Szold from important consultations. There is Szold correspondence on the blending of Youth Aliyah with the Jewish Agency as well as the maximalist and minimalist debates concerning the acceptance of refugee children from Nazi Europe in terms of health and education facilities. Included in this series is Miss Szold's March, 1943 report to Berl Locker of the Jewish Agency concerning the reception of the Teheran children as well as correspondence outlining conflicts with various women's groups concerning fund raising authority for Youth Aliyah.

Folder #11 contains Hans Beyth-Gisela Warburg correspondence on the subject of the Teheran children and religious choices to be made by them in terms of their lives in Palestine. There is also correspondence concerning the Polish Government's day of protest, Sept. 23, 1943, against
Nazi treatment of children in occupied Europe. There is much correspondence throughout the entire series concerning the search for missing persons carried on both by the Palestine and the American Office of Youth Aliyah. The folder contains Henrietta Szold correspondence on the subject of post war planning for Youth Aliyah, the Max Shapiro scholarship for Youth Aliyah children, the building of the children's village, Meier Shfeva and Miss Szold's correspondence with President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman thanking them for support of Youth Aliyah.

Box #3

Folder #12 contains the correspondence of the Children to Palestine Organization, a joint Jewish-Christian group dedicated to the rescue of Jewish children from Europe. There is also Henrietta Szold-Gisela Warburg correspondence concerning the type of building for Youth Aliyah camps, grants, and gifts and the case study of the child, "Dora W" as reported by Henrietta Szold in June, 1944, as well as the case study on the Yemenite children. There is also correspondence on Youth Aliyah leadership training.

Folder #13 holds the correspondence on the American edition of the Norman Bentwich volume on Youth Aliyah and the drawings of Avidor Dlugas who is also represented in the Henrietta Szold Papers. There is Hans Beyth correspondence concerning certificates and Youth Aliyah immigration by countries as well as correspondence on the subject of Buchenwald and Bergen-Belsen children. There is Hans Beyth correspondence with Sir Michael Craig of the Voluntary Relief Agencies Dept. in London, and Miriam Warburg correspondence from children's detention camps in Germany, re: conditions, psychology of inmates, and needs for education and transfer. Found in this series is the Ms. by Malkah Raymst, "In Memoriam", an account of the wanderings and tragic experiences of a Romanian Jewish lawyer and her attempts to help children escape Nazism. There is also Judith Epstein-Judah Magnes correspondence concerning Hadassah's stand on the religious question and Youth Aliyah. The series also contains the Hadassah report to its chapters on Youth Aliyah immigration in 1944-1945 and a financial report for those years.

Folder #15 contains correspondence concerning the Ms. by Josef Indig entitled, "The Story of A Youth Group", and its flight from Nazism to Palestine as well as Hans Beyth correspondence concerning the assimilation of Oriental vs. Ashkenasim and educational standards to accomplish these ends.

* Arikha
Folder # 16 holds the account of Henrietta Szold of the "S.S. Darien" children, as well as the costs of funding an individual Youth Aliyah child in 1942, her various visits to Youth Aliyah facilities in 1942 and the Tamar Pool memorandum stating the opinion that Dr. Judah Magnes serve as Hadassah's representative on the Management Committee of Youth Aliyah to participate in the drafting of Youth Aliyah budgets from which Hadassah was being excluded by the Jewish Agency, and his possible succession as head of Youth Aliyah in the post war period.

Folder # 16A contains documents, correspondence and clippings concerning the sinking of the "S.S. Struma" on February 24, 1942 while carrying Romanian Jews to Palestine.

Folder # 16B contains correspondence concerning the Tenth Anniversary of Youth Aliyah in 1944. Correspondence to Miss Szold from President and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt can be found within as well as Miss Szold's letter of March 4, 1944 to the President, one of two copies written at the time.
HADASSAH-YOUTH ALIYAH AMERICAN OFFICE
SOCIAL SERVICE CASE FILE SERIES, JAN.
21, 1941-AUGUST 16, 1944.
5 INCHES, ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

BOX # 5

This series contains case files on the subject of former Youth Aliyah leaders or students whom Hadassah had chosen to help after they had completed their service to Youth Aliyah or had graduated from it. They contain the medical and social service file of Aaron Leschkovitz and his undiagnosed ophthalmic case, as well as correspondence on social service aid rendered to him by Hadassah. The series contains the file of Bernard Gelbert who was trapped in occupied Lithuania after leading Youth Aliyah groups out of Germany and Poland. His ms. article "Youth Aliyah in the Whirlpool of Time; The Adventures of the German Middle Hachshara Group in the East, 1941" is found within. The series also contains the case file of Oskar Handler who was trapped in Soviet Siberia after leading Youth Aliyah groups out of Germany and Poland and Hadassah's efforts to free him through the services of non-Zionist intermediaries. There are other case files on the subject of extradition and education of Youth Aliyah leaders. The files within the series are numbered from 16 through 19.

Included in this series are case histories of Youth Aliyah children who arrived in Palestine from Transdniestria in 1944 and the earlier case histories of the Teheran Children. These first hand accounts of the Holocaust were recorded in Palestine in 1943 and 1944.
This series contains the correspondence of the Youth Aliyah Advisory Committee in America headed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Within it, are letters to and from Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Dr. Stephen Wise, Herbert Hoover, Oswald Garrison Villard and others. The Ms. "A Survey of the Youth Aliyah Immigration Movement which has been Transferring Jewish Youth from Countries of Persecution for Rehabilitation in Palestine, 1934", the copy of which was sent to Eleanor Roosevelt, is found in the correspondence.

The series also holds the correspondence of the Hadassah Council in Palestine and that of the Hadassah Emergency Committee concerning the position of Hadassah's representative in the Youth Aliyah Agency in Palestine and Henrietta Szold correspondence with Hadassah concerning the reasons for Rose Viteles's resignation from that position.

The Minutes and Correspondence of the Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee formed in Sept., 1945, and composed of Hadassah, The Pioneer Women's Organization, Mizrachi and the United Palestine Appeal, to coordinate activities and information in the U.S. for Jewish immigration to Palestine are found in the series. It also contains the minutes of a meeting between Dr. Judah Magnes and representatives of Hadassah in New York concerning the future commitment of Hadassah to Youth Aliyah.

The series arrangement terminates with the inclusion of the correspondence of Hadassah with the United States Committee for the Removal of Refugee Children, and with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in the immediate post war period. The correspondence is concerned with the structure and limited scope of the work of the U.N.R.R.A. in relation to the necessary humanitarian work of Youth Aliyah in transporting the remaining victims of Hitler from Germany to Palestine. It delineates the role of Dr. Vera Weizman in attempting to make the U.N.R.R.A. more responsive to the tragic circumstances of Jewish refugees as well as the legalistic tangles of the U.N.R.R.A. Repatriation Commission.
The series contains the financial reports of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft for 1936-1937, as well as statistical reports of Youth Aliyah from 1936 to 1945. It contains the paper by Dr. A. Fuerst entitled, "The Absorption of Child Immigrants in the Yishuv", as well as the Jewish Agency, "Plan for the Absorption of 20,000 Children and Youth", and the Report of Julius Simon to the Hadassah National Board on Youth Aliyah Problems in 1945. There is a Report on Children and Youth Aliyah in various countries for August, 1945 with collection statistics for each country as well as a statistical Report on the flight and wandering of Youth Aliyah children before coming to Palestine. The series also holds Hadassah fund raising literature for Youth Aliyah. Of great interest and importance are Reports from Jewish Internment Camps in the British Zone of Occupation in the immediate postwar period. The series also contains an excerpt from hearings before the Anglo-American Committee re: the psychological rehabilitation of refugee children in Palestine and the Youth Aliyah Report for 1945, entitled, "Life and Death."
RECORD GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH 1933-60
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH
1940-1946
SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

HADASSAH-AMERICAN OFFICE
YOUTH ALIYAH PUBLICITY AND EVENTS SERIES # 1, DECEMBER 1,
1936-JUNE 6, 1946, 1 FOOT
ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

BOX # 7
December 1, 1936 and running to June 14, 1938. They document
the increasing degradation of the Jewish Community of Germany
and the efforts of Hadassah, through Youth Aliyah to rescue
as many as certificates of the British Government and funding
would allow. A representative sampling of the releases include
the following: "Hadassah sent 300 German Children to Palestine",
"Frau Levi-Stein of Berlin to Speak Here on German Youth",
"New York Women to aid in the removal of Austrian Children",
"Emergency Plea for Refugee Children sent to Evian",
"Austrian mothers Receive Assurance on fate of Jewish Child Refugees",
"Child Refugees Adrift on Danube to be sent from Austria to
Palestine", among many others.

Included in the series is a newspaper clipping subseries.
The clippings cover the years 1938-1940, and largely encompass
stories of refugee movements, certificate applications, and
atrocities committed against the Jewish community of Germany and
Austria. They are clippings concerning refugee relief work in European
countries, and Hadassah's role in Youth Aliyah rescue work.

The series contains correspondence with General Hugh
Johnson, the New Dealer, concerning his writing publicly
in behalf of Youth Aliyah. There are addresses and articles
by Judith Epstein, "We Carry On", and Tamar de Sola Pool,
"Pledge to an Ancient Queen". There is correspondence and
invitations to a reception in honor of Myron Taylor,
representative of the U.S. to the Evian Conference on Political
Refugees which he chaired in 1938, (he was also American
Ambassador to the Vatican in the FDR Administration). There
are speeches by Mr. Taylor, the Hon. Margaret Bonfield, British
labor leader, and Gisela Warburg, Hadassah Youth Aliyah leader,
to the National Youth Aliyah Conference, 1942. There is
correspondence on the subject of a reception at the home of
Mrs. Herbert Lehman in honor of Lady Halifax, wife of the
British Ambassador to Washington, as well as speeches by
Dr. Vera Weitzmann and Mrs. Marian Greenberg at that event.
RECORD GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH
1940-1946
SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

Included in this series is correspondence on the subject of a meeting in honor of Mrs. James Roosevelt at the home of Fannie Hurst on April 21, 1941 with the Ms. of a speech delivered at that time by the Baroness Edouard de Rothchild on the work of Youth Aliyah in France before and after the Nazi invasion.

The series concludes with the Youth Aliyah essays of Dorothy Bar-Adon, Henrietta Szold, Eliezer Spector, Gerda Luft, S. Adler-Rudel, and Braha Habas. Many of the essays deal with the Teheran Children, Youth Aliyah history in its first ten years, and essays concerning a variety of Youth Aliyah installations. They are important chiefly for their graphic descriptions of the ordeal of Youth Aliyah children in Nazi Europe and their adaptation to Palestine's environment and social institutions.
BOX #10

Folder # 46 of this series contains Szold-Tamar de Sola Pool correspondence on youth immigration to Palestine and the need to sustain it with Hadassah financial contributions. The correspondence documents Henrietta Szold's initial skepticism and then commitment to increased youth immigration to Palestine. There is a copy of the British Colonial Office's Immigration Quotas to Palestine. (Palestine Post, March 1938). There is correspondence concerning political conditions in Austria as relates to Youth Aliyah with the impending Nazi controlled plebescite of 1938. Correspondence exists concerning the suggestion that Miss Szold be called as an expert witness on political refugee work at the Evian Conference of 1938, and her decision not to go as, "Evian is a fine gesture, but will it work?" The series contains a procedural fund raising plan by Eddie Cantor and Eva Stern's Youth Aliyah status report for Sweden, Denmark, Holland and England, January 1939. The report of the Berlin office of the Youth Aliyah after closing by the Gestapo illustrating conditions of secret operations. (Cross Ref., Arbeitsgemeinschaft Series).

Folder # 47 contains the account of Lord Balfour's estate, "Whittingeham", which served as a Youth Aliyah training school in the late 1930's. The series contains Szold correspondence on the subject of Hadassah fund raising and her own overwhelming commitments. Dr. Georg Landauer's Tentative Absorption Plan regarding 25,000 Reserve Certificates for Refugees, June 1939. Virtually all the correspondence in the series contains material on the immigration certificate situation and British policy. There is correspondence in this series concerning British Zionist and non-Zionist support for Youth Aliyah and British humanity concerning the welcome of refugees to Britain just as they were restricting immigration to the Mandate. There is correspondence on the defeat of the Wagner Bill for the admission of 20,000 refugee children to the United States. The series also includes a radio talk on the expulsion of 16,000 German Jews with Polish passports on October 27, 1938, and the account of the horrible treatment they received on both sides of the border.
Folder No. 48 contains significant Szold correspondence illustrating her philosophy. "I too am a totalitarian, I want to save the totality of German youth", and in correspondence with Marian Greenberg, "Hadassah's life work is for Palestine, that should be its guiding principle". There is Szold correspondence with Marian Greenberg on the need for a constitution for Youth Aliyah, and a Szold Ms. "Greeting to a Hadassah Convention Under the Shadow of War, October, 1939". There is a survey of the certificate situation country by country at the outbreak of the war, and correspondence explaining why so many children were caught in Europe at the outbreak of war re: the delay in the use of certificates. There is a Szold document indicating her opinion that Youth Aliyah cannot be involved in funding refugee children in transit countries, but only in Palestine itself.

Folder # 50 contains Henrietta Szold's circular letter to all Youth Aliyah groups regarding personal decisions that each would have to make about joining the armed forces of Britain to fight against Germany.

Folder # 53 contains Henrietta Szold correspondence regarding the release of Youth Aliyah children from the detention camp at Atlit outside of Haifa.

Folder # 54 has within it, the Szold report of Youth Aliyah graduates serving with the British Army as volunteers, materials concerning Youth Aliyah Graduates' Fund, materials on the subject of Youth Aliyah Loans granted for specific groups in labor camps, and Gisela Warburg correspondence on the Youth Aliyah budget.

Folder # 55 contains Henrietta Szold, Tamar Pool and Judah Magnes correspondence on the establishment of Kfar Szold.

Folder # 56 has correspondence on the subject of the application for a loan from the Refugee Economic Corporation for the building of Youth Aliyah facilities.

Folder # 56A, Youth Aliyah Advisory Committee Correspondence and Minutes, Jan. 8, 1942-December 5, 1943, contains material on the administrative position of Youth Aliyah within the structure of the Central Bureau for the Settlement of German Jews as well as Miss Szold's confidential document to Dr. Georg Laudauer on the management of Youth Aliyah in the postwar period.
RECORD GROUP # 1 ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 1 THE RISE OF HITLER, 1933-1940
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH, 1940-1946
SUBGROUP # 3 THE INGATHERING OF THE EXILES, 1946-1948
SUBGROUP # 4 YOUTH ALIYAH AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL, 1948-1960

BOX # 10A MARIAN G. GREENBERG CORRESPONDENCE SERIES.
2 1/2 INCHES, CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED.

The correspondence in this series is of Marian G. Greenberg, National Youth Aliyah Committee Chairman, 1934-1945. It is largely with Rose G. Jacobs, Rose Halprin, and Henrietta Szold. The topics within the correspondence are on the subjects of Hadassah's administrative connections with the Arbeitsgemeinschaft in Berlin in 1936, the certificate issue, Hadassah's Youth Aliyah budgets, a comprehensive account of the work of Ben Shemen in the Youth Aliyah Movement, as well as that of the Deborah Kallen School and the Ludwig Tietz Trade School. Included also are introductions and the speech of Lady Reading on the subject of Youth Aliyah in Great Britain. There is Marian Greenberg correspondence from Britain, the report submitted to Mrs. Greenberg by Martha Goldberg concerning the work of the Christian community of a variety of Scandinavian countries on behalf of Jewish refugees, and the nightmare of Polish Jewry under the Nazis. Found also are Marian Greenberg's, "Children to Palestine" Reports from 1957-1959. The published writing of Marian G. Greenberg on the history of Youth Aliyah is found listed in the Youth Aliyah Publications and Manuscript Reports Series in this inventory.
RECORD GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH
1940-1946

THE HOLOCAUST AND DISPLACED
PERSONS SERIES, MARCH 1945-
AUGUST, 1946, 5 INCHES
CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

BOX # 11

Folders # 57, 58, 59, contain the Bulletins of the Jewish
Agency for Palestine containing eye witness accounts of the
slaughter of the Jews of Eastern Galicia, Pinsk, Polish White
Russia, Transniestria, Salonika, Crete and in the various death
 camps themselves. There is a Jewish Survivors Report, Documents
of Nazi War Guilt, Theresienstadt, as well as accounts of Allied
liberation of death camps. The series contains the Youth
Aliyah Report of Gisela Warburg Wyzanski for 1945-1946,
Miriam Warburg’s Children and Youth Aliyah; Report from
Foehrenwald, Bavaria. There are many accounts of the refugee
situation in the Europe of the immediate postwar period as
well as the Jewish Agency publication, Instructions For the
Organization of Children and Youth Aliyah Groups Abroad, 1946.
YOUTH ALIYAH—PALESTINE OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE
SERIES, OCTOBER 1936—JUNE, 1946. 8 INCHES,
ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY.

BOX #12

Folder #60 contains Henrietta Szold correspondence with
the Arbeitsgemeinschaft in Berlin and with Hadassah, October 7,
1936—November 17, 1938. The correspondence concerns certificates,
training and funding of German Youth Aliyah Candidates, and
Henrietta Szold's notable plea that the underprivileged children
of Palestine must not be overlooked in the general concern for
European Jewry. Included is the Ms., "Youth Aliyah Program,
1936—1937." Correspondents include: Eva Stern, George Landauer,
Marian Greenberg, Rose Jacobs and Tamar Pool.

Folder #61 contains Youth Aliyah Case Histories for 1938,
while folder #62 contains Szold correspondence for April, 1939
concerning the structure and administration of Children's
Aliyah as opposed to Youth Aliyah. Also found here is "Children's
Aliyah Under the Auspices of the Vaad Leumi."

Folder #63 contains Dr. Georg Landauer's correspondence
with Hadassah in his capacity as Treasurer of Youth Aliyah,
Palestine Office. It holds Landauer's tentative plan for
the Polish refugees stranded in Bucharest in October, 1939,
the outbreak of war and the effect of war on the certificate
granting desires of the British Government for Jews in occupied
as well as in Allied lands. The file contains material on the
Romanian Government's ultimatum to remove all Jewish refugees
from boats on the Danube and to leave the country. There is
a plea for Hadassah funds to help these refugees. There is
correspondence between Tamar de Sola Pool as President of
Hadassah and Malcolm McDonald of the Colonial Office, London
in 1940 with regard to cooperation for rescue of refugees as
well as confidential remarks of Dr. Landauer to Hadassah's
Executive Committee on the subject of Arab-Jewish misunderstanding
with notations on the political position of Ben Gurion and
the Jewish Agency.
RECORD GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-60
SUBGROUP # 1 THE RISE OF HITLER, 1933-1939
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH, 1940-1946.

Folder # 64 contains correspondence concerning the Magdiel Colony by the General Zionists with aid from Hadassah. There is some Henrietta Szold correspondence in this material. Also listed is the Executive Committee of the London Youth Aliyah Committee which was composed of many of the leading figures from the Berlin Office who made their way to London circa 1938-1939. These people were Lola Hahn Warburg, Adler Rudel, Dr. Martin Rosenblueth, Marduk Schattner, Dr. Georg Josephthal, Arieh Haendler, and Gisela Warburg.

Folder # 65 holds materials concerning Hadassah's connections with Ben Shemen-Kfar Noar Dati. Within the file is Rose Halprin's account of Ben Shemen, correspondence on the subject of Hadassah's gift of a house for Polish Youth. There is a memorandum concerning a plan for Kfar Noar Dati in Emek Zebulum. Chief correspondents are Henrietta Szold, Siegfried Lehmann and Eva Stern.

Folder # 66 contains Szold-Rose Jacobs correspondence on the subject of orthodox training of Youth Aliyah children in Palestine and the role of the American Mizrachi Women and Hadassah in Youth Aliyah. The need for the speedy rescue of Polish refugees is discussed allowing that religious settlements can be determined afterwards. The correspondence is significant for the philosophic view put forth by Henrietta Szold on the establishment of religious communities in Palestine.

Folder # 67 contains Vaad Leumi correspondence with Hadassah and Henrietta Szold on the role of that organization in children's social service. There is Rose Jacobs' correspondence with Pinchas Rutenberg summing up her position and Hadassah's toward Palestine and discussing Palestine's reaction to America. Miss Szold's report to Hadassah on the state of the Social Service Division of the Vaad Leumi can be found here, as well as the Reports on the activities of children's Immigration Bureau, January-August 1939, and Siddy Wronsky's "Care of Refugee Children in Palestine", 1940.

Folder # 68 contains material on the administrative structure of Youth Aliyah date 1941 and Henrietta Szold's explanation of the work of the agency.
Folder # 69 holds materials on the training of madrichim, while Folder # 70 contains Judith Epstein-Georg Laudauer correspondence on the role of the UNRRA in aiding children in Germany, 1945, the story of Chaya Reisman who escaped death in a mass grave in Poland and eventually came to Palestine, correspondence on the German Ms. by Mrs. Britschgi-Schimmer on the life of Henrietta Szold, (The Ms. itself is found in Box # 9 of the Szold Papers), conditions on ships bringing European Jewish children to Palestine, problems in Youth Aliyah transit camps and the needs of an expanded world wide funding campaign to support a much expanded Youth Aliyah in the postwar years. There is also Hans Beyth-Gisela Warburg correspondence concerning the untenable nature of the lives of refugee children in Europe in 1946.

Folders # 72 and 73 contain materials on equipment and clothing for Youth Aliyah in Europe, materials on Hans Beyth's qualifications to head Youth Aliyah, Beyth documents on Youth Aliyah as an educational movement, and the, "Survey of Youth Aliyah Activities - The European Scene, 1946".

Folder # 74 holds Hadassah Emergency Committee Correspondence, October, 1940-October, 1942. Within it is Szold correspondence on bringing Lithuanian and English transit groups to Palestine, the shifting emphasis in Youth Aliyah to providing vocational and agricultural training for Palestinian children as the war cut off large scale immigration, and urban group camp training sites.

Folder # 75, Youth Aliyah Budgets, Correspondence on Financial Matters and Publications, 1941-1942, (1945).
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RECORD GROUP # 1 ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 1 THE RISE OF HITLER, 1933-1939
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH,
1940-1946

YOUTH ALIYAH-LONDON OFFICE
CORRESPONDENCE SERIES, APRIL
5, 1938-DECEMBER 3, 1945.
5 INCHES, ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

BOX # 14

Folder # 76, contains material on psychological and
economic conditions of German Jews in 1939. There is cor-
respondence on the work of the British Government and Lady
Reading to facilitate the movement of Jews to Britain.
Eva Stern's report, "Children Immigration to Holland In
Connection with Youth Aliyah, 1938" is found in this series
as is correspondence and reports on the conditions to be
found in Sachsenhausen, Buchenwald and the Dauchau death
camps as reported in January, 1939. Other reports are:
"How Children are Rescued by the Yishuv in Palestine,"
"Youth Aliyah in Givat Brenner", and "Conditions of Jews in
Transit Countries."

Folder # 77, contains Henrietta Szold's report, "Five
Years of Youth Immigration into Palestine 1934-1939" which
is a full account of the history of the Youth Aliyah Movement
and its educational emphasis. Ilse Warburg's, "General Report
Concluding the Youth Aliyah Campaign in South Africa, 1939"
is also found in this series, as is correspondence indicating
the underallotment of certificates granted for immigration by
the British Government, and certificates for refugee youth in
transit countries. Statistics on number of youth to Palestine
in the number of 4,587 children by May, 1939 exists in this
series as does Youth Aliyah collection statistics. Lists of
Hadassah delegates to the Youth Aliyah Conference at Amsterdam
are found here as well as correspondence concerning protests
against immigration quotas.

Folder # 78, Youth Aliyah Bulletins from Berlin and London
Offices, August, 1938-March, 1940.

Folder # 79, Minutes of meetings of the Arbeitsausschuss
of Youth Aliyah and Minutes of Meetings of the Executive
Committee of Youth Aliyah, London, July 5, 1939-September 7,
1942.
Folder # 80, contains correspondence on the impounding of "Sperrmark Monies" in Germany and the difficulty of German Aliyah to fund itself in the light of Nazi restrictions on fund raising. The series contains the Hadassah Resolution to the Evian Refugee Conference in France, August 1938, concerning the transfer of refugees to Palestine and Hadassah aims at that conference. There is Eva Stern correspondence on the subject of the Nazi invasion of Austria and Jewish refugees interned on the Danube, as well as Stern correspondence offering projections on immigration when the war begins. There is also an Eva Stern document of November, 1938 giving a complete description of brutal Nazi attacks on the Jews of Vienna and the collapse of Jewry there. Aliyah measures for Austrian Jews are discussed in Stern correspondence.

Folder # 81, contains the 1939 report of the Berlin Office describing German Government policies towards the Arbeitsgemeinschaft prohibiting collections for Youth Aliyah, Gestapo interrogations of Arbeitsgemeinschaft staff for supposed anti-German speeches abroad, confiscation of office materials, and other materials on the control and surveillance of Youth Aliyah activities in Germany. There is also material on the status of Youth Aliyah Groups in various countries under German control as well as the Marduk Schattner Plan for the training and transit of Youth Aliyah groups to Palestine, particularly in the Balkan Countries, 1940.

Folder # 81A, contains the correspondence and the reports and minutes of the London Office, October 23, 1944-December 3, 1945. There are materials on the subject of removal of children from German concentration camps, reports from countries formerly occupied by the Nazis, and the Minutes of the Executive Committee of Children and Youth Aliyah, August, 1944-December 1945.
RECORD GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 1 THE RISE OF HITLER 1933-1940
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH, 1940-1946

YOUTH ALIYAH-DIASPORA
COUNTRIES SERIES # 1, OCTOBER
17, 1933-SEPTEMBER 11, 1946
10 INCHES, CHRONOLOGICALLY
ARRANGED

This series includes folders # 82-106. In sequence, they are composed of materials from or having to do with the following countries, regions or places: North America, Europe, British West Indies, Buchenwald, Canada, France, United States Commission for Care of European Children, Greece, Holland, Italy, Portugal, Switzerland, Teheran, Palestine (Hadassah Emergency Committee, Freedom Village), Southern France (Karafiols Children), Denmark, London, South Africa, South America and Palestine (Dr. Georg Landauer).

Youth Aliyah-Europe Correspondence, includes Dr. Spiro's medical report on the health of European children in 1946, while the Buchenwald materials contain correspondence concerning the French government's efforts to provide temporary care for the survivors of that death camp. The material contains a plea from the Jewish Aid Division at Buchenwald in 1945 to Jewish Women to save the remnant of the Jewish people.

The Canadian Hadassah Youth Aliyah Correspondence, documents the work of Gisela Warburg with European internees in Canada. Conditions in the Canadian camps are described such as the segregation of Jewish and Gentile internees and the fact that German Jewish internees were considered enemy aliens by the Canadian government.

The Diaspora Countries Series contains materials on the subject of Dutch aid to the Jews, Dutch humanitarian efforts and reclamation of Jewish children from their Dutch saviors for Aliyah. The series' Swiss materials includes the work of the Swiss Red Cross, Jewish concern over the possibility of assimilation of Jewish children in Swiss-Christian families. The Palestine Hadassah Emergency Council folder contains Dr. Judah Magnes correspondence on the subject of the religious question in Youth Aliyah while the Palestine-Freedom Village material contains Rose Jacob's ESCO Foundation correspondence on the industrial aspects of the Village. Also included is the article, "Freedom Village, An American Answer to Nazi Brutality". There are corresponding materials in the Rose Jacobs Papers on microfilm in the Hadassah Archives.
RECORD GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 1 THE RISE OF HITLER, 1933-1940
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH, 1940-1946

The Southern France, (Karafiols Children Correspondence), includes documents on the attempt of Hadassah to extricate children trapped in Southern France when early action and Allied cooperation might have made the situation less perilous.

The Denmark Youth Aliyah Correspondence includes the letters of its head, Mrs. Melanie Oppenhejm concerning dispatching Jewish children to Palestine. There is also a Henrietta Szold document describing Youth Aliyah in Denmark and Danish humanitarianism.

The London, England, materials in this series contains the central office files of the London Youth Aliyah Office. Most of this material was either sent or received during the Nazi Blitz of London and contains correspondence of a financial nature, certificate application correspondence, and materials on the subject of transit negotiations and routes for various children's groups to reach Palestine. Included in this material is the Hadassah Protest sent to Sir Winston Churchill on the sinking of the "Struma" on February 23, 1942. There is also a letter from President Benesh of Czechoslovakia commending Youth Aliyah for its altruistic undertakings.

The Diaspora Countries Series contains South African and South American fund drive correspondence indicating the role of Dr. Vera Weizmann and the Palestine correspondence of Dr. Georg Landauer on the subject of Youth Aliyah finances as well as the document of Dr. Landauer on the History of the Youth Aliyah organization, its shifting administrative locus due to the war, and his suggestions for Youth Aliyah in the Post-Szold Era.
For historical reference only

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RECORD GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH, 1939-1946.
# 3 THE INGATHERING OF THE EXILES, 1946-1948

YOUTH ALIYAH BIOGRAPHICAL SERIES, # 1
MARCH 27, 1936-SEPT. 29, 1948
8 INCHES, ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY.

BOX # 17

Folder # 107 contains the administrative correspondence of Hans Beyth as Director of Youth Aliyah. There is correspondence concerning the liberation of his brother, Wilhelm Beyth in Manheim in 1945, needs to educate skilled social workers in the United States to deal with the flood of refugees coming into Palestine in the immediate postwar period, the physical status of children in liberated Europe and lists of children by country. There is correspondence concerning refugees being transshipped to Cyprus detention camps and Hans Beyth reports on conditions in those camps. There is a report by Ann Liepah to Lola Kramarsky as President of Hadassah on refugee conditions in Germany and Poland. Financial correspondence and that on building needs for Youth Aliyah camps in Palestine are found herein. There is a German language account of the work of Hans Beyth and correspondence on his death in December, 1947 as well as tributes and Hadassah financial arrangements with his widow.


Folder # 109 contains correspondence on the Hans Beyth Memorial in connection with the Henrietta Szold Reception Center for Youth Aliyah children.

Folder # 110 holds Eddie Cantor Fund Drive correspondence as well as Hadassah News Releases on the drive from March, 1936 to June, 1939. These are capsulated summaries of the stage and screen star's fund raising efforts on four continents for Youth Aliyah.

Folder # 111 contains Moshe Kol correspondence in his capacity as a member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and disagreements with Dr. Georg Landauer and his demands for his resignation. The folder also holds Moshe Kol's "Child and Youth Aliyah, the Richest Source of Halutziut", an address at the Action Committee in August 1948.
Folder # 112 holds correspondence of Dr. Georg Landauer concerning budget and immigration certificates. There is Judah Magnes material on the subject of Henrietta Szold and the religious question in Youth Aliyah as well as correspondence on educational issues in Youth Aliyah, correspondence between Dr. Landauer and Sir Michael Craegh of the UNRRA concerning aid to Youth Aliyah, 1946, and problems obtaining British Government certificates. Dr. Landauer's, "Youth Aliyah Chadashah and Zionist Politics", 1946 is found within.

Folder # 113 contains Hadassah correspondence with Dr. Landauer on the subject of Dr. Alexander Dushkin's report, "Educational Achievements and Problems of Youth Aliyah in Eretz Israel", 1947. There is correspondence on the subject of allegations of, "Questionable Acts" of Dr. Landauer. There are Landauer reports to Hadassah from the British Zone in Germany in 1948, re: the transfer of children to Palestine, and his, "A Call to the Yishuv", 1948.


Folder # 115 holds the correspondence of Akiba Lewinsky, Head of the European Youth Aliyah Office in 1946. In the correspondence is an appraisal re: conditions on transport ships to Palestine and a Youth Aliyah Situation Report for Europe.

Folder # 116 correspondence of Fritz Lichtenstein, the successor to Lewinsky.

Folder # 117 contains the correspondence of Irma Lindheim, President of Hadassah, 1926-28. She undertook a national fundraising mission for Youth Aliyah. The folder also holds Tamar de Sola Pool's accounts of the 1937 Youth Aliyah conference at Zurich and the acclaim received there by Henrietta Szold. The folder also holds the report of Alexander Gal's October, 1938 Youth Aliyah trip to Romania. There is material on the biographical composition of the London Youth Aliyah Executive Committee composed of: Lola Hahn Warburg, Adler-Rudel, Dr. Martin Rosenbleuth, Marduk Schattner, Dr. Georg Josepthal, and Arieh Haendler. There are also Minutes of a Youth Aliyah Meeting in July, 1938 in which the British Government and the Jewish Agency's positions vis-à-vis immigration certificates is discussed.
Folder # 118 contains correspondence of Eva Michaelis-Stern with her London Youth Aliyah Report of 1945 and correspondence after her own Aliyah to Palestine in May, 1946. There is a record of an Eva Stern conversation with Justice Emil Sandstroem, Chairman, UNCSOP concerning repressive British Government policy to children in the Cyprus camps after the years of Nazi brutality, and a survey of Youth Aliyah activities-Europe, 1948.

Folder # 119 holds the correspondence of Martha Sharp, humanitarian and international relief worker. There is material on her 1947 trip to Palestine for Hadassah, her reports on excellent Youth Aliyah accomplishments, and the need for new leadership in the postwar period. There is mention of the "Iron Curtain" about to fall over Europe and the need to rescue as many children as possible before it is too late. Her address, "54,000 Children Doomed in Europe Unless they are Transferred to Palestine" is found within.

Folder # 120 contains the Youth Aliyah supplies correspondence of Dr. Charlotte Posner.

Folder # 121 contains the correspondence of Bertha Schoolman, a Hadassah notable, concerning her 1947 mission to reorganize the Dept. of Child and Youth Immigration for the Jewish Agency for Palestine.
RECORD GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH, 1940-1946
SUBGROUP # 3 THE INGATHERING OF THE EXILES, 1946-1948

SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

BOX # 19
BOX # 20
YOUTH ALIYAH CABLES SERIES
OCTOBER 1, 1942-JANUARY 21, 1948
8 INCHES, CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED.

Folders # 122-129
RECORD GROUP # 1 ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960

SUBGROUP # 1 THE RISE OF HITLER, 1933-1939

SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH, 1940-46

SUBGROUP # 3 THE INGATHERING OF THE EXILES, 1946-1948

SUBGROUP # 4 YOUTH ALIYAH AND THE STATE, 1948-1960

SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

BOX # 21
SERIES, 1935-1960, 5 INCHES
ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

Folder # 131 Arbeitsgemeinschaft Fur Kinder-Und Jugend Aliyah, Youth Aliyah; A Review of Three Years of Achievement, Realizing the Ideal. 1935.
Folder # 132 Arbeitsgemeinschaft Fur Kinder-Und Jugend Aliyah, Youth Immigration from Germany to Palestine, (Report # 3, 1935).
Folder # 133 Oswald Garrison Villard, "Issues and Men", The Nation, March 4, 1936.
Folder # 134 Arbeitsgemeinschaft Fur Kinder-Und Jugend Aliyah, Jewish Youth is Learning Farm Work and Handicrafts in Palestine, (Berlin-Charlottenburg Kantstrasse, 158, 1935).
Folder # 135 Hadassah, Jewish Youth of Germany Go Happily to Build a New Life on Jewish Soil, (N.Y., 1936.)
Folder # 137 Programm fur die Zweite Jugend Aliyah Welt Konferenz in Zurich August 25, 1937.
Folder # 139 Hadassah, Short Stories, Aliyah Remembers, (N.Y., 1938).
Folder # 142 Children and Youth Aliyah, (London), Bulletins for 1940.
Folder # 143 Marian Greenberg, The Youngest Pioneers, (Hadassah-Survey Graphic, 1940).
Folder # 144 United Palestine Appeal, Immigration to Palestine (Yearbook, 1941).
RECORD GROUP # 1 ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 1 THE RISE OF HITLER, 1933-1939
SUBGROUP # 2 THE WAR YEARS AND IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH, 1940-1946
SUBGROUP # 3 THE INGATHERING OF THE EXILES, 1946-1948
SUBGROUP # 4 YOUTH ALIYAH AND THE STATE, 1948-1960

SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

Folder # 147 Hadassah, Youth Aliyah; The New Lifeline, (N.Y., 1941).
Folder # 148 Hadassah, Youth Aliyah Carries On, (N.Y. 1941).
Folder # 149 Hadassah, The Saga of the Seven Thousand; The Story of Youth Aliyah, (N.Y., 1941).
Folder # 150 Bernhard Gelbart, Homeward Flight (N.Y., 1942).
Folder # 152 Henrietta Szold, As Though They Were our Own; The Tragic Odyssey, (Hadassah, N.Y., 1942).
Folder # 154 Children and Youth Aliyah, (London), Ten Years of Children and Youth Aliyah, 1934-1944, (Pictorial History), (London, 1941).
Folder # 155 Hadassah, Escape to Life, (N.Y., 1945)
      Diary by Joseph, (N.Y., 1945)
      The Children's Hour for Youth Aliyah (N.Y., 1945)
Folder # 156 Avigdor Dlugacz, What Mine Eyes Have Seen, (N.Y. 1945)
Folder # 157 The Jewish Agency, Children and Youth Aliyah; An Outline, (Jerusalem, 1947).
Folder # 158 Tamar de Sola Pool, Children to Palestine, (N.Y., 1947).
Folder # 159 Moshe Kol, Youth Aliyah; Past, Present and Future, (Jerusalem, UNESCO, 1957).
Folder # 160 Hadassah, Twenty-Five Years of Youth Aliyah, (N.Y., 1959)
Folder # 161 Marian Greenberg, Hadassah and Youth Aliyah, (N.Y. 1960).
Folder # 162 The Jewish Agency, Twenty-Five Years of Religious Youth Aliyah, (Jerusalem, 1960)
Folder # 163 Zeev Schickler, Our Graduates, (Jerusalem, N.D.)
Folder # 164 Yehuda Dux, Neurotic Children and the Siege of Jerusalem, 1948.

Folder 165 B. Hanoch Reinhold, *Dynamics of Youth Aliyah Groups*, (Jerusalem, 1953)

* (Rinot)
RECORD GROUP # 1 ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 3 THE INGATHERING OF THE EXILES, 1946-1948

SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

YOUTH ALIYAH PALESTINE GENERAL
CORRESPONDENCE SERIES, OCTOBER 4, 1946-
DECEMBER 24, 1947, 2½ INCHES, CHRONOLOGICALLY
ARRANGED.

BOX # 22

This series which is contained in the Folders # 166-169,
contains correspondence concerning the creation of an Interna-
tional Children's Fund under the U.N.R.R.A. in 1946.
It also contains Hans Beyth descriptions of tours to Youth
Aliyah installations. Martha Sharp's inspection tours are
included here. There are Beyth documents on the subject of
Youth Aliyah training and medical attention in European
countries in 1946 as well as Beyth descriptions of refugee
conditions in Cyprus detention camps as well as his descriptions
of Dr. Alexander Dushkin's educational tour that eventuated
in his 1947 Report of Youth Aliyah educational goals. There
is also correspondence on the Youth Aliyah "Town to City Plan",
aimed at aiding Palestinian children.

The series also contains statistical reports on the
numbers of Jewish displaced persons and refugees in European
countries estimated to be at a total of 440,000 in 1947.
Included also are the resolutions of the 22nd Zionist Congress
at Basle in December, 1946, Georg Landauer correspondence
on the budgetary limits to the absorption of new immigrants,
1947, and educational material concerning the list of books
bought by the Youth Aliyah Seminary for the training of
madrichim.

The series also contains Hadassah correspondence on
the subject of Bertha Schoolman's mission to Palestine for
Youth Aliyah, her reports to Hadassah on Youth Aliyah during
the onset of the War of Independence, 1948, and Arye Lifshitz
and Hanoch Reinhold's * memoirs of the slain Hans Beyth.

*(Rinot)*
RECORD GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933–1960
SUBGROUP # 3 THE INGATHERING OF THE EXILES, 1946–1948

SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

YOUTH ALIYAH PALESTINE, MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES AND CORRESPONDENCE SERIES, SEPT. 18, 1946-AUG 8, 1948, 2 INCHES, CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED.

Box # 23

Folder # 170 contains Hans Beyth reports on a tour of Youth Aliyah installations in Europe 1946, and Moshe Kol correspondence with Hadassah on the subject of the financial crisis facing Youth Aliyah in 1947. Committee minutes touch on such topics as the religious question in the settlement and training of Youth Aliyah children. There is extensive correspondence on the subject of the offer to Bertha Schoolman to become Director of Youth Aliyah in Palestine, and then Chairman of the Youth Aliyah Management Committee. This correspondence includes a personal and confidential account of the shortcomings of all leading candidates written by Ida Davidowitz concerning the Director's position.

Folder # 171 of this series contains reports from the Cyprus detention camps on the subject of Youth Aliyah education, criticisms of Dr. Dushkin's educational report for Youth Aliyah, Dr. Landauer's report from Europe on the new needs of Youth Aliyah for changes in educational policy. There is correspondence concerning security for children in the light of hostilities with the Arabs in December, 1947, particularly in the Negev.
RECORD GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 3 THE INGATHERING OF THE EXILES, 1946-1948
SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

YOUTH ALIYAH PUBLICITY SERIES, # 2
JULY 1, 1946-JUNE 16, 1948
2 INCHES, CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

Box # 23

Folder # 172 contains Youth Aliyah publicity stories. These include the following: "The Lucky Few", the story of a Romanian lawyer who organized the evacuation of certain Jewish youth groups from Romania. In the series is found, Arye Lipschuetz and Inge Goldschmidt's, "Where there is Peace in Palestine", Inge Goldschmidt's, "Yea, Let them Rejoice With Gladness". The Series contains a number of essays without known authors. These are: "Some Aspects of Youth Aliyah Work in Palestine", "On the Banks of the Jordan-Degania", "Damaged Children", "The Home for Individual Children", "They Fought in France to Redeem Judæa." Also included are Youth Aliyah Newsletters for 1948 describing the War for Independence and its effect upon Youth Aliyah in Palestine. There are a number of articles authored by Malkah Raymist. Among them are: "Swords into Plowshares", and "The Desert Comes to Life". Also represented here is, Dr. Nathan Morris' "A Great Human Adventure; The Story of Youth Aliyah."

Folder # 173 contains Youth Aliyah statistics and analysis for publicity purposes. Included here are the reports from the Youth Aliyah Conference in Basle in 1947.
The Youth Aliyah Miscellaneous Series for the Sub-
Group, Ingathering of the exiles, 1946-1948, is composed of
Folders # 172-176. Folder #172 contains Youth Aliyah budgets
for the year 1947-1948, and contains the total Youth Aliyah
collection figures for Hadassah per year for the years, 1935-
1947.

Folder # 173 contains financial correspondence for the
period 1946-1948 with key correspondents being, Dr. Georg
Landauer, Rose Viteles, Ethel Agronsky, Julius Simon and
Akiba Lewinsky.

Folder # 174, Arrivals in Palestine Correspondence, 1946-
1948, contains materials on the terrible conditions aboard
transport vessels, psychological depression and other physical
ills of passengers, children landing in conditions of war in
1948, correspondence on withholding of certificates of
immigration by the British Government for children in the
British Zone in Germany, as well as correspondence on the
subject of Youth Aliyah camps in Cyprus, Meier Shfeyah and
plans for the completion of the Henrietta Szold Reception
Center at Alonim.

Folder # 175, contains Youth Aliyah Religious Education
Correspondence and contains material on the debate with
Mizrachi on the subject, the decisions of the Executive
Committee on the selection and religious education of
refugee children in Europe in 1947, questions of Jewish law
as it applies to Gentile children in Youth Aliyah installations
in Europe, Dr. Alexander Dushkin correspondence with Bertha
Schoolman concerning children of mixed marriages, and Julia
Dushkin correspondence on the subject of how Hadassah should
treat Dr. Judah Magnes on the question of the Binational
State issue in order to preserve relationships. This last
subject is dealt with extensively in the Rose Jacobs Papers
microfilms. Folder # 176 contains material on the Henrietta
Szold Loan Fund for Youth Aliyah graduates.
RECORD GROUP # 1 ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 3 INGATHERING OF THE EXILES, 1946-1958

SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

YOUTH ALIYAH EUROPEAN SERIES,
MAY 14, 1946–AUGUST 16, 1948
2 1/4 INCHES, CHRONOLOGICALLY
ARRANGED.

Box # 25


Folder # 178, Youth Aliyah–France, holds correspondence on the transfer of Jewish children from Poland to France as a result of postwar pogroms in Poland, Hadassah transmittals of funds to Europe, Youth Aliyah conditions in France, and the Report of July, 1947 concerning Jewish children leaving Germany for France.

Folder # 179, First Postwar Conference of Youth Aliyah–Basle, May 14–19, 1946, contains extracts of the report of the conference, the Report on Activities of the Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee in the United States submitted at Basle, and Hadassah Facts on Youth Aliyah Activities at Basle, Jan., 1947 which was mailed to Hadassah Chapters.

Folder # 180, Youth Aliyah–London, holds the typescript of "A New Years Message from Mrs. Chaim Weizmann, Chairman of Children and Youth Aliyah, Great Britain, Sept., 1946", the correspondence of Lady Lubb Fletcher, Secretary General, Youth Aliyah, Great Britain indicating working connections between Hadassah and the British Organization chiefly concerning fund raising, Lola and Miriam Warburg correspondence with Hadassah.

Folder # 181, Cyprus Detention Camps Reports and Correspondence, contains Hans Beyth reports from Cyprus in December, 1946, descriptions of the work of the educational seminary on Cyprus, material advocating nonsupport for Jewish terrorist groups in Palestine, Tamar de Sola Pool correspondence and reports from Cyprus as Hadassah's representative on the Youth Management Committee of the Jewish Agency Youth Aliyah Bureau, included also is her "Exiles
on Cyprus", Hadassah-Survey Graphic, June, 1947, Also to be found is Hadassah's Resolution to the British Government Re: Cyprus, confidential statement of Dr. Yassky to Judge Emil Sandstrom, U.N.S.C.P., Julia Dushkin's reports on the abject conditions in Cyprus camps and Bertha Schoolman's the "Rutenburg Youth Aliyah Educational Seminary", as well as her Ms. "The Cyprus Lifeline", April, 1948.

Folder #182, Youth Aliyah-Italy, contains correspondance and reports on the conditions and educational needs of Youth Aliyah in Italy and Hadassah's financial commitments to those needs.
RECORD GROUP # 1 ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP  # 3 INGATHERING OF THE EXILES, 1946-1948

SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

YOUTH ALIYAH AMERICA
SERIES, OCTOBER 12, 1946-
SEPTEMBER 30, 1948, 5 INCHES
CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED.

Box # 26

Folder # 184 of this series contains Youth Aliyah and
Palestine Youth Services Committee Minutes and Correspondence
from November, 1947 to September, 1948. Folder # 185 holds
Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee Correspondence for
the same years as above while Folder # 186 contains Hadassah
National Youth Aliyah Committee Minutes on Correspondence
including Tamar de Sola Pool's Report on Cyprus of April,
1947 and Lola Kramarsky's address to the National Youth
Aliyah Conference in May, 1947.

Folder # 187, Youth Aliyah Reports, 1946-1948, contains
the report of Ruth Weltsch of October, 1946 which is a survey
of the history and practice of Youth Aliyah to that date
emphasizing the pragmatic nature of the organization. The
report of Rebecca Shulman's tour of Youth Aliyah installations
in Palestine, 1946 is found within, as is the report of the
Child and Youth Immigration Bureau, Jerusalem, 1946. There
is a report by Dr. Nathan Morris and one authored by Hans
Beyth on Youth Aliyah camps in postwar Europe. Found also
in this series is a comprehensive medical report of Dr.
Spiro of Youth Aliyah children in Germany in 1946, a report
(German language), of the Youth Aliyah Conference in Geneva,
1946, Youth Aliyah's Annual Report, 1946-1947, Akiba Lewinsky's
report on Youth Aliyah work in Europe, 1946, (German Language)
and Dr. Alexander Dushman's report on Youth Aliyah educational
achievements and problems.

Folder # 188 holds materials circulated to Hadassah
Youth Aliyah Committees from October, 1946 to August, 1948,
while Folder # 189 on the education and training of madrichim
in Palestine is largely concerned with the availability of
trained American social workers willing to work in Palestine
in the postwar period.
Folder # 190, on the training of madrichim in America contains correspondence of Hans Byth on the type of person needed to be a teacher in Palestine, Dr. Nathan Rotenstein's syllabus on the training of madrichim which includes a breakdown of courses in Zionism, the sciences and religion, and other areas of study. Included in this folder is Dr. Leo Srole's "Psychological Project Proposals for Palestine", November, 1946, as well as, "Notes on A Proposed Plan for the Selection of Palestinian Social Workers for Scholarship Study in America." Indeed, Folders # 191 and 192 contain correspondence on the education in America of two such social workers.

Folder # 193, contains correspondence of the ESCO Foundation for Palestine. Within it can be found the statement of philosophy of the work of the foundation in economic and industrial development. There is correspondence with Hadassah on the Freedom Village enterprise and its failure. These materials should be used in conjunction with the ESCO documents in the Rose Jacobs microfilms in the Hadassah Archives.

Folder # 194 holds the Youth Aliyah Resolutions at the 22nd World Zionist Congress, 1947 and Folder # 195, contains Eddie Cantor Fund Raising Correspondence.
YOUTH ALIYAH AMERICA SERIES
1948-1950, 5 INCHES, CHRONOLOGICALLY
ARRANGED.

SUBSERIES  # 1 YOUTH ALIYAH COMMITTEES
1948-1950

BOX # 27

Folders # 195-196, contain the Minutes of the Hadassah
Youth Aliyah and Palestine Youth Services Committee, Dr.
Miriam Freund, Chairman, September 28, 1948-September 19, 1950,
while Folder # 197, holds the Minutes of the Youth Aliyah
Management Committee, Israel, October 19, 1948-May 9, 1950.

SUBSERIES  # 2 EDUCATION AND YOUTH ALIYAH
1948-1950.

Folder # 198, Youth Aliyah Reports and General
Correspondence, January 30, 1948-September 28, 1950.

SUBSERIES  # 2 EDUCATION AND YOUTH ALIYAH
1948-1950.

Folder # 198, Youth Aliyah Reports and General
Correspondence, January 30, 1948-September 28, 1950.

Within can be found Notes on Hadassah's Special Education
Fund for Youth Aliyah, Moshe Kol, "Youth Aliyah Does a Pioneer
Job in Education", August, 1949, Zena Harman, "An Adventure
in Education", Spring, 1948, as well as Dr. Alexander Dushkin's
reports and correspondence with Lola Kramarsky concerning:
Physical Education and Play, Educational Films, Maps and
Illustrative Materials, Individual Attention, Relationships
To Parents, Training of Madrichim, Curriculum and Reformulations
of Educational Aims and Principles, Administration and
Vocational Education, all topics dealt with at length
in his reports to Hadassah.

Folder # 199, Dr. Nathan Rottenstreich Correspondence,
November 22, 1948-July 13, 1949, contains the Director of
The Seminary for Madrichim correspondence with Hadassah on
the subject of a stipend for study at the University of
Chicago, his work at the University and the work of the
Seminary in Israel. This material corresponds to material
found in Folder # 190, particularly the Syllabus for the
Madrichim Seminary.

Folder # 200, contains the correspondence on the American
educational experiences in social work of Asher and Shlomit
Hoek, with their thesis at the New York School of Social Work.
RECORD GROUP # 1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 4 YOUTH ALIYAH AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL, 1948-1960

YOUTH ALIYAH BIOGRAPHICAL SERIES, #2
JULY 29, 1948-SEPTEMBER 28, 1950
5 INCHES, ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY.

BOX # 28

Folder # 201, of this series contains the correspondence of Moshe Kol in January, 1949. It is largely concerned with the need for teachers as a result of the manpower drain in the 1948 War, deliberations on programs for developing Youth Aliyah activities in countries of Europe, and discussions on the validity of vocational educational programs within the Youth Aliyah structure.

Folder # 202, Moshe Kol Correspondence February 2, 1948-August 2, 1949, concentrates on absorption policy for immigrants from North Africa, Tunis, Morocco. There are arrival statistics for the period, 1934-1949 and correspondence concerning Dr. Siegfried Lehmann and the rebuilding of Ben Shemen after the 1948 War. Moshe Kol's survey of Youth Aliyah work in European countries is found within as well as material relating to Hadassah funded educational institutions, Neve Hadassah and Nitzanim.

Folder # 203, Moshe Kol Correspondence, August 29, 1949-November 30, 1949, contains historical material on the development of Youth Aliyah, Kol's Report to the Hadassah National Board in October, 1949, and his address to the Hadassah pre-convention board meeting in November, 1949 on problems of funding and absorption of new immigrants.

Folder # 204, Moshe Kol Correspondence, December 1, 1949-April 28, 1950, contains his proposed resignation due to lack of funding for Youth Aliyah as well as correspondence relating to religious education.

Folder # 205, Moshe Kol Correspondence, May 23, 1950-September 6, 1950, holds correspondence on the subject of the projected immigration from North Africa, the need for Hadassah funding, relationships to the Keren Kayemeth Leisrael and political disagreements concerning funding Youth Aliyah. Also to be found is Kol's Youth Aliyah speech to the Hadassah Convention, August, 1950.

Folder # 206, Moshe Kol Correspondence, May 23, 1950-September 6, 1950, contains draft of remarks made by Kol at an October, 1948 press conference concerning the achievements of Youth Aliyah and plans for the future.
Folder # 207, Moshe Kol Correspondence, Oct., 1948-December 1, 1948, contains correspondence concerning financial crisis in the face of overwhelming absorption pressures, and Kol's Youth Aliyah reports sent to Bertha Schoolman of Hadassah.

Folder #208, Dr. Siegfried Lehmann Correspondence, October 28, 1948-August 17, 1950, contains a brief summary of history of Ben Shemen as well as Lehmann correspondence describing the characteristics of children coming from Turkey to Israel.

Folder # 209, Fritz Lichtenstein correspondence, October 1, 1948-September 19, 1950. This folder holds the correspondence of the Head of the Child and Youth Immigration Dept., Youth Aliyah in Europe based in Paris. The materials deal with the absorption of North African Jews as well as European Jewry in Israel. Health, social and cultural conditions, particularly of North African Jews are discussed at length.

Folder # 210, Hanoch Reinhold's* Correspondence, July 29, 1948-September 28, 1950, holds reports and correspondence concerning absorption and education of Youth Aliyah children in Europe.

Folder # 211, Bertha Schoolman Youth Aliyah Report to the Hadassah National Board, ND, is largely about education, teaching staff and youth housing.

Folder # 212, Bertha Schoolman, Correspondence and Reports, November 23, 1948-July 20, 1950, contains her correspondence as Chairman of the Youth Aliyah Management Committee and her publication, "The Odyssey of the Jewish Child", 1948. Also to be found are: Minutes of the Committee on Mental Hygiene, Jan., 1948, correspondence and reports on Ben Shemen and Weiser Shfeyah, Degania A., and, "The First Six Months of Ramat Hadassah."

Folder # 213, David Umansky Correspondence, November 3, 1948-September 18, 1950. Umansky was the successor to Hans Beyth and had served Youth Aliyah in displaced persons camps in Germany after the War. This correspondence dates from his return to Israel in 1948 and is largely concerned with the connection of Youth Aliyah with UNICEF. Correspondence is in German, English and Hebrew.
Folder # 214, Peretz Urieli Correspondence, January 4, 1949–September 6, 1950. Urieli was a leading madrich both in Palestine and in Germany. The folder contains biographical material on him and reports from Ramat Hadassah of which he was the director. There is material on education, social life and recreation of this transit absorption camp with comments on the role of such camps.
YOUTH ALIYAH PUBLICITY  
SERIES # 2, 1948-1950, 2½ INCHES  
CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

BOX # 29

FOLDER # 215, Youth Aliyah Facts and Figures, Feb. 10, 1949-Sept. 1, 1950. These publicity releases provide a narrative of major Youth Aliyah events, absorption statistics and the workings of Youth Aliyah personages.


Folder # 217, Publicity Essays, 1949-1950, include manuscripts of the following essays: Dorothy Bar-Adon, "Poles and Persians; Youth Aliyah Aboard 'Teti''", "Bulgarian Youth", and "My Sister's in Hagana". Also included are: "Cyprus and the DP Camps Cleared of Jewish Orphans", "Operation Magic Carpet", "Youth Aliyah At Work in France", "Rescue and Welfare Work for International Children", Radio Speeches by Bertha Schoolman, Israel Feldman and David Grenfall, M.P., on Jewish Child's Day and the Eleanor Rathbone Memorial, "The Melting Pot for Children in Israel", "New Life in an Old Place". Norman Bentwich, the noted British Zionist has two essays in this series, "Magdiel" and "Harvest in Hasorea". Also included are, "Planting Seeds in Magdiel: General Zionists Train their Youth", and "A Proposal for Increasing the Absorptive Capacity of Youth Aliyah".
Folder # 218, Ms. Essays on Youth Aliyah Institutions, 1948-1950, contain a number of accounts by Henrietta Boas. Most of them deal with Youth Aliyah Institutions during the 1948 War for Independence. They include: "Maaleh Hahamisha", "Yaune on the Judean Plain", "Yad Mordechai", "Hafetz Hayim", "Negbah", "Tel Yitzchak", most of them written in 1949.

Other essays include: Jaap Bar-David's "Youth Aliyah at Netivah", and Mrs. Asher Pincoff's, "Eilon". There are other essays, many without known authors which include: "The Israel Goldstein Youth Village", "Ein Geb", "The Children's Village at Ein Karem", "The Waters Saw Thee, Daphne on the Northern Border", "Sdei Eliahu" and, "In the Lion's Den, Saar Hagolan". There are also a number of essays on Magdiel by the British Zionist, Dr. Norman Bentwich.

Folder # 219, Kfar Noar Hadati Correspondence, August 1, 1948-April 14, 1950, is largely concerned with Hadassah funded renovations to this institution for religious youth.

Folder # 220, Hadassah-Eddie Cantor Home at Maaleh Hachamisha Correspondence, November 28, 1949-September 7, 1950.

Folder # 221, Magdiel Correspondence, October 10, 1948-October 19, 1949, contains material concerning the Eleanor Rathbone, M.P. Memorial School at Magdiel to commemorate her humanitarian efforts on behalf of European Jewry during World War II. There are also materials on the Educational Farming Institute at Magdiel and a history of the institution.

Folder # 222, Meier Shfeyah Correspondence and Reports, November 1, 1948-August 4, 1950, contains medical reports on the children of Meier Shfeyah, reports on educational staff and leadership as well as material on the work of Junior Hadassah at this institution.

Folder # 223, Neve Hadassah Correspondence, October, 1948-September 12, 1950 contains essays on the founding of the institution, financial materials, Moshe Kol's address on the dedication of Neve Hadassah as well as descriptive material on the workings of the institution.
RECORDS GROUP # 1 ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP # 4 YOUTH ALIYAH AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL, 1948-1960

Folder # 224, Nitzanim Correspondence, May 17, 1949- August 30, 1950, includes speeches, essays and correspondence on this settlement founded in the Negev in 1943. It also includes memorial addresses and materials for those who fell in the 1948 War in defense of the settlement that ultimately fell to the Egyptians.

Folder # 225, Ramat Hadassah Szold Correspondence, October 14, 1948-June 29, 1950 includes Peretz Urieli correspondence and reports on the reception center and its opening as well as material concerning Eleanor Roosevelt's contribution of the music library for the institution.


Folder # 227, Beer Ora Correspondence, January 2, 1955 June, 1956, contains George Leonof's, "Youth Pilot Plant in the Negev", an essay outlining youth work in settlement of desert lands and work on the Elath pipeline.

Folder # 228, Beersheva Youth Center Correspondence and Essays, contains Zvi Michael's, "The Training Institution at Beersheva", which demonstrates new directions in Youth Aliyah in planting a nonresident institution in an oriental immigrant town. There is also important Youth Aliyah educational material, "The General Seminary for Youth Aliyah Madrichim" which presents a history of the Seminary since its founding in 1945.

Folder # 229, Ben Shemen-Dr. Siegfried Lehmann Correspondence, February 1, 1945-October 7, 1959, contains letters from the noted humanist and educator to Mrs. Siegfried Kramarsky, Mrs. Gisela Warburg Wyzanski and Mrs. Anna Tulin concerning Ben Shemen under siege in the War of Independence, 1948, and the opening of the new Ben Shemen at Kfar Vitkin. Lehmann comments upon the psychological rehabilitation of children under his care, his impending resignation due to ill health as well as material on the role of Prof. and Mrs. Albert Einstein in the development of Ben Shemen. There are case studies on psychological rehabilitation, materials on moving Ben Shemen to Lod, as well as Philip Gilon's, "Siegfried Lehmann and His Living Memorial", and Avraham Yekel, "A Report on the Attitude of the Pupils of Ben Shemen to the Question of the Sabbath and the Way of Celebrating it."
Folder # 230, Samuel A. Eliot House-Ben Shemen
Correspondence, December 13, 1949-August 27, 1951 contains
the correspondence of the Children to Palestine housing project
in the village named for Dr. Eliot, a Protestant minister
active during the war in the efforts to rescue children from
Nazi Europe.

Folder # 231, Albert and Elsa Einstein School-Ben Shemen
Correspondence and Essays, March 19, 1951-September 18, 1958
includes an article, "Einstein and Ben Shemen", depicting
the scientist's connection to the institution and to Dr.
Lehmann. Also contained are, Dina Monet's, "Jewish and Arab
Students in the Einstein School in Ben Shemen," and A. Jekel's
"Arab Pupils in an Israeli Youth Village: An Experiment in
Education."

Folder # 232, New England Village-Ben Shemen Correspondence,
February 28, 1948-October 3, 1957, contains material on
Hadassah's aid to the New England Village.

Folder # 233, Eddie Cantor Children's Home Correspondence
YOUTH ALIYAH BUDGETS
AND FINANCIAL SERIES,
OCTOBER 5, 1950– JULY
23, 1959, 2½ INCHES,
CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

BOX # 32

This series can be found in Folders # 234 – 237. It
comprises budget, financial reports and statements and
correspondence. There are materials relating to the financial
crisis in Youth Aliyah in the early 1950's and pleas to
Hadassah to increase its financial allocations. The Youth
Aliyah Report to the Zionist General Council, July, 1954,
with material on absorption and training, new institutes for
education and learning, international relations, advanced
training for madrichim can be found in this series. There is
Moshe Kol correspondence concerning conflicts over financing
Youth Aliyah and the H.M.O., and correspondence about the
concerns of North African jewry, of reports of their emigration
to Israel circa 1954. There are also materials on the
development of the Anne Frank Centers for Younger Children,
and Moshe Kol correspondence with Hadassah on the subject
of Youth Aliyah from Communist countries from the financial
point of view. The series also contains Youth Aliyah
Folder # 238, Youth Aliyah-Belgium and Holland, contains the reports of Menachem Langer on such subjects as medical, psychological and educational services at the children's village, Ilania in Holland and Ronquieres in Belgium.

Folder # 239, Youth Aliyah-France, Correspondence of the children's village at Cambous, January 25, 1952-March 25, 1957. There is material on the dedication of the Herbert Lehman Home at Cambous, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's 1955 visit to Cambous, and to Youth Aliyah installations in Israel, Hadassah's agreement with the JDC to fund the Cambous installation and Mrs. Roosevelt's intervention with the JDC to insure funding, an effort that failed.

Folder # 240, Youth Aliyah-France, Reports on Health, Social and Educational Conditions, October 1, 1948-August 9, 1950. Included in this material is Y. Naari's, "Child and Youth Aliyah in France", Feb., 1949, funding Youth Aliyah Centers in France without the help of the JDC, and the medical mission to Morocco.


Folder # 242, Youth Aliyah-North Africa, October 26, 1948-July 16, 1950. The material includes descriptions of poverty, medical backwardness and social animosity towards the Jews of Morocco. There is JDS correspondence asking Youth Aliyah to halt the influx of Moroccan Jews to France due to lack of JDS funds. There is Fritz Lichtenstein correspondence with Bertha Schoolman asking that Hadassah provide the funds for organized movement of Moroccan Jews from France to Israel due to the lack of JDS funding. There is also a statistical estimate of the number of Jews in Tunisia as of April, 1950.

Folder # 243, Youth Aliyah-Norway, July 23, 1949-August 27, 1950, contains correspondence on the air crash that killed Youth Aliyah wards on a flight from Tunis to Oslo in November 1948 and an inquiry into the disaster.
Within the Norway materials can be found the paper by Fritz Solomon, "Psychological Observations Amongst the 200 Children Going to Norway", 1949. The paper is quite valuable for its evaluation of the domestic backgrounds of children coming from North Africa and their integration into a new society. The article, "Exodus Via Norway", describes the educational and acculturation process of North African youth in Barnekolonii, Norway. There is also correspondence shedding light on the work of Mathilde Ofstad in the work of rehabilitation of Jewish children in Norway.

Folder # 244, Youth Aliyah-Israel, May 31, 1949–Sept. 31, 1950. This folder contains Dr. Alexander Dushkin's correspondence as Chairman of Hadassah's Educational Advisory Committee. The correspondence illustrates changes in educational materials to meet the new wave of Oriental immigrant children, and maintaining the Youth Aliyah philosophy of a personal connection to the individual during a time of greatly increased population pressure. The reaction of Youth Aliyah in UNESCO is noted, and Dushkin's complete report on the Youth Aliyah educational program for 1950 is included.

Folder # 245, Youth Aliyah-Israel, Vocational Education Correspondence, December 13, 1948–September 28, 1950. Included are Youth Aliyah staff debates on the role of vocational education in the Youth Aliyah movement, Ariba Warntzker's, "A Survey of Vocational Education for Youth Aliyah", and correspondence between Youth Aliyah and the Brandeis Vocational Center.

Folder # 246, Youth Aliyah-America, November 17, 1952–April 15, 1958, Youth Absorption Statistics and Reports sent to Hadassah. These materials include, David Umansky's "Absorption and Problems of Youth Aliyah, 1957", Dr. A Fuerst's, "The Absorption of Child Immigrants in the Yishuv", and "Absorption During the Year, 1934–1958".

Folder # 247, Youth Aliyah-America, Conference in New York, April 17, 1950. Included are papers, introductions and correspondence of Gisela Warburg Wyzanski, Abraham Harman, Dr. Georg Josephthal, Mathilde Ofstad and Zena Harman.

Folder # 248, Youth Aliyah-America, Fifteenth Anniversary Correspondence, February 10, 1949. The correspondence deals with the Henrietta Szold Award for Humanitarian Service granted to Eleanor Roosevelt. There are speeches by Zena Harman, William Shirer and Abba Eban, as well as speeches at the opening of the Henrietta Szold Center at Alonim.
Folder # 249, Youth Aliyah-America, 20th Anniversary materials, April 15, 1954. Included is David Kuselewitz's "Youth Aliyah, A Unit of Instruction for the Jewish School", Dr. Miriam Freund's radio speech on Youth Aliyah. A 20th Anniversary comprehensive view of the workings of the Youth Aliyah movement with extensive details on the educational seminary for madrichim can be found within, as well as the "Proceedings of the 20th Anniversary", with an address by Dr. Georg Josephthal.

Folder # 250, Youth Aliyah-America, 25th Anniversary materials, March 26, 1959.

Folder # 251, Youth Aliyah-America, Children to Palestine Correspondence, January 7, 1958-October 17, 1960. These documents deal chiefly with the joint Jewish-Christian educational and cultural project's scholarship awards to Arab as well as Youth Aliyah students.

Folder # 252, Youth Aliyah-America, Children to Palestine International Cultural Center for Youth Correspondence, May 7, 1958-September 20, 1960. This material is largely composed of meeting notes to discuss joint programs for Arab-Jewish benefit.

Folder # 253, Youth Aliyah-America, Children to Palestine International Cultural Center for Youth Correspondence, March 9, 1961-October 20, 1964. Contains material relating to need for a film library, printed news from the center, the exhibition and outreach program and fund raising correspondence much of it relating to the role of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Silverstone of Twentieth Century Fox Pictures.


Folder # 256, Youth Aliyah-Egypt, 1957. There are materials on Youth Aliyah and the influence of the Egyptian Sinai Campaign and the reaction of Egyptian P.O.W.'s to Israel as well as Nasser's expelling Egyptian Jews.


Folder # 258, Youth Aliyah-Germany, August, 1936-January, 1959, contains materials on the beginnings of German Youth Aliyah to Palestine in the early 1930's as well as a copy of Henrietta Szold's, "German Youth Aliyah into Palestine", 1934. There are materials on Post-War German Youth Aliyah and the degraded position of Jews in  

Folder # 259, Youth Aliyah-Hungary, November 29, 1956-June 25, 1957, contains correspondence from Hungary as a result of the 1956 uprising. There is correspondence concerning non-Jewish Hungarian refugees in Austria and anti-Semitism within such groups.

Folder # 260, Youth Aliyah-Iran, January 22, 1958-August 21, 1958. There is Rahel Yanit Ben-Zvi Correspondence with Hanoch Reinhold* concerning the Teheran Children as well as the report of Hazel Greenwald's 1958 trip to Iran that resulted in numerous photographs in the Greenwald Photographic Collection.

Folder # 261, Youth Aliyah-Morocco, January 22, 1958-August 21, 1958. Included are reports on immigration from North Africa, among which are: "Recruitment and Classification of Candidates in Morocco", and the, "Training Course for Madrichim from North Africa". There are articles concerning absorption of Moroccan Jews in Israel, Moshe Kol correspondence concerning Moroccan Jews in Cambous, France, (see Folders #239 and 240 for similar materials). There is a

* (Rinot)
Dr. Joseph Margalit ms., "Jews in Morocco", as well as the comments of Golda Meir on Moroccan Youth Aliyah in the record of a Youth Aliyah meeting in Jerusalem in July of 1954. Included also are psychological profiles of Moroccan children at the Youth Aliyah installations at Cambous, France, and essays on Moroccan Jewry by Hanoch Reinhold*, the Education Director of Youth Aliyah. Contained within this folder is Dr. Miriam Freund's correspondence on Moroccan Youth Aliyah as Head of Hadassah's National Youth Aliyah Committee, and a ms. by the Head of the Children's home in Southern France, Shlomo Dinur, entitled, "Like all the Children".

Folder # 262, Youth Aliyah-Poland, February 17, 1953-January 20, 1957.
YOUTH ALIYAH CONFERENCE SERIES,
MARCH 21, 1951-APRIL 2, 1959
2 INCHES, CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

BOX # 36

Folder # 263, Youth Aliyah Conference, New York, March, 1951 contains correspondence and summary of discussions.

Folder # 264, Youth Aliyah Conference, Jerusalem, August, 1951, contains correspondence and the report of the conference. Major speakers were: Moshe Kol, Hanoch Reinhold*, David Umanski, and Dr. Alexander Dushkin. Matters discussed centered on types of absorption centers, madrich problems of integration of Oriental children in Israeli society, aspects of Youth Aliyah educational work, and vocational training.

Folder # 265, Youth Aliyah Conference, New York, Dec., 1952, contains correspondence and Moshe Kol's speech.

Folder # 266, Youth Aliyah Conference, New York, April 5, 1954 contains the speech of Dr. Georg Josephthal on the subject of time running out for the Jews of North Africa, Zena Harman's recollections of Henrietta Szold and Youth Aliyah with comments of a personal nature by Bertha Szold Levin on the influence of Rabbi Szold upon the lives of the family.

Folder # 267, World Conference of Youth Aliyah, Jerusalem, April 19, 1956.


Folder # 269, Youth Aliyah Conference, New York, April, 1957 contains the speeches of Bertha Schoolman and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's remarks upon her trip to North Africa.


Folder # 271, Youth Aliyah Conference, New York, Feb., 1958, "Remembering Anne Frank", contains the address of Rabbi Philip Bernstein based on conversations with Otto Frank.

* (Rinot)
Folder # 272, Youth Aliyah Conference, Jerusalem, March, 1958, Report of the Conference by Marian Greenberg, Bertha Schoolman's, "Hadassah's Share in the Mitzvah of Redemption" as well as Moshe Kol's speech, "The Future of Youth Aliyah" are contained within.

Folder # 273, Youth Aliyah 25th Anniversary Conference, New York, April, 1959, contains the speech of Dr. Miriam Freund on the presentation of the Henrietta Szold Award to Rahel Ben-Zvi, the History of Youth Aliyah slide presentation narration by Gisela Warburg Wyzanski, correspondence with Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt and her speech to the conference.

* Most of these conferences dealt with the problems of immigration of Jews from North Africa to Israel and were under the National Youth Aliyah Chairmanship or the Hadassah Presidency of Dr. Miriam Freund.
RECORD GROUP # 1 ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP   # 4 YOUTH ALIYAH AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL, 1948-1960

BOX # 37    YOUTH ALIYAH COMMITTEES
SERIES, MARCH 12, 1950-
NOVEMBER 25, 1959, 7 INCHES
CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

Youth Aliyah Management Committee Minutes, (Jerusalem).

Folder # 275, December 24, 1956-August 3, 1959.

Folder # 276, National Youth Aliyah Committee Reports, December 21, 1950-January 7, 1959. These reports include
the account of Moshe Kol's meeting with Queen Julianna of
the Netherlands, the address of Dr. Alexander Dushkin on
Youth Aliyah educational matters in Chicago, 1955, the account
of Mrs. David Wohl of a Youth Aliyah trip to North Africa and
Israel, Dr. Hanoch Reinhold's* report of a seminar for social
work training in Southern Europe and Israel held in Athens, 1950,
Tikvah Parnas, "The Significance of Youth Aliyah Education
for the Social Integration of Youth From Rural Settlements",
and Dr. Miriam Freund's, "My Years as Youth Aliyah Chairman."

Folder # 277, National Youth Aliyah Committee Agendas,

Folder # 278, National Youth Aliyah Committee Minutes,
December 3, 1958-November 25, 1959. These minutes include
Gisela Warburg Wyzanski's,"My Years as National Youth Aliyah
Chairman", and Anna Tulin's, "My Years as National Youth Aliyah
Chairman".

Folder # 279, National Youth Aliyah Vocational Education
Committee Minutes, July 29, 1952-April 6, 1954, under the
Chairmanship of Dr. Miriam Freund.

Folder # 280, Youth Aliyah Vocational Education Committee
Minutes, April 30, 1934-December 21, 1955.

Folder # 281, National Youth Aliyah Vocational Education
Committee Minutes, January 18, 1956-December 19, 1956.

Folder # 282, National Youth Aliyah Vocational Education
Committee Minutes, January 2, 1957-December 14, 1957

Folder # 283, Minutes of the Youth Aliyah and Youth Services
Committee, October 6, 1950-July 15, 1952.

* (Rinot)
RECORD GROUP #1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP #4 YOUTH ALIYAH AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL, 1948-1960

YOUTH ALIYAH REPORTS SERIES
OCTOBER 6, 1950 - SEPTEMBER 18, 1959
2¼ INCHES; ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

Box #39


Folder # 286, Youth Aliyah Reports, January 21, 1957 - September 18, 1959, contains Phillip Ben's "Father, Mother, Don't Say That I am a Jew", describing the plight of the Jews of Poland in the postwar era, Rose Jacobs' "The History of Hadassah's Association with Youth Aliyah", Marian G. Greenberg's "Youth Aliyah's First Six Years with Hadassah", Dina Monet's "Youngsters from Egypt in Youth Aliyah's Children's Village", the report of the Zionist General Council, 1957, describing Youth Aliyah wards' role in the Sinai Campaign, A. S. Super's "The Children of the New Israel; Ten Years of Youth Aliyah", and Mrs. Siegfried Kramarsky's "My Years as Youth Aliyah Chairman".

* (Rinot)
RECORD GROUP #1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933-1960
SUBGROUP #4 YOUTH ALIYAH AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL, 1948-1960

YOUTH ALIYAH REPORTS SERIES
OCTOBER 6, 1950 - SEPTEMBER 18, 1959
2 1/2 INCHES, ARRANGED CHRONologically

Box #39 continued


RURAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SERIES
NOVEMBER 19, 1950 - DECEMBER 7, 1959
5 INCHES, ARRANGED CHRONologically

Box #40

The general correspondence in this series deals with the establishment of the Rural Vocational Education Center in 1952, under the auspices of Hadassah and Youth Aliyah. The groundwork for the establishment of the Center dates back to Dr. Alexander Dushkin's original survey of educational needs in Israel in 1947. The foundation of the Center might be seen as a specific response to a large scale immigration from North Africa. On Hadassah's part, the Center's beginning might also be seen, as it was by Bertha Schoolman of Hadassah, as an attempt to transfer the experience of an immigrant Jewish population in America, and specifically that of the settlement house and social welfare agency of the lower East Side in New York, to Israeli needs. At midcentury, it was also an attempt to redelegate the original ideals of Youth Aliyah to the land, to a new generation of immigrants who were subject to different pushes and pulls than Youth Aliyah's first comers.

The general correspondence in this series is found in Folders #288-290. Much of it mirrors the leadership of the Center under the Hadassah Chairmanship of Dr. Miriam Freund Rosenthal, and the Vocational Center Chairmanship of Mrs. Alexander Dushkin in Israel. Contained within the folders are Julia Dushkin's "A New Lease", describing the beginnings of the work of the Rural Vocational Education Center, and her, "Hadassah Trains Young Farmers", 1954. Also found is Dr. Alexander Dushkin's "Arab Youth at Neurim", 1956, and his correspondence as Hadassah's consultant to the Vocational Education Center.

* (Rinot)
RURAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SERIES
NOVEMBER 19, 1950 – DECEMBER 7, 1959
5 INCHES, ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

Folder #291 contains the minutes of the Rural Vocational Education Board, December 22, 1952 to December 29, 1955. These are concise summaries of the above correspondence.

Folder #292 contains budgetary and financial material concerning the revolving fund of the Center.

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Folder #293 contains correspondence on the subject of the establishment of the Anne Frank Foundation in Holland, and the desire to establish children and youth facilities within existing Youth Aliyah installations to care for younger children. These were to be called Anne Frank Havens. The original idea for these Havens was that of Mrs. Jack Karp of California. The idea was put into effect by Bertha Schoolman. Correspondence of these two leaders exists within the series as does the correspondence of Otto Frank, the father of Anne Frank in support of the project. There is also material on the funding of the Havens.

Folder #294, Anne Frank Diary Correspondence, June 3, 1957 – March 5, 1959, includes Otto Frank Correspondence, and a copy of Anne Frank's essay, "Give".

Folder #295, Kfar Achim Correspondence, includes a brief summary of the settlement founded by survivors of Nazi concentration camps.

Folder #296, Kfar Hanover Hadati Correspondence, February 22, 1951 – September 20, 1959, holds descriptions of its founding and activities.
RECORD GROUP #1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933 - 1960
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Folder # 297, Georg Landauer Children's Home at Matsuba
Correspondence, February 18, 1954 - June 4, 1958, contains
materials on the settlement of Youth Aliyah graduates in the
Galilee near the Lebanese border in 1940 and a brief summary
of Dr. Landauer's influence upon the Youth Aliyah movement.

Folder # 298, Christian Missions Schools Correspondence,
January 17, 1953 - July 31, 1956, contains materials on the
placement of Jewish children in Christian mission schools and
the particular attraction of such schools for Jewish Oriental
immigrant families. There is also a history of these schools
under the Turkish and British Mandatory regimes.

Folder # 299, Kfar Silver Publications and Correspondence,
contains material relating to Z.O.A. fund raising coming from
individuals and not from the general Zionist Movement, which
was historically opposed to Hadassah's fund raising position for
Youth Aliyah.

Folder # 300, Meier Shfeyah Correspondence, July 1952, -
September 22, 1959, contains a short history of Meier Shfeyah
since 1884, and Nell Ziff Pekarsky's "Decades of Meier Shfeyah."
Annual Reports from 1952-1955 are found within as well as
correspondence on the subject of Junior Hadassah'a rethinking
its aims, purposes and structure. There are also documents on
the transfer of the administration of Shfeyah to the Israel
Ministry of Agriculture, 1957.

Folder # 301, Meier Shfeyah Legal Correspondence, January
9, 1958 - March 3, 1959, holds correspondence and legal documents
concerning the transfer of Meier Shfeyah to the Israel Department
of Agriculture. Included is the original contract of 1929
between the Palestine and Jewish Colonization Association and
Junior Hadassah's and various updates of that document. Also
included is the report of the Palestine Orphan Committee on
the village of Meier Shfeyah

Folder # 302, Meier Shfeyah Budgetary and Financial
Correspondence, December 22, 1950 - June 22, 1959.

Folder # 303, Meier Shfeyah Kesselman Synagogue Corres-
pondence, October 9, 1958 - September 2, 1959.

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Box #42

Folder # 305, Nathania Articles and Correspondence, January 15, 1951 – March 1958, contains Dr. Jacob Rothchild's "Delinquents, Chastisement, and Neglect at the Youth Aliyah Camp at Nathania", with rebuttals by the Department of Youth and Child Immigration.

Folder # 305A, Negba Correspondence, February 2, 1951 – April 8, 1953.

Folder # 306, Netivah Religious Settlement Correspondence and Articles, 1952 – 1958, includes, Jaap Bar-David's "Youth Aliyah at Netivah".
For historical reference only

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Folder # 307, Nezer Buchenwald Correspondence, December 12, 1950 – June 8, 1956.

Folder # 308, Neveh Hadassah Correspondence, June, 1950 – November 30, 1959.

Folder # 309, Nitzanim Correspondence, Articles and Reports, December 31, 1952 – December 15, 1959, contains the article, "The Nitzanim Youth Village". The article draws upon Nitzanim children's experience under the Nazis, their loss of their families, and their eventual removal to Israel. There is also an extract from Moshe Kol's diary on the dedication of the first Anne Frank Haven at Nitzanim, March 9, 1958.

Folder # 310, Pardess Hannah Agricultural School Correspondence, January 10, 1950 – August 27, 1959.

Folder # 311, Pardessiya Reports and Correspondence, August 4, 1954 – March 16, 1956, contains material on education of North African children of transit camp families and Trude Lash's "Mrs. Roosevelt Revisits Israel.


Folder # 313, Ramat Yohanan Correspondence, March 1, 1951 – May 21, 1959.

Folder # 314-315, Kfar Vitkin Correspondence, April 13, 1954 – September 3, 1959, includes elevations and plans for new school building.

Folder # 316, General Seminary for Madrichim Correspondence, December 27, 1951 – November 3, 1958, includes "A Program for a Course for Madrichim from North Africa", legal documents and elevations.

Folder # 317, Mental Health and Hygiene Correspondence, April 11, 1950 – December 28, 1955, includes speeches, reports and correspondence on the work of Youth Aliyah with disturbed children.
Folder # 318, Georg Landauer Memorial Children's Settlement at Matsuba, February 18, 1954 - June 4, 1958, includes the "Matsuba Tradition", an account of Youth Aliyah graduates in the Galilee near the Lebanese border. There is also a brief summary of the influence of Dr. Landauer on the Youth Aliyah movement.

Folder # 319, Nobel Peace Prize Correspondence, March 5, 1953 - February 18, 1959, includes Youth Aliyah correspondence on the subject of the agency's efforts to obtain the Nobel Peace Prize. Within is Albert Einstein correspondence on behalf of Youth Aliyah.

Folder # 320, The Religious Youth Village Correspondence, April, 1950 - November 29, 1959. Within can be found procedures for the classification of youth training, the minutes of the Committee to deal with problems of religious education, essays on religious education, allegations against Youth Aliyah in the religious sphere and its defense of its procedures as well as reports on Kashruth.

Folder # 321, Hadassah-Youth Aliyah Building Records, November 2, 1950 - May 15, 1958, includes essays on Youth Aliyah settlements Kfar Hamaccabi, Kfar Hanassi, Kfar Menachem. There are financial records of Hadassah's building fund for Youth Aliyah institutions and lists of institutions receiving such funds.
YOUTH ALIYAH REPORTS AND ESSAYS SERIES
MAY 25, 1935 - AUGUST, 1960
3 INCHES
ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

Dr. Leo Baeck, A Speech Delivered at the Meeting of the Fellowship of the Children's and Youth Aliyah, May 25, 1935 in Berlin.

Author unknown, "Doth My Son Yet Live," 1935


Naomi Ben Asher, "Youth Aliyah as an Educative Force," April, 1936.


Gisela Warburg, Report on Whittingehame Farm School for Youth Aliyah, April, 1939.

Emanuel Neumann, "Palestine Faces the War:, December, 1939."


A series of Youth Aliyah articles from Jerusalem, April, 1941, including several by Dorothy Bar-Adon.

Distribution of Certificates in April, 1940, dated January, 1941.


Gisela Warburg Wyzanski, Highlight History of Youth Aliyah, 1944.

Gerda Luft, a variety of Youth Aliyah stories, 1944.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine, A Plan for the Absorption of 20 Children and Youth, 1944.
RECORD GROUP #1 ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH, 1933 - 1960
SUBGROUPS #1, 2, 3, 4

R. Weltsch, Youth Aliyah, "A Project of Rescue and Resettlement of Children and Youth." December, 1946.

Inge Goldschmid, "It Rained Cats and Dogs", (A story of Ben Shemen and the work of Dr. Siegfried Lehmann), Jerusalem, December, 1947.


Malka Raymist, "Dark Little Faces from India," December, 1952.

Hanoch Reinhold* The Dynamics of Youth Aliyah Groups, (Jerusalem 1953)

The Epic of Youth Aliyah, January, 1953.

Dr. Moshe Ravid, "Youth Aliyah-An Educational Saga", 1953.


Chanoch Reinhold* "The First and the Latest, Fifteen Years of Youth Aliyah," April, 1957.

A. S. Super, New Children of Israel: Ten Years of Youth Aliyah, (Youth Aliyah, Jerusalem, 1958)

* (Rinot)


RECORD GROUP #1 THE ARCHIVES OF YOUTH ALIYAH
1933 - 1960

Hadassah Photographic Archives

Plate #1  Dr. I. Nussbaum, who is presently living in Israel, is pictured as a small boy, being herded aboard a transport to Bergen-Belsen.

Plate #2  A frightened child found somewhere in Europe in 1945. His name and age unknown. His parents probably perished in Auschwitz or Mauthausen.

Plate #3  A sign placed by the Nazis on the door of two German Jewish physicians in the 1930's indicating that patients were forbidden to seek their services.

Plate #4  U.S. Army, 8th Infantry liberated starving Polish and Russian Jewish prisoners of Nazi concentration camp. Pfc. Hershel Wright of Gideon, Mo. is pictured passing out oranges to prisoners.

Plate #5  Jewish refugees, date unknown.

Plate #6  German Jewish refugees, possibly on the way to a concentration camp, date unknown.

Plate #7  The first survivors from German and Polish concentration camps come to Palestine after the end of World War II in 1945. Their garb is of the camps. They carry with them the blue and white flag of the Jewish people and the Star of David, once a mark of humiliation, now a sign of honor and distinction. (1945)

Plate #8  Hungarian youth plan aliyah in the postwar.

Plate #9  Bergen-Belsen and Buchenwald arrivals at the Port of Haifa aboard the "S.S. Mataroa," on July 16, 1945.

Plate #10  A boy carrying a Torah disembarking from a refugee ship, circa 1945.

Plate #11  Carrying a child ashore in Palestine.

Plate #12  Youth Aliyah children's papers are checked by British soldiers in Palestine upon arrival.
For historical reference only

Plate #13  Youth Aliyah arrivals, circa 1945 - 1947.
Plate #14  Youth Aliyah arrivals, circa 1945 - 1947.
Plate #15  Youth Aliyah arrival, 1947
Plate #16  Youth Aliyah arrival, 1945
Plate #17  British soldiers and refugee youth in Palestine.
Plate #19  Henrietta Szold at the time she directed the Youth Aliyah Department in Palestine.
Plate #20  Henrietta Szold and Hans Beyth on her left, viewing a Youth Aliyah installation in Palestine.
Plate #21  From left to right: Hans Beyth, Dr. Vera Weizmann and Dr. Siegfried Lehmann, Director of Ben Shemen, 1945
Plate #22  Moshe Kol, Head of the Youth Aliyah Department after 1947 with Dr. Vera Weizmann during ceremony in which she received the Gold Cross and Medal of Honor from the International Society for the Protection of Children, October 1952.
Plate #23  Iraqi refugee children arriving in Israel, circa 1947.
Plate #24  What they would become.
Plate #25  What they would become.
Plate #26  A Sabra Youth Aliyah ward from the backstreets of Palestine's cities.
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A frightened child found somewhere in Europe in 1945. His name and age unknown. His parents probably perished in Auschwitz or Mauthausen.
A sign placed by the Nazis on the door of two German Jewish physicians in the 1930's indicating that patients were forbidden to seek their services.
U.S. Army, 8th Infantry liberated starving Polish and Russian Jewish prisoners of Nazi concentration camp. Pfc. Hershel Wright of Gideon, Mo. is pictured passing out oranges to prisoners.
Jewish refugees, date unknown.
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The first survivors from German and Polish concentration camps come to Palestine after the end of World War II in 1945. Their garb is of the camps. They carry with them the blue and white flag of the Jewish people and the Star of David, once a mark of humiliation, now a sign of honor and distinction. (1945)
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