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Technion, 1957-1958.

DAVID ROSE

340 WEST 58th ST. NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

PLAZA 7-2211

October 2, 1957

Dear Doctor:

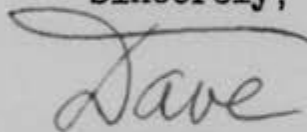
General Yaacov Dori, President of Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, who served as first Chief of Staff of the Israel Army, is coming to the United States soon.

The American Technion Society will tender a dinner in his honor on Monday evening, December 9th, at the Waldorf-Astoria. I am very happy to extend a cordial invitation to you to serve with other men eminent in science, education and industry in the United States as a sponsor of this Dinner.

Technion -- Israel's only technological university -- under the dynamic leadership of General Dori, continues to be a principal focal point of Israel's development. By honoring General Dori, we pay tribute to the remarkable technological advancement which Israel has made, thanks to the work of Technion.

Won't you indicate your acceptance on the enclosed card?

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dave".

David Rose

WOMEN'S DIVISION

American Society for

TECHNION -

ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, Inc.

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• PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

• TELEPHONE: PENNypacker 5-8282

November 15, 1957

Dr. and Mrs. Abba Hillel Silver
E. 105th Street & Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Silver:

We are sending you the enclosed invitation because we know of your friendship for Rose I. Bender who is being honored by the Philadelphia Women's Division of the American Technion Society, as well as by our entire community.

We would consider it a great honor if you could be present. If not, would you be good enough to send a message in connection with this affair.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Bertha M. Tyson

Mrs. Monte H. Tyson
Dinner Chairman

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
1000 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, N. Y.

TRafalgar 9-8400

December 3, 1957

STATEMENT OF GENERAL YAACOV DORI

PRESIDENT OF TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

The Officers and Governors, the faculties and students of Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, and the Officers, Directors and Members of the American Technion Society are proud and profoundly grateful that Mr. Gerard Swope has made the Technion at Haifa the chief beneficiary of his Will. This is but a continuation of Mr. Swope's deep interest and great benefactions to the Technion, and more especially its students, during the last several years of his life. It emphasizes his far-sighted and statesman-like vision of the vital role of the Technion, its scientists, students and research facilities, not only in the economic and technological progress of Israel, but of the entire free world, of which Israel is an integral part. For the scientific and research facilities and services of the Technion have been and are now being availed of, and gladly placed at the disposal of, the defense forces of the United States - especially the Air Force.

Mr. Swope is undoubtedly the greatest American benefactor of the Technion, which proudly numbers among its sponsors and benefactors such outstanding American scientists as the late Dr. Albert Einstein; the late Karl Taylor Compton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Drs. James R. Killian, Jr., and Jerome C. Hunsaker, of that world-famous Institution; Drs. James Franck, I. I. Rabi and Harold C. Urey, all of whom are Nobel Prize winners; Drs. Henry T. Heald, Robert Oppenheimer and Alexander S. Langsdorf, and Drs. Philip Sporn and Theodore von Karman.

Last May, Mr. Swope and his daughter Henrietta visited with us at the Technion in Haifa for a week, during which Mr. Swope assiduously studied and surveyed the plant, laboratories, equipment and activities of the Technion in all its varied fields of technological training and research, and conferred with members of its faculties and representatives of its student body, both Jewish, Christian and Moslem. His visit, guidance and advice were an inspiration to us all.

Mrs. Dori and I accepted with great pleasure Mr. Swope's kind invitation to be his guests at his home during our present visit to New York; but we were shocked and grieved on arriving here to learn that he had already passed away. In his death we feel that we have lost a dear personal friend and that the Technion has lost one of its greatest and most inspiring benefactors and guides.

#

The Will of Gerard Swope

The Will of Gerard Swope, former President of General Electric Company who died on November 20th, was filed for probate today in the Surrogate's Court of New York County.

Mr. Swope's Will disposes of his own estate and also of the principal of the trust fund established for this benefit by the Will of his late wife, Mary Hill Swope, over which he had a power of appointment. Mr. Swope exercised his power of appointment by establishing 12 separate trusts of \$25,000 each for the benefit of his 12 grandchildren and by giving \$100,000 to Bryn Mawr College to be added to the Mary Hill Swope Student Loan Fund which he and his late wife had previously established for students at Bryn Mawr College and for increases in the salaries of the faculty; \$50,000 to Columbia University for research at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in arteriosclerosis; \$50,000 to the American Friends Service Committee; and the balance to the American Technion Society to which he likewise bequeathed the residue of his own estate.

Mr. Swope stated in his Will that he made no testamentary provision for his children or employees because he had amply provided for all of them during his lifetime and the Will also refers to the substantial gifts made during his life to American educational, philanthropic and religious institutions.

Mr. Swope generously supported higher education throughout his life. He was particularly interested in helping large numbers of young men and women to acquire educations at universities and technological institutions. For that purpose he established during his lifetime student loan funds and graduate fellowship funds at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of which Mr. Swope was an alumnus; St. Louis High School, St. Louis, Mo., from which

he was graduated; Bryn Mawr College from which his wife was graduated; Dartmouth College; Barnard College; Rutgers University; Union College; Washington University, St. Louis; the Hebrew University at Jerusalem and the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, at Haifa.

In addition, Mr. Swope during his life gave substantial amounts to a large number of American philanthropic institutions. Mr. and Mrs. Swope's lifetime benefactions for philanthropic and educational purposes totalled several million dollars.

The gift to the American Technion Society, which it is estimated may also amount to several million dollars, reflects his lifelong interest in furthering educational opportunities for advanced education among young men and women of all colors and creeds, and his more recent interest in the struggle of Israel's institutions of higher learning to meet the challenging need of educational opportunities in a new nation.

The Technion-Israel Institute of Technology - a technological institution of university rank located at Haifa, has a faculty of over 500 and a student body of nearly 3,000. Mr. Swope's Will requests that his bequest for the benefit of the Technion be used for (1) enlargement of the student loan fund which Mr. Swope established during his life for the benefit of needy students at Technion; (2) the establishment of funds for fellowships to enable students or graduates of Technion to pursue further studies at MIT; (3) the payment of salaries or the making of gifts or loans to members of the faculty of Technion; (4) scientific research.

12-2-57

American Society for



TECHNION-

ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, Inc.

NATIONAL OFFICE: 1000 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK

Telephone: TRafalgar 9-8400

MEMORANDUM

December 4, 1957

TO: Board of Directors
Chapter Chairmen

FROM: David Rose

Please find enclosed, for your information, a copy of a statement issued yesterday by the executors of the Will of the late Gerard Swope announcing Mr. Swope's bequest to Technion, as well as a statement by General Dori, expressing Technion's gratification for Mr. Swope's generosity.

The executors of Mr. Swope's Will are Mr. Gerard Swope, Jr., his son, and Mr. Abraham Tulin, Chairman of the Board of the American Technion Society.

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Standard Building Products Co.
Detroit, Michigan

*You are cordially invited
to attend a*

Dinner

in honor of

Rose I. Bender

*in recognition of her services to her people,
our community and to Israel*

sponsored by

The Philadelphia Women's Division

American Technion Society

Sunday Evening, December eighth

nineteen hundred and fifty-seven

six thirty o'clock

Benjamin Franklin Hotel

Ninth and Chestnut Streets

Dancing from 10 o'clock

*Minimum Contribution \$25. per person, \$35. per couple
for the building of Students Dormitories, at The Technion*

R. I. V. P.

Dress Optional

Technion, is the Israel Institute of Technology located in Haifa. The new Technion being built on historic Mount Carmel is Israel's sole source of urgently needed engineering manpower. The present Institute is too crowded and inadequately equipped to meet Israel's demands for engineers, technicians and applied scientists. When completed, the new Technion will furnish sufficient technical men and women who will lead Israel toward economic security through industrial development.

The Philadelphia Women's Division, American Technion Society, has undertaken to help establish DORMITORIES for the students. As women and mothers, we are best qualified to understand the needs of youth, and the need to provide a "home away from home" for the gallant young people who will one day help lead Israel to economic independence. The Philadelphia Women's Division is building "The Philadelphia Wing" of a Students Dormitory Building.

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Philadelphia Women's Division, American Technion Society

THERE WILL BE NO SOLICITATION OF FUNDS AT THE DINNER

MR. DAVID ROSE

American Technion Society

1000 Fifth Avenue

New York 28, N. Y.

MR. DAVID ROSE
American Technion Society
1000 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rose:

I shall be happy to attend the Dinner in honor of General Yaacov Dori on Monday, December 9, 1957, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Please find enclosed my check in the amount of \$.....for.....reservations at \$20 per plate. My guests are listed on the reverse side of this card.

Name.....

Address.....

Please make checks payable to American Technion Society

MRS. MONTE H. TYSON

1127 Bankers Securities Building

Philadelphia 7, Penna.

*We are happy to announce
the visit to the United States
of General Yaacov Dori
President of Technion-Israel Institute of Technology
and first Chief of Staff of Israel's Defense Army
The American Technion Society
is pleased to send you
this advance notice of the Dinner
to be tendered in his honor
on Monday evening, December 9th, 1957
in the Starlight Roof
of the Waldorf-Astoria*

*We know that you will want to join us
in greeting General Dori*

*David Rose
President*

file

My guests will be:

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____



1000 FIFTH AVENUE

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NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK



The American Technion Society

has the pleasure to invite you

to a

Dinner

in honor of

General Yaacov Dori

President of Technion-Israel Institute of Technology

First Chief of Staff of Israel's Defense Forces

at the

Waldorf-Astoria

New York

Monday, December 9, 1957, 6:30 P.M.

R.S.V.P.

Couvert Twenty Dollars

Dress Informal

Dietary Laws



General Yaacov Dori

Chief of Staff of Israel's Defense Forces in the 1948 War of Liberation. Strategist, organizer and builder of Haganah, Jewish Palestine's self-defense force before Statehood. Modest, self-effacing, his entire life consecrated to the advancement of his people.

As President of Technion, the Israel Institute of Technology, General Dori — in the most challenging role of his notable career — occupies a unique and unequalled place of leadership in the development of Israel.

*T*HE only institution of higher learning devoted to technology and applied science in Israel, Technion bears the primary responsibility for furnishing Israel with the technologically trained manpower she so urgently needs.

The progress of Israel's development will be determined by the quality and quantity of her scientific and technically-trained men and women. This is indeed the Age of Technology, and through the miracles of modern science, Israel's transformation from a neglected wasteland to a verdant, industrialized and viable State can be achieved within the space of a few years.

The new campus that Technion is constructing on the slopes of Mount Carmel is striking roots in the ancient soil of Israel. Technion is transfusing into the old-new Land of Israel skills of the twentieth century: technical knowledge and scientific techniques that will hasten the day when Israel will live in peace and plenty among its neighbors.

Technion holds the key to Israel's survival and security: the students and research workers of Technion today are the engineers, scientists and builders of Israel, tomorrow.

The American Technion Society deems it a privilege to pay tribute to the President of Technion, guardian and guiding spirit of a cornerstone of Israel's development, one of the great men of our generation.

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(In formation)

December 11, 1957

Mrs. Monte H. Tyson
1127 Bankers Securities Building
Philadelphia 7, Penna.

My dear Mrs. Tyson:

I had intended to send my greetings to your dinner honoring Rose I. Bender last Sunday. Unfortunately, I was out of the city and the message was not sent. I do hope however, that you will convey to Rose my chagrin at not having a word of mine read at the gathering.

I am sure it must have been a fine meeting — honoring a splendid woman who has for so many years given so much devoted service to all that is best in American Jewish life and in Israel. I wish her many, many more years of well-being, contentment and outstanding achievement.

Mrs. Silver joins me in all my good wishes.

Most cordially yours,

AHS:sl

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Philadelphia Chapter
American TECHNION Society
Supports TECHNION, Israel Institute of Technology

1127 BANKERS SECURITIES BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

TELEPHONE: PENNYPACKER 5-8282

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ROSE I. BENDER *Executive Director*

December 16, 1957

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
East 105th Street & Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Mrs. Tyson has turned over to me your letter of December 11th in connection with the dinner in my honor, sponsored by the Philadelphia Chapter, American Technion Society on Sunday evening, December 8th.

I want to tell you how grateful I am to you for the beautiful message you sent for me, in your letter.

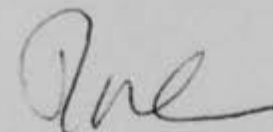
May I thank you and Mrs. Silver for all your good wishes.

I am so proud of your letter that it will be read at our next meeting which will be held this coming Wednesday.

With warmest regards to you both, I

am

Cordially,



Rose I. Bender

RIB:b

American Society for



TECHNION-

ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, Inc.

NATIONAL OFFICE: 1000 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK

Telephone: TRafalgar 9-8400

December 17, 1957

The Officers and Directors of the AMERICAN TECHNION SOCIETY are profoundly grateful to the late GERARD SWOPE for his great benefactions to the Society for the benefit of the Technion at Haifa.

It is important, however, to emphasize that the income from both his gifts in the past and the magnificent bequests in his Will have been and are limited for the following purposes:

1. Student and Faculty Loan Funds.
2. Fellowship for post-graduate studies by graduates of the Technion at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
3. Scientific research.

These purposes, of course, will help meet only a part of the present and future needs of the Technion. We cannot use the great Swope gifts to continue and complete the building program of the Technion on its new campus. For this purpose, as well as to meet the ever growing maintenance requirements of the Technion and its 3,000 students, we must continue our campaigns for funds and rely, as heretofore, on the continued interest and gifts of our friends.

Israel needs the Technion more than ever; and the Technion looks to us for its future.

David Rose, President

Abraham Tulin, Chairman
Board of Directors

the Pick-Carter

Prospect and East Ninth Street
CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

TELEPHONE PROSPECT 1-7200

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

January 6, 1958

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road & East 105th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

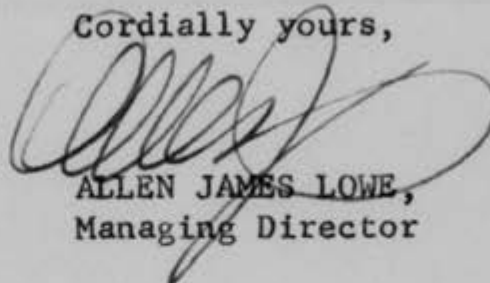
It was nice of you to call today.

We have reserved the Presidential Suite for your luncheon on January 21, 1958. Meat will be served to about 75% of those in attendance, and fish will be available for the others. We understand 15 or 20 persons will attend.

Some time near January 21st, someone from our catering office will call and obtain from you, or your secretary, the exact number of persons we are to serve.

Thanking you, and with every good wish, I am,

Cordially yours,



ALLEN JAMES LOWE,
Managing Director

AJL/n

maurice saltzman

January 6, 1958

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road and E. 105th
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

I am writing this note to you in haste as I am on my way out of town.

A couple of thoughts occurred to me relative to the meeting you have scheduled for the 21st which I think are quite important.

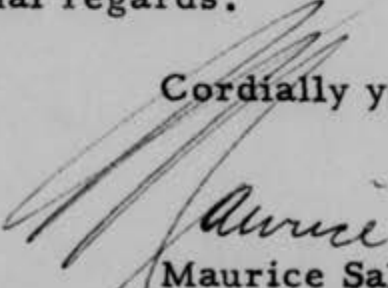
As I told you, I will call Herk Levy and Sam Givelber. However, there are two other people who I feel you should invite, who would be Leonard Ratner, who should be in any meeting, and A. P. "Putty" Goulder, who is always interested in this type of thing.

Another thing, Rabbi, is the fact that I think you should check with the Welfare office about the date of the 21st so that it doesn't conflict with anything they have planned, and be sure to tell them this is not a fund raising meeting.

Will call you when I get back.

Kindest personal regards.

Cordially yours


Maurice Saltzman

MS/m

American Society for



TECHNION-

ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, Inc.

NATIONAL OFFICE: 1000 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK

Telephone: TRafalgar 9-8400

MEMORANDUM

To : Board of Directors

January 9, 1958

From: David Rose

On Thursday, January 23rd, the Board will tender a Bon Voyage dinner in New York in honor of General and Mrs. Yaacov Dori, who will return to Israel a few days later. (If you have not made a reservation, please do so now). The dinner will begin at 6 P.M., at the Essex House, 160 Central Park South, New York, and will be followed by a large meeting in the same hotel at which Gen. Dori will deliver his final formal address before returning to Haifa from his current -- and highly gratifying -- visit to this country.

We plan to present Gen. and Mrs. Dori with a suitably inscribed silver serving tray on the occasion of their return to Israel, and would like to have this token of our esteem signed by each member of the Board.

I would therefore very much like for you to send us a sample of your signature, on a slip of paper at least 3" x 5", so that we may transfer your signature to the tray. Since there is not too much time available, I would appreciate your taking care of this immediately.

I look forward to seeing you on the 23rd. (The dinner is for Directors and their wives; there is a charge of \$10 per plate).

The Society's brand-new film, in color, will be premiered at the public meeting following the Bon Voyage dinner. The film is entitled: "Harness the Sun and Sweeten the Sea." Your friends and associates are cordially invited to attend the public meeting, which begins at 8:30 P.M., in the Colonnades Room of the Essex House, on January 23rd.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER
CLEVELAND, OHIO

January 10, 1958

14
19

My dear ---:

General Yaacov Dori, President of Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, is passing through Cleveland on Tuesday, January 21st and I am inviting a small group of friends to meet with him at a luncheon in the Presidential Suite of the Carter Hotel at 12:15 o'clock.

I should like to have you come as my guest to meet General Dori who was the Chief of Staff of the Israeli Army during the War of Liberation.

There will, of course, be no solicitation of funds.

Please let me know by letter or by call to RAndolph 1-0822 whether you will be free to come.

With warmest regards and all good wishes,
I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Mr. ---

Cleveland --, Ohio

ON PERSONAL STATIONARY*)

#2- ✓ Mr. Max Freedman (16700 So. Woodland 20) ✓
% Cook Coffee Co. *EX 1-4200*
3615 Chester Ave.
Cleveland 14, Ohio
My dear Max

#2- ✓ Mr. Hayden B. Kline (3157 Kingsley Rd. 22) ✓
c/o Industrial Rayon Corp.
Union Commerce Bldg. *Ch 1-4700*
Cleveland 14, Ohio
My dear Hayden

#2- ✓ Mr. Irving B. Hexter (19201 Van Aken Blvd. 22) ✓
812 Huron Road - *Su 1-9622*
Cleveland 15, Ohio
My dear Irving:

#2- ✓ Mr. Arthur Friedman (13800 Shaker Blvd. 20)
c/o Cleveland Heater Co. - *Ch 1-4040*
2310 Superior Avenue
Cleveland 14, Ohio
My dear Arthur:

#2- ✓ Mr. William Loveman (2846 Montgomery Rd. 22) ✓
c/o Burdette Oxygen Co. - *To 1-5320*
3300 Lakeside
Cleveland 14, Ohio
My dear Bill:

#2- ✓ Mr. Sam M. Friedman (13700 Shaker Blvd 20)
E/o Esar Corp. - *Pri 1-8255*
1207 N. B. C. Bldg.
Cleveland 14, Ohio
My dear Sam:

#2- ✓ Mr. A. M. Luntz (2821 Drummond Rd. 20)
c/o Luntz Iron & Steel Co. - *Su 1-9330*
Hanna Building
Cleveland 15, Ohio
My dear Abe:

#2- ✓ Mr. Max Simon 18525 Scottsdale Blvd. 22
c/o Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland
1001 Huron Road
Cleveland 15, Ohio
My dear Max:

#2- ✓ Mr. Maurice Saltzman
3830 Kelley Avenue
Cleveland 14, Ohio
My dear Maurice:

(continued)

Mr. Sylvester Flesheim (19015 Van Aken Blvd. 22)
Master Builders
7016 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland 3, Ohio

My dear Sylvester:

Mr. Leonard Ratner (15700 Van Aken 20)
c/o Forest City Material Company
17903 St. Clair
Cleveland 10, Ohio

My dear Leonard:

Mr. Sam Givelber (16220 Aldersyde Dr. 20)
c/o Reliance Heating & AirConditioning, Inc.
1741 East 25th Street
Cleveland 14, Ohio

My dear Sam:

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Mr. Arthur Simon
c/o The Vokes Ohio Company
2188 Scranton Road
Cleveland 13, Ohio

My dear Mr. Simon:

Mr. A. P. Goulder
2848 Eaton Road
Cleveland 22, Ohio

My dear Mr. Goulder:

Maurice Maschke, Jr.
2915 Fairfax Rd. 18

My dear Maurice

H.
Eugene Goodman
2915 Paxton Rd. 20

My dear Gene:

Mr. M. E. Glass
32750 Cedar Rd 24

My dear Friend:

Mr. Henry A. Rocker
3339 Lansmere Rd. 22

My dear Henry:

Mr. Jack Lampl
3008 Courtland 22

My dear Jack:

2188 Scranton - Su 1-2755

no response
did not attend

Electric Co - 725 Hamilton Ma 1-1467

yes

Pioneer Linen Supply - 3611 Paymar
He 1-0635

yes

no response
did not attend

attn - Natl City Bank Bldg - Su 1-7500

no

Leadw Bldg - Ma 1-0940

yes

Sun Finance - Loan Co 747 Euclid

no Ch 1-0660

Dr. David White % Lester Engineering Co., 2711 Church Ave., Cleveland 13, O
~~29923 Bollingbrook Rd.~~
~~Cleveland 24, Ohio~~

My dear Dr. White

Mr. George P. Nachman
 13900 Shaker Blvd.
 Cleveland 20, Ohio

My dear George:

Mr. Abner L. Cohen
 2452 Edgemoor Rd.
 Cleveland 6, Ohio

My dear Abner

Mr. William Treuhaft
 19200 Shaker Blvd.
 Cleveland 22, Ohio

My dear Bill:

Mr. Alvin F. Mellman
 17120 South Woodland
 Cleveland 20, Ohio

My dear Mr. Mellman:

Mr. Martin Friedman
 16101 Onaway Road
 Cleveland 20, Ohio

My dear Mr. Friedman

Mr. Adrian E. Weiss
 15800 Parkland Drive
 Cleveland 20, Ohio

My dear Mr. Weiss:

Mr. Arthur Weil

Mr. Jack J. Bloch
 16600 Parkland Drive
 Cleveland 20, Ohio

My dear Jack:

Mr. Harry Gellin
 3145 Yorkshire Rd.

My dear Harry:

Mr. Albert A. Levin
 11894 Carlton Rod

My dear Mr. Levin:

Spohn Heating & Ventilating Co 1775 E 45
 Tel 1-8070
 yes

Tranco mfg Co 8701 Kinsman
 SW 1-1900

(V. P. R. - Momart Steel Corp
 NO 235 East 131 - Tel 1-2600

Superior Die Casting Co. 1001 London
 Tel. 1-3050

Kurtz Furn. - 370 Prospect Ave - Tel-5500

Gellin Co. 111 Carnegie Ave
 Tel-8185

Marshall Bldg. Sw. 1-5230

NO

Mr. Harry Affelder -
13900 Shaker Boulevard 20
My dear Harry:

Wolf Env. Co - 1749 E. 22nd St - Pn 1-8470

Mr. David N. Myers -
16900 South Park Blvd. 20
My dear Dave:

yes
Bayer Corp - 2300 W. 3rd St - Pn 1-0345
yes
Premier Autoware - Co - 4415 Euclid St - 1-8300

Mr. Jack Mandel -
3160 Courtland Blvd. 22
My dear Jack

NO

Mr. George V. Goulder -
2701 Eaton Rd. 18
My dear George:

International Molded Plastics, Inc
NO 4387 West 35th St. 72 1-8010
Line Cleveland, Inc
1260 E. 38th St - 14 Et 1-1800

Mr. William Shipley -
13710 Shaker Blvd. 20
My dear Bill:

NO
1-2826

Rabbi AHS - yes

" DJS - yes.

32

34

✓ Arthur Weil - (Home)

Adrian Weiss (Inf 1/2 3-8000)
15800 Parkland Dr - 20

Martin Friedman (Stamping Co.)
16101 Grawley Pl - 20
(N. Park.)

~~Charles Weiss~~ (Friedman)

Alvin Mellman -
17120 So. N. Rd - 20

19200 Shaker

Win Trenhaft - Ben Bell

Almer L. Cohen - Almer
2457 Edgichill Rd 6

Geo. P. Wachman - Geo
13900 Sh Blvd 20

Harry Gellin (Technique Board member national)
Gellin Floor Co'g,
3145 Yorkshir Rd - 18

X Dr. E. Wainer
V.P. Horizons Inc

✓ Albert A. Levin (was interested in last campaign of Tech
marshall Bldg (atty) 11894 Carlton Rd 6

✓ Harry Affelder - Wash Eng. Co
13900 Shaker Blvd - 20

✓ David N. Myers - Byrelite Co
16900 So Plk Blvd - 20

✓ Jack Mandel - Premier Autoware
3160 Courtland Blvd - 22

✓ Geo. V. Goulder - Dist. Plastic
2701 Eaton Rd 18

X L.R. Mendelson
Pres. Hot Stream Heater Co.

+ Allan P. Stern
Pres Colonial Iron Works
So. Euclid

✓ Wm. Shipley (was interested in Technician)
in last campaign
13710 Shaker Blvd - 20

X Walter M. Wejl 2886 Glenary Rd (20)
Pres American Smelting Co
retired

~~Dec~~
~~Jack Stern~~

[1958]

THE MASTER BUILDERS COMPANY
CLEVELAND 3, OHIO

S. W. FLESHEIM
CHAIRMAN

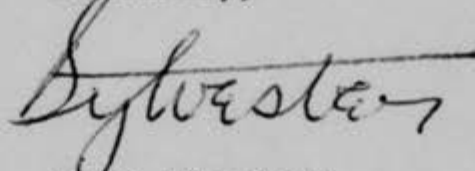
January 15, 1957.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Your kind invitation to meet General Yaacov Dori is much appreciated, and I regret that a previous engagement Tuesday noon makes it impossible for me to accept.

I am, indeed, very sorry.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sylvester", written over a horizontal line.

S. W. Flesheim.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Ansel Road and East 105th Street,
Cleveland 6, Ohio.

January 15, 1958

Technion-
Israel Institute of Technology, Inc.
1000 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, New York

Attention Mr. David Rose

Gentlemen:

Replying to your memorandum of January 9th you will find enclosed a sample of Dr. Silver's signature which is to be used in connection with the gift being tendered to General and Mrs. Yaacov Dori at the Bon Voyage dinner on January 23rd.

Sincerely yours,

/sl
encl

Miss Sophia Levine
Secretary to Dr. Silver

H. F. AFFELDER

ARTHUR FRIEDMAN

SAM M. FRIEDMAN

HARRY GELLIN

SAM GIVELBER

A. P. GOULDER

IRVING B. HEXTER

X HAYDEN KLINE

MAURICE MASCHKE, JR.

DAVID MYERS

GEORGE P. NACHMAN

Leonard Ratner

HENRY A. ROCKER

RABBI DANIEL J. SILVER

DR. A. H. SILVER

MAX SIMON

ADRIAN WEISS

GENERAL DORI

" " COMPANION

EUGENE GOODMAN

~~GEORGE P. GOULDER and guest from Puerto Rico Mr. Fox~~

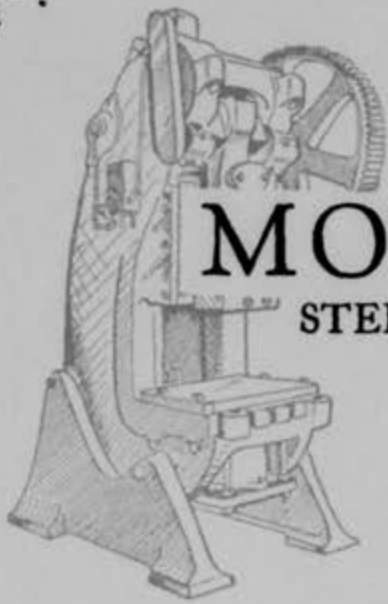
~~LEONARD RATNER~~

ARTHUR SIMON

yes -

no

Luncheon - 1/21/58 - acceptances		
1/14/58	Sam m. Friedman (phone)	yes
1/15	Wm. Loveman (letter - out of town)	no
1/15	Henry A. Rocker (letter)	yes
1/15	Iving B. Hexter (letter)	yes
1/15	Max Freedman (phone - going out of town)	no
1/15	Dr. David White (phone)	no
1/15	Jack Mandel (phone) ^{phoned 1/20 - going out of town}	no
1/15	Hayden Kline (per ass)	yes
1/15	Sam Gruelcher (per ass)	yes
1/15	Dr. A. H. Silver	yes
1/15	Rabbi S. J. Silver	yes
1/15	Maurice Saltzman (per ass) ^(phoned 1/20)	yes
1/16	S. W. Flesheim (letter)	no
1/16	Maurice Maschke Jr. (phone)	yes
1/16	Adrian Weiss (phone)	yes
1/16	Jack Laupl ^{phone - pre-engagement. unable to arrange}	no
1/17	Harry Kellin - (letter)	yes
1/17	Geo. D. Nachman (letter)	yes
1/17	M. E. Glass (letter - in California)	no
1/17	Max Simon (phone)	yes
1/18	Martin Friedman (letter) ^{out of town}	no
1/18	H. F. affelder (letter)	yes
1/20	Arthur Friedman (phone)	yes
1/20	Maurice Saltzman (phone)	no
	A m Luntz	no
1/20	David Myers (I phoned)	yes
1/20	Wm C Treuhaft (I phoned)	no
1/20	Jack Block (I phoned)	no
1/20	Alberta Lion (I phoned)	no
1/20	A D Kaulder (I phoned)	yes
1/20	Wm Shipley (I phoned)	no
1/20	Leo V. Konder ^{bring from P. B. - 706} (I phoned)	no
1/21	Leonard Ratner (phone)	yes



MOMART STEEL CORPORATION

STEEL WAREHOUSE

FIRST OPERATION BLANKING

235 East 131st Street

Cleveland 8, Ohio

GLenville 1-2600

January 17, 1958

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road & E. 105th St.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am most sorry but I will have to decline your kind invitation to meet General Yaacov Dori as I will be out of town on Tuesday, January 21st.

Thanking you again, and with kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Martin Friedman

Martin Friedman

mf;me

✓

H. F. AFFELDER

13900 SHAKER BOULEVARD

CLEVELAND 20, OHIO

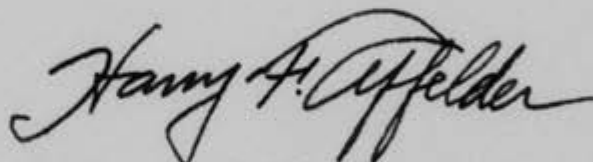
January 17, 1958

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you for your kind invitation to attend the luncheon for Dr. Dori, which I look forward to attending.

I look forward to being with you.

Yours cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Harry F. Affelder". The signature is fluid and elegant, with the first and last names being more prominent than the middle initial.

Harry F. Affelder

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
c/o The Temple
East 105th Street
Cleveland 6, Ohio

✓

GUEST LIST OF DORI LUNCHEON JANUARY 21, 1958

actually present:

H. F. AFFELDER #2
ARTHUR FRIEDMAN #2
SAM M. FRIEDMAN #2
HARRY GELLIN - #2
SAM GIVELBER - #2
A. P. GOULDER #2
IRVING B. HEXTER #✓
MAURICE MASCHKE, JR. #✓
DAVID MYERS #2
GEORGE P. NACHMAN #2
LEONARD RATNER - #2
HENRY ROCKER - #✓
RABBI DANIEL J. SILVER -
DR. A. H. SILVER -
MAX SIMON - #2
ADRIAN WEISS #2

GENERAL DORI & COMPANION

DAVID ROSE
340 WEST 58TH STREET
NEW YORK 19

January 23, 1958

Dear Dr. Silver,

I write to thank you for your courtesy and extreme helpfulness. I appreciate, more than words can tell, your interest and the warmth of your reception.

Please give my regards to Mrs. Silver and your sons,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'David Rose', written in a cursive style.

DR/fp

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio

American Society for



TECHNION-

ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, Inc.

NATIONAL OFFICE: 1000 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK

Telephone: TRafalgar 9-8400

February 5, 1958

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street & Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

David Rose has asked me to inform you that the date of March 6th for the Technion Luncheon is convenient for him and that there is a possibility that Abraham Tulin may accompany him to Cleveland.

Leo Rutstein, of our Field Staff, will be in Cleveland the week of February 24th to help you develop the maximum attendance for the luncheon.

Many thanks for your very kind cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Schwartz
Executive Director

WHS:1b



הטכניון - מכון טכנולוגי לישראל
TECHNION - ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Our reference:

סמכנו:

HAIFA.

16th February, 1958

חיפה.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
19810 Shaker Boulevard,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver,

As you can see I have now returned home and have plunged at once into the work which was awaiting me here. As I look back upon my long trip to the U.S., I have a feeling of immense gratification and satisfaction. More than ever before I feel that there is a great reservoir of friendship and support for the Technion in the American Jewish community. It seemed to me that American Jews are particularly understanding of the important role which technology and science must play in assuring the stability of our State. Doubly gratifying was the confirmation of your own deep interest in our affairs.


I am only sorry that I did not have opportunity to discuss Technion matters with you in greater detail. I am sure you would have been interested in an account of some of the significant things which we are doing.

I hope that the efforts now being made in Cleveland by the American Technion Society will meet with success and that Cleveland, too, can take its place among the other great American cities which have rendered prime support to our Institute. Anything which you can do in this direction will be greatly appreciated by us and will of course constitute a vital contribution to the country which already owes so much to you.

I trust that you are feeling much better now than when I spoke to you, and that we may have opportunity to receive you here in Haifa on the occasion of your next visit to Israel.

With best wishes and kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,


General Y. Dori
President

P.S. If I may be so bold, I venture to remind you of your offer to send me a copy of your book; I am truly anxious to read it.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER
CLEVELAND, OHIO

February 26, 1958

My dear :

You will recall that at the meeting which you attended, honoring General Yaacov Dori, President of the Technion--Israel Institute of Technology, which was held on January 21st at the Carter Hotel, it was agreed that Mr. David Rose, President of the American Technion Society, should make a return visit to us and present some specific project which might interest the Cleveland friends of Technion.

Mr. Rose will be in Cleveland on Thursday, March 6th and I am again happy to invite you to attend a luncheon on that day in the Presidential Suite of the Hotel Carter at 12:15 o'clock.

It is possible that Mr. Abraham Tulin of New York will also be in attendance.

I shall be very happy to have you come to this meeting. There will, of course, be no solicitation.

With warmest regards and all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:sl

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

MR.....
.....
.....

ABBA HILLEL SILVER
CLEVELAND, OHIO

February 26, 1958

My dear Friend:

You may recall that I invited you to a meeting honoring General Yaacov Dori, President of the Technion--Israel Institute of Technology, on January 21st. Unfortunately you were unable to attend.

The meeting was a very pleasant and helpful one. It was the expressed wish of those present that Mr. David Rose, President of the American Technion Society, should return for another meeting and present to the friends of Technion in Cleveland some specific project or program for their consideration.

I am pleased to inform you that Mr. David Rose and possibly also Mr. Abraham Tulin, the eminent attorney from New York, will be in Cleveland on Thursday, March 6th and I am very happy to invite you to attend a luncheon, as my guest, in the Presidential Suite of the Carter Hotel at 12:15 o'clock on that day to receive their message. There will, of course, be no solicitation.

With warmest regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:sl

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Mr.....
.....
.....
.....

ABBA HILLEL SILVER
CLEVELAND, OHIO

February 26, 1958

My dear Friend:

You may recall that I invited you to a meeting honoring General Yaacov Dori, President of the Technion—Israel Institute of Technology, on January 21st. Unfortunately you were unable to attend.

The meeting was a very pleasant and helpful one. It was the expressed wish of those present that Mr. David Rose, President of the American Technion Society, should return for another meeting and present to the friends of Technion in Cleveland some specific project or program for their consideration.

I am pleased to inform you that Mr. David Rose and possibly also Mr. Abraham Tulin, the eminent attorney from New York, will be in Cleveland on Thursday, March 6th and I am very happy to invite you to attend a luncheon, as my guest, in the Presidential Suite of the Carter Hotel at 12:15 o'clock on that day to receive their message. There will, of course, be no solicitation.

With warmest regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

Abba Hillel Silver
ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl

Mr. Eugene H. Goodman
Goodman Mattress Company
275 East 131st Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Sorry, I will be out of
Town.

E H Goodman

THE TREMCO MANUFACTURING COMPANY

MASTICS • ASPHALT EMULSIONS • PAINTS • ENAMELS • PROTECTIVE COATINGS FOR MAINTENANCE & CONSTRUCTION

TREMCO

8701 KINSMAN ROAD

CLEVELAND 4, OHIO

February 28, 1958

FACTORIES:
CLEVELAND AND TORONTO

CABLE ADDRESS:
"TREMCO CLEVELAND"

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 26th, inviting Mr. Treuhaft to attend a luncheon on March 6th.

Unfortunately he is on vacation and, inasmuch as he will not return to the city until the middle of March, will be unable to attend.

Yours very truly

Allen Cooper
Secretary to
Wm. C. Treuhaft



MAIN OFFICE

17903 ST. CLAIR AVE., CLEVELAND 10, OHIO

Telephone: KEnmore 1-6600

Teletype CV-304

"Where Cleveland Buys Its Lumber"

West Side Branch
14651 LORAIN AVENUE
Clearwater 1-4470

South-West Branch
10800 BROOKPARK RD.
SHadyside 9-4000

Bedford Branch
160 BROADWAY
BEDford 2-6600

February 28, 1958

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
1855 Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Confirming my phone call to your office this morning, your letter to Mr. Leonard Ratner, regarding the luncheon on March 6th, has been received during Mr. Ratner's absence from the city. It is my understanding that Mr. Ratner plans to return to Cleveland about the middle of March. However, I am forwarding your letter to him and if there is any change in his plans that will permit him to attend this luncheon, I am sure he will be in touch with you.

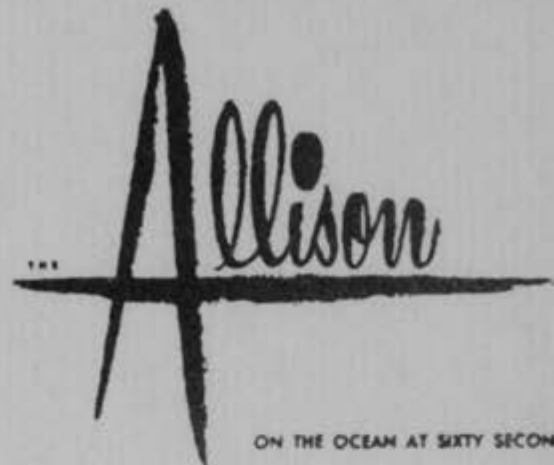
Sincerely yours,

Alice Long

(Miss) Alice Long
Secretary to Mr. Ratner

al

March 2, 1958



ON THE OCEAN AT SIXTY SECOND
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

Dear Rabbi Selan.

My secretary forwarded to me your note of February 26th inviting me to a luncheon to be held March 6th.

I came here just a few days ago and plan to stay until nearly the end of March, but I wish to assure you that within the limits of my ability I shall go along with whatever project in behalf of Judaism will be agreed upon by those present.

With warmest personal regards

Sincerely yours

Henry

Rabbi Abba Hillel Selan
Cleveland, O.

JACK LAMPL, SR.
747 EUCLID AVENUE
CLEVELAND 14

March 3, 1958

Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple
Ansel Rd. and East 105th St.
Cleveland, Ohio

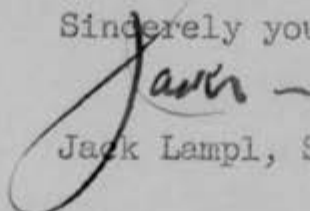
My dear Rabbi:

Thanks for your kind invitation of February
26th.

I find that I have already scheduled another
rather important luncheon meeting for noon on
March 6th. I regret that I have so many meet-
ings that I must pass up the opportunity of
breaking bread with you.

With all kindest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,


Jack Lampl, Sr.

JL
be

Guests from New York:

DAVID ROSE
COL. ELYCHAR
MR. SCHWARTZ
MR. RUTSTEIN (Staff)

Cleveland list:

RABBI A. H. SILVER
RABBI D. J. SILVER
MAX FREEDMAN
ARTHUR FRIEDMAN
MARTIN FRIEDMAN
HARRY GELLIN
SAMUEL H. GIVELBER
A. P. COULDER

**

HAYDEN B. KLINE - promised to drop in but could not
stay for lunch or meeting

JACK MANDEL

MAURICE MASCHKE, JR.

GEORGE P. NACHMAN

MAURICE SALTZMAN

MAX SIMON

LOUIS WAGNER

ERNEST SIEGLER

JULIUS PARIS

Technion Meetg.
March 6, 1958
Cleveland
Carter Hotel

Guests from New York:

- DAVID ROSE •
- COL. ELYCHAR •
- MR. SCHWARTZ
- MR. RUTSTEIN (Staff)

Cleveland list:

- RABBI A. H. SILVER
- RABBI D. J. SILVER
- MAX FREEDMAN
- ARTHUR FRIEDMAN
- MARTIN FRIEDMAN
- HARRY GELLIN
- SAMUEL H. GIVELBER
- A. P. GOULDER

**

HAYDEN B. KLINE - promised to drop in but could not
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JACK MANDEL

MAURICE MASCHKE, JR.

GEORGE P. NACHMAN

MAURICE SALTZMAN

MAX SIMON

LOUIS WAGNER

ERNEST SIEGLER

JULIUS PARIS

Henry Zucker

Saltzman
Ben Hoffman
Joel Hoffman

Invitation lists for
Section luncheon
Mar. 6, 1958

1.
Mr. Harry Affelder
Wolf Envelope Company
1749 East 22nd St.
Cleveland, Ohio
PR 1-8470

Mr. David Myers
Byerlyte Corp.
2300 West 3rd Street
Cleveland, Ohio
PR 1-0345

Mr. Arthur Friedman
Cleveland Heater Company
2310 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio
CH 1-4040

Mr. George P. Nachman
Spohn Heating & Ventilating Co.
1775 East 45th Street
Cleveland, Ohio
HE 1-8070

Mr. Sam M. Friedman
c/o Esar Corp.
1207 N. B. C. Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio
PR 1-8255

Mr. Leonard Ratner
Forest City Material Company
17903 St. Clair Avenue
KE 1-6600

Mr. Harry Gellin
The Gellin Company
1111 Carnegie Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio
TO 1-8185

Mr. Henry Rocker
Leader Building
East 6th St. at Superior Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio
MA 1-0940

Mr. Samuel H. Givelber
Reliance Heating & Air Conditioning, Inc.
1741 East 25th St.
Cleveland 14, Ohio
TO 1-1863

Mr. Max Simon
Jewish Community Fed. of Cleveland
1001 Huron Road
Cleveland, 15, Ohio
TO 1-4360

MR. A. P. GOULDER
DOAN Electric Company
725 Hamilton Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio
MA 1-1467

Mr. Adrian Weiss
Superior Die Casting Co.
1001 London
Cleveland, Ohio
IV 1-3050

Mr. Irving B. Hexter
812 Huron Road
Cleveland, Ohio
SU 1-9622

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver
The Temple
1855 Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio
SW 1-7755

Maurice Maschke, Jr.
Pioneer Linen Supply Co.
3611 Payne Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio
HE 1-0035

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
1855 Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio
SW 1-7755

- ✓ Mr. Jack J. Bloch
Kurtz Furniture Co.
320 Prospect Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio
TO 1-5500
- Mr. William Loveman
Burdette Oxygen Co.
3300 Lakeside
Cleveland, Ohio
TO 1-5320
- Mr. Sylvester Flesheim
Master Builders
7016 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio
EN 1-1820
- Mr. A. M. Luntz
Luntz Iron & Steel Co.
Hanna Building
Cleveland, Ohio
SU 1-9330
- Mr. Max Freedman
Cook Coffee Co.
3615 Chester Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio
EX 1-4200
- Mr. Jack Mandel
Premier Autoware Co.
4415 Euclid Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio
EX 1-8300
- Mr. Martin Friedman
Momart Steel Corp.
235 East 131st St.
Cleveland, Ohio
GL 1-2600
- Mr. Maurice Saltzman
Bobby Brooks Co.
3830 Kelley Ave.
Cleveland 14, Ohio
EN 1-6400
- Mr. M. E. Glass
National City Bank Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio
SU 1-7500
- Mr. William Shipley
Main Line Cleveland, Inc.
1260 East 38th Street
Cleveland, Ohio
EX 1-1800
- Mr. Eugene H. Goodman
Goodman Mattress Company
275 East 131st St.
Cleveland, Ohio
GL 1-5000
- Mr. Arthur Simon
The Vokes Ohio Co.
2188 Scranton Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio
SU 1-2755
- Mr. George V. Goulder
International Molded Plastics, Inc.
4387 West 35th Street
Cleveland, Ohio
FL 1-8010
- Mr. William Treuhart
Tremco Mfg. Co.
8701 Kinsman Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio
SW 1-1900
- Mr. Hayden B. Kline
Industrial Rayon Corp.
Union Commerce Bldg.
Cleveland 14, Ohio
CH 1-4700
- ✓ JACK Lampl, Sr.
Sun Finance & Loan Co.
747 Euclid Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio
CH 1-0660
- Mr. David White
Lester Engineering Co.
2711 Church Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio
MA 1-8814
- ✓ Mr. Albert A. Levin
Marshall Building
Cleveland, Ohio
SU 1-5230

David Ross
Cpl Elyah
Mrs Schmitt

20

*

Harry affelder	⓪	No	R out of town till 12th
Jack J. Block	⓪	No	Mr. R.
Sylvester Flesheim	✓	No	Mr. R. - has another appt.
May Freedman	✓	Yes	Mr. R. - but has to leave early
Arthur Friedman	✓	Yes	Mr. R.
Martin Friedman	✓	Yes	R in town - need to call
Sam M. Friedman	✓	No	R out of town
Harry Gellin	✓	Yes	R
Samuel H. Givulber	✓	Yes	Mr. R.
M. E. Glass	✓	No	out of town - to 4/15
Eugene H. Goodman	✓	No	Letter will be out of town
G. D. Goulder	✓	Yes	not sure writing
George V. Goulder	✓	No	Mr. R.
Irving B. Hexter	✓	No	away until April, but
Hayden B. Kline	✓	will appear	will not know until need people
Jack Lampert Sr.	✓	No	Pres. eng. letter
Albert G. Levin	✓	No	R out of town to 20th
Wm. Loveman	✓	No	R to call back said to keep 65th Bkday
A. M. Luntz	✓	No	out of town -
Jack Mandel	✓	Yes	not reached
M. Maschke Jr.	✓	Yes	Mr. R. - has another appt.
David Myers	✓	No	out of city until 4/8/58
Geo. F. Nachman	✓	Yes	R may be late -
Leonard Patner	✓	Temp No	He is in Fla until middle of Mar. See will forward invitation if any change will notify
Henry Rucker	✓	No	R out of town
Maurice Saltyman	✓	Yes	
Wm. Shipley	✓	No	R will need
Dr. A. H. Silver	✓	Yes	
Dr. J. Silver	✓	Yes	
Arthur Simon	✓	No	Mr. R.
Max Simon	✓	Yes	Mr. R.
Wm. Treubhaft	✓	No	Letter - away from city
Adrian Weiss	✓	No	going to loop for pickup
David White	✓	No	has previous engagement
Louis Wagner	✓	Yes	
Ernest Sigler	✓	Yes	

{See phone 3/5
to say out of town
won't get back
in time}

Julius Paris
Henry Zucker

Yes
Yes

DAVID ROSE
340 WEST 58TH STREET
NEW YORK 19

March 7, 1958

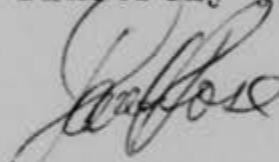
Dear Dr. Silver:

Once again we are in your debt.

Your kind attentions to us and
our cause are very much appreciated
by Colonel Elyachar and myself.

With thanks and warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,



David Rose

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105 Street & Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio



הטכניון - מכון טכנולוגי לישראל
TECHNION - ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Our reference:

ממכר:

HAIFA,

13th March, 1958

חיפה,

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
East 105th at Ansel Road,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver,

I was delighted to learn from David Rose that he and Col. Elyachar and others from our New York office recently met with you and a group of prominent Clevelanders at your initiative. It is most gratifying to learn that from that meeting emerged a decision to "adopt" and make possible construction of one of the important units in our Faculty of Mechanical Engineering.

New and expanded facilities in this field have long been an urgent necessity in keeping with the recent industrial growth of the country, and I can now safely say that the decision of our friends in Cleveland will help to hasten our construction plans. I shall not soon forget the primary role which you have played in helping to bring this about, and I trust that your warm interest and understanding helpfulness will continue on through the completion of the project.

At the same time, I acknowledge receipt of your book "Where Judaism Differed" which arrived here only the other day, and thank you both for the book and for the kind inscription. I plan to read the volume at my earliest opportunity.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

General Y. Dori
President

April 1, 1958

General Y. Dori, President
Technion - Israel Institute of Technology
P. O. Box 4910
Haifa, Israel

My dear General Dori:

I want to acknowledge your warm letter of February 19th and thank you for it. It was a pleasure meeting you and hearing about Technion from you, and I shall certainly do everything I can to foster and promote Technion in Cleveland. Being in the business that I am in (technical publications) I feel a great sympathy with the problems of technological education.

Mrs. Hexter and I are hoping now to come to Israel next September. We have traveled over much of the world and have made two or three starts to come to Israel, but these attempts have never materialized. We hope nothing will interfere this time.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Irving B Hexter

cc: Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver ✓

COLLECT TELEGRAM

~~TELETYPE~~ APRIL 9, 1958

phoned: 12:00 noon

MR. LEO RUTSTEIN
TECHNION
1000 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK , NEW YORK

DR. SILVER PLEASED TO HAVE YOU ATTEND MEETING TOMORROW NOON

STATLER HOTEL

S. LEVINE, Secretary

THE PREMIER AUTOWARE COMPANY

4415 EUCLID AVENUE
CLEVELAND 3, OHIO

JACK N. MANDEL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

April 21, 1958

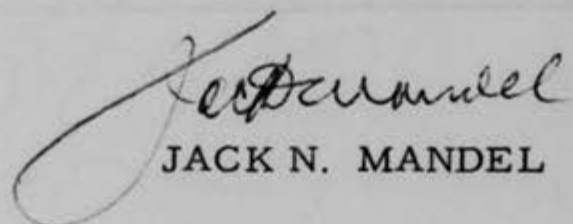
Dear Rabbi:

May I express my regrets at not being able to be with you at your meeting on April 17th. Evidently, there was a misunderstanding on this date. In our conversation, I understood that you were to have firmed up the date of Thursday, however, you evidently had assumed that the date was firm, therefore, I didn't meet with you.

I very much appreciate your confidence in me in asking me to serve with Maurice Saltzman and Irving Hexter on the projected Technion Drive in Cleveland. However, because of a very heavy business schedule which I am committed to for the balance of the year, which will entail a considerable amount of traveling, probably keeping me out of town from Monday through Friday for the balance of the year, it would not be fair to the other two members to count on me for the support to which they are entitled.

It is therefore with regrets that I will not be able to accept the membership as co-chairman of this affair.

Sincerely,



JACK N. MANDEL

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road and East 105 Street
Cleveland, Ohio

ANNUAL REPORT

Submitted to the Board of Governors
of the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology

May 27, 1958

by

General Yaacov Dori, President

TECHNION. ISRAEL ISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Haifa

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Submitted by

General Yaacov Dori, President
Technion, Israel Institute of Technology

May 27, 1958

* * *

I believe that the participation of overseas members in this year's session of the Board of Governors sets a record. The deep interest and the loyal devotion to Technion which have motivated so many of our friends from abroad to travel long distances for this purpose are most encouraging to us. Surely this great work in which we are engaged — the building of an Institute of Technology of which not only Israel, but the Jewish people everywhere may be proud — is a joint effort of Israel itself and its friends and well-wishers outside of Israel. In the fullest sense of the word, ours is a partnership for the advancement of technological and scientific higher education, and thereby the security and stability of the State of Israel.

It is an interesting coincidence that this year we simultaneously observe the tenth anniversary of the State of Israel, and the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the idea for the Technion. There is a direct relationship between the two events. I have no hesitation in saying that were it not for the Technion, and for the large numbers of trained young men, in various fields of engineering and applied science who received their schooling here we would have been lacking one of the principal elements by means of which we wrote a notable chapter in Jewish history. In our darkest and most difficult hours it was always technical proficiency, combined with abiding spirit and that great element of "no other alternative", that pulled us through to victory and success.

The founding fathers of the Technion, fifty years ago, had a great vision of a school which would bring scientific education to the young people living in what was then a corner of the Turkish empire. There were some who thought them visionary when they erected the original building on the empty slopes of Hadar Hacarmel, but time quickly overtook, and soon outpaced those visions. What we have achieved is far beyond the wildest stretches of the imagination of the founding fathers.

I pause thus briefly to look back only because of the mood of this, the country's Tenth Anniversary year. It is fitting that on such occasion we take stock of our achievements during the period which has elapsed, and critically evaluate these achievements. In the light of such critique we can properly appraise our goals for the future. The milestone at which we now stand is more than just a chance or formal marker of the passage of years, for it gives us opportunity to analyze the course of events since we — Professor Sidney Goldstein, and the present speaker — undertook the responsibility for administering the Technion. We can soberly study the course of action which we have undertaken in seeking to attain our ends.

The heritage which we received from the late Dr. Shlomo Kaplansky was of infinite value, and the Institute continued in its prescribed course toward a turning point in the road, marked by sign-posts indicating two significant events which compelled a drastic revision in the Technion's program for the future. One was the rise of the State of Israel, and the second, the powerful emergence of the scientific and technological revolution which took place during the same period. These two events have made it necessary for us to undertake a critical study of the methods used in the education of engineers at the Technion.

To be sure, Prof. Goldstein brought the views of the administrative authorities before the Board of Governors at its session in 1953. His suggestions for a revised program at the Technion were adopted in principle at that session in the following resolution: "The Board of Governors approves the course of action indicated and stressed by the administration for raising standards at the Institute, namely, the intellectual standard, the improvement of teaching methods and guarantee of education toward human and social responsibility. There must be in addition to professional responsibility, and must place the emphasis on promotion of creativity and research, and establishment of an atmosphere of trust, respect and mutual cordiality among all members of the Technion family, teaching staff and students alike."

I shall not repeat the sentiments uttered by Prof. Goldstein at that time, but merely to refresh our memories, I recall the essence of the recommendations :

1). There should be a substantial change of emphasis in the education in the degree courses, with no emphasis on the transfer of information, but emphasis on the transfer of intellectual attitudes and systems and on professional attitudes and systems; on independent thought, analytical and synthetic thinking, on-the-job (clinical) training, training to deal with design criteria, training for responsibility for human life, economic assets, social values and aesthetic values. (2) Graduate schools (fifth-year courses) should be opened of Research, Management and Planning, Development, and Design, with corresponding changes in the Diploma regulations, (3) Alternative courses to the degree courses should be opened. Before the level of such courses is finally decided, more information should be obtained on what is needed.

Since that time five years have elapsed, and only during this year have we begun to implement the changes projected for the course of studies, and those only in the first year. The revised program of studies for the second year, which will go into effect in the academic year 1958-59, is already prepared and ready for implementation. As you will note, our progress has not been rapid. The reason for the delay, to the extent that it can be called delay, can be explained briefly. We must understand that by their very nature, academic changes cannot be hurried. However, to this we must add the chief factor for the slow progress - the qualifications of the academic staff which was at our disposal for implementation of the desired academic changes. These qualifications as of 1953 made it clear that many years would elapse before we could gather sufficient strength to effect the changes on which we had decided. And so we dedicated all our efforts and means for the past five or six years to the gathering of this strength. This was done in two directions; first, and this was the most important, of course, to enrich the Institute with teaching and research manpower, and second, to place at their disposal the tools and instruments required to perform their functions. Attached are several tables which indicate the increase in number of teachers, by rank, since the Board of Governors session in 1953, and also the increase in number of both undergraduate and post-graduate students.

To be sure, the statistics alone alone can not reflect the ability nor the professional and academic capacity of the teachers. This can be determined only by study of the research undertaken by the academic staff during the period under review, as well as by the guidance provided to graduate students. Those who will make such survey will without doubt come to the conclusion that we have succeeded in acquiring valuable manpower which has now made it possible for us to begin those necessary educational changes which we decided upon five years ago and which were dictated by the shift in the Technion's aims, as a result of the creation of the State.

I shall not dwell upon the acquisition of physical resources, such as buildings, scientific and engineering equipment, etc. These you can see before you on this campus. I shall only say in this connection that for this valuable help we are grateful particularly to our friends from overseas, who without let or hindrance, placed the necessary tools at our disposal. Without such help, we would have found it too difficult to reach this milestone in Israel's tenth year. Surely this is a turning point in the academic life of the Technion. While the valuable manpower which we have added is not altogether sufficient for our full needs, it nevertheless enables us to attain several ends. I shall make mention of only two outstanding examples :

First, the Faculty of Science. This faculty, which was planned in 1952, added to our Institute what is in my opinion the most important focal point for the education of the engineer. Much as I esteem the service rendered by this Faculty in teaching the basic studies to all the engineering faculties, I consider no less important the scientific inspiration with which this faculty inspires the staff of the entire Institute. Such influence can raise both professional and research standards in the field of practical occupation as well.

Second, the School of Graduate Studies, which only in 1956-57 began operations in the pattern of other institutions of higher learning in the world. Any review of the report of its operations, of the academic by-laws which govern the school, or of the studies and research projects carried out there, will provide great cause for satisfaction.

I shall not at this moment itemize the various achievements during the period under review, to the extent that there are such, because you will have ample opportunity to learn about them during these sessions. Judgment on such matter must necessarily be personal, and I shall not seek to influence your appraisals.

I said that I view this year as a turning point in the life of the Technion — a year which will determine the future of the Institute for at least several years to come. I believe that this session of the Board must reaffirm our aims and the course of action which we have adopted, or must set new aims and prescribe new methods for their realization. My purpose now is to make you aware of the responsibilities placed upon us. When you have opportunity to study the financial report which has been submitted, you will become aware of the mounting deficit that places our Institute in a position where we can no longer continue our activities.

By the end of this academic year (30 Sept. 1958) the excess of expenditure over income will reach the sum of IL. 1,400,000 in the maintenance budget. For the same period, the excess of expenditures over income in our capital budget will reach IL. 1,700,000. The practical significance of these figures is that without receipt of a grant, and I emphasize **grant** of approximately IL. 3,000,000, we shall be unable to carry on the affairs of the Institute. The gravity of this situation is unprecedented. I am aware of the fact that an opening address is not the place to go into details. This will no doubt be done in the finance committee and at the final plenary session. However, in this connection I should like to make some general remarks that will explain the general background causing this situation. Perhaps this will in advance clear me of any charges of criminal waste of public funds.

First, the background with respect to our capital funds deficit. It is my opinion that Technion City, its buildings, installations and equipment, to the extent that they are necessary and fill a need, can be constructed only by stages. Each stage must be a complete unit in itself, both with respect to structure and with respect to operation and maintenance. What we have constructed thus far has been faithful to that principle. **Less** we could not build, for less would not have made it possible for us to operate on a reasonable basis. (Today more than 1,000 students are studying at Technion City, crowded, but with maximum use of facilities). **More** we can not build because we have exhausted both our means and our credits.

I must say this — that what we have built here exists only because of the adventurous expenditure of IL. 1,700,000 above the resources at our command. This has been out of an over-all expenditure of about IL. 14,000,000 — the amount which will have been spent on buildings, installations, equipment and the like by 30 September 1958. I confine myself to this general observation so that you may understand why I took this course, though this in no way compels you to justify such course.

And now with respect to the background of the deficit accumulated in our current budget. Here my position is more difficult, because we do not yet have any satisfactory means of measuring spiritual achievements, or of determining the power of the intellectual-emotional atmosphere of education in the Technion. Such an atmosphere is required to create the human and professional finished product which the Technion must produce. No statistical survey can provide a satisfactory picture for the short period which we have under review. I have no choice, therefore, but to ask you to rely upon me and upon my colleagues who are involved in these processes. I believe I express not only my views, but those of my colleagues in the Senate as well, when I state that there are already unmistakable signs of a spiritual effervescence in the Technion, not only in the academic staff, but also among the student body. Even though this has not yet taken the form of an outstanding scholastic body, all who are in contact with the life of the institute can sense this effervescence which is stimulating in our people a desire for growth and progress in those matters which command their strength and interest in the Institute. This phenomenon, which I have termed effervescence, is the spice of life at the Technion from my point of view. The head of an institution like this who does not pay heed at least to a "whisper" of such an effervescence, is not true to his basic function. On the basis of my deep recognition of this truth, I have to the best of my judgment and understanding tried to develop this process among our academic staff, to the extent that I found possibilities which could lead to the kind of desired academic effervescence. I have always maintained that the head of an institution like this must follow the dictates of his conscience in determining the essence and degree of his re-

sponsibility for maintaining and developing this process in the school for which he is responsible. I am convinced that if I had not considered this a personal mandate, I probably would not have to explain to you and to the public today why we have incurred a deficit amounting to 10 to 12 per cent over our income. This deficit is the price which we have paid, and must pay, in order to maintain and develop further something which is intangible — that which I have called the effervescent spirit of our institution. And since I do regard this matter as the spice of life, it follows that I am at peace with myself, and accept full responsibility for the serious financial condition in which we now find ourselves.

As I have mentioned, at this stage I have brought before you only the general background which brought about our serious financial situation. As for the other factors, such as the general rise in costs, and no doubt shortcomings in efficiency, economy, and the like, I shall have opportunity to speak further in the continuance of the discussion of these matters.

I confine myself to these opening remarks by way of introduction to the more detailed report which follows. My colleagues and I are prepared to offer any explanations which you may require. Naturally, we shall welcome your critique and your judgment.

* * * * *

I cannot close this phase of my report without referring to another important event which took place this year. As a result of the initiative, dynamism and patient application of our good friend Abe Tulin, the Technion was this year made the beneficiary of the largest legacy ever left for a single cause in Israel. The name of Gerard Swope, already written large in the history of American industry, has emerged in new dimensions in the history of Israel and the Jewish people. We are still at the very edge of the opportunities which the Swope funds will open up before us, but there is no doubt that this man, who was one of the industrial geniuses of the United States, will also leave his mark on the Technion, and through it on the State of Israel. We speak here in monumental terms, because these are events of great significance. For Abe Tulin this has come as a crowning achievement in a long career already devoted to service to the Zionist movement, to Israel and to Technion on many fronts.

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The year through which we have just passed has been characterized by progress on many fronts. The following should serve as a general survey of our activities in major fields of activity.

ACADEMIC STAFF

I turn first to the matter of teaching staff. This has been a prominent element in my report to the Board of Governors each year, and it continues to concern us. It is gratifying to report that more and more of our own young graduates are continuing their work in graduate studies, and from there passing into teaching posts. This of course is the richest source of able teaching material. The turn of fate has this year brought us a number of men from eastern Europe, and most of them, after trial periods, are proving eminently successful, and will probably be taken on to our staff as regular members. There have been 22 teachers in this category this year alone.

We have sought to stabilize the staff by decreasing the number of people who held part-time positions, while increasing and strengthening the full-time staff. The present total of 433 staff members is reflected in the following table:

	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Part time</i>
Professors	18	—
Assoc. Profs	18	7
Sr Lecturers	58	14
Lecturers	63	14
Instructors	68	5
Assistants	63	5
Associate members	—	90
Research Professor	1	—
Research Fellow	3	—
Research Assistant	6	—

During the period under review, 47 teachers went abroad for various study and other purposes, and of these 22 are still overseas. Two of our staff members were called upon to serve as experts in foreign countries, one in Burma, and another in Peru.

We still enjoy cooperation and assistance from the Technical Assistance Program of the United Nations and its agencies, and from the United States Operations Mission to Israel. The following top-ranking experts were provided to guide instruction and research at the Technion in the fields indicated:

General Mech Engng	Goosen Broersma (Holland)	—	UNESCO
Industrial Design	John Cheney (U.S.A.)	—	USOM
Physical Metallurgy	Daniel Rosenthal (U.S.A.)	—	USOM
Engineering Geology	Gabor Dessau (Italy)	—	UNESCO
Farm Machinery (Agricultural Engineering)	Hendryk Elema (Holland)	—	FAO
Aeronautical Engineering	Louis Rosenhead (Gt Britain)	—	UNESCO
Environmental Sanitation	Alberto Wachs (Argentina)	—	WHO
Highway & Soil Engng	George Zeitlen (U.S.A.)	—	UNTAA
Telecommunications	Edward Duncan-Smith (Gt Britain)	—	ITU

The problem of securing teaching personnel of high caliber, and of providing the conditions required to retain such teaching staff, has continued to disturb us. The Swope Fund will of course be of great assistance, but at the same time I am pleased to report the beginning of what I hope will be a new trend in providing assistance to the Technion, namely in the establishment of endowed Chairs. Once such generous gift was received this year from friends and associates of the late Arturo Gruenbaum, for the establishment of the Arturo Gruenbaum Chair of Mining and Metallurgy. We shall also establish Chairs bearing the name of the late Mr. Swope. Endowment of additional Chairs will add to the honor and lustre of the institution, and will help provide that dignified but practical aid which is necessary for the maintenance of outstanding men of science.

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UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY.

With the beginning of this academic year we inaugurated a new system of studies which is intended to integrate, broaden and deepen the general and basic scientific knowledge of the students, especially in the basic sciences, mathematics, physics and chemistry. The new system takes effect with first year students.

At the same time the system will encourage a greater degree of self-study on the part of the students. They must to a greater extent be taught to use reference books, and to approach problems with an independent outlook, rather than depend exclusively on absorption of information from teachers' lectures. To facilitate this program, the course of studies in the first year has been limited to five subjects, and the number of contact hours has also been reduced to 29, instead of the 32 to 36 hours previously.

The new method will gradually be extended until it encompasses all the upper classes as well.

Enrollment at the Technion reached a record total this year. A comparison of enrollment on the undergraduate level in recent years is of interest:

1955 — 56	—	1654
1956 — 57	—	1854
1957 — 58	—	2068

A breakdown of this year's student body by faculty and department follows:

Civil Engineering	307
Architecture	140
Mechanical Engineering	449
Electrical Engineering	404
Sciences	135
Chemical Technology	186
Agricultural Engineering	108
(continued next page)	

Aeronautical Engineering	92
Civil Eng. Evening	31
Mechanical Eng. Evening	100
Electrical Eng. Evening	93
Sciences Evening	1
Chemical Technology Evening	18
Agricultural Engineering Evening	3
Aeronautical Engineering Evening	1
Total	2068

While 60 per cent of the incoming freshman class this year are native born Israelis, the remainder come from 25 different countries. The largest number are from Poland. It is worth noting that in the upper classes, too, some 80 new immigrants were accepted and are continuing their studies in various fields of engineering which were interrupted abroad in such countries as Poland, Hungary and Egypt. Everything possible has been done to ease the transitional period for these students and to provide for their rapid integration into the life of the country.

Special attention is being paid to the selection-system in choosing first year students. We are anxious to accept the best qualified students from among the large number of applicants. In order to ease the difficulties of those who served in the armed forces, we last year instituted special summer refresher courses in mathematics and physics as preparation for the entrance examinations. Last year some 500 students registered for these courses, and this year the number may be larger. The results of these courses have more than justified all the effort put into them.

An average of 86 per cent of our enrolled student body successfully passed final examinations last year. Breakdown by faculties and departments is as follows:

	Passed
Civil Engineering	91%
Architecture	91%
Mechanical Engineering	83%
Electrical Engineering	82%
Sciences	81%
Chemical Technology	84%
Agricultural Engineering	95%
Aeronautical Engineering	82%

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SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES

The program of graduate studies which was instituted a year ago on an organized basis has continued to grow in a most gratifying manner. Whereas a year ago there were 130 candidates for Master's Degree, and 37 candidates for doctorate -- total, 167, this year's figure is 160 and 70 respectively -- total, 230. The following table shows the division by fields of study:

	Candidates for M. Sc.	Candidates for D. Sc.
Civil Engineering	39	12
Architecture	8	—
Mechanical Engineering	20	3
Electrical Engineering	32	6
Sciences	36	39
Chemical Technology	14	6
Agricultural Engineering	3	1
Metallurgy	4	—
Aeronautical Engineering	—	1
Mineral Engineering	3	2
Operational Analysis	1	—
Total	160	70

Assisting to an appreciable extent in these studies was the scholarship aid provided. A total of IL. 16,000 was made available from the following sources:

Technion
Ministry of Education

Joseph Foster Scholarship Fund
Harry Fischbach Scholarship Fund
F. Lindner Scholarship Fund

Mention should also be made of a grant of IL. 1,500 awarded by the Histadruth Committee for the Advancement of Research and Graduate Studies. The Dead Sea Works, the Israel Mining Industries Ltd and Even V'Sid respectively continued their grants to students in the Department of Mineral Engineering.

We are also seeking to encourage friends to make scholarships available for graduate studies especially for such study at the Technion rather than at universities abroad. An example is the Benjamin Cooper scholarship for graduate work in Industrial Management which will be available at the Technion as soon as our School of Industrial Management bearing Mr. Cooper's name is opened. For such purpose, too, we expect to utilize the income from the Swope fund.

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INSTITUTE OF METALS

The year 1957 saw the founding of a new institution, the Institute of Metals, which may set a pattern for post-graduate specialization consistent with the philosophy of basic undergraduate curriculum.

The purpose of the Institute is twofold: (1) to carry out research and consulting work for metal industry; (2) to give the graduating student, either thru assistantship or preparation for diploma, the equivalent for the on-the-job-training which the industry in Israel is neither ready nor capable of undertaking.

According to this scheme the student will not begin narrow specialization until he knows what he is going to do in practice. As a result, his final training will be strictly limited to his real needs, instead of being burdened with details of doubtful usefulness.

An outgrowth of the Department of Metallurgy, the Institute of Metals will be housed in a special building on the Technion's grounds of roughly 1200 sq. meters floor space. The Government of Israel is contributing to its construction and the U.S.O.M. in Israel to its equipment. The date of completion is set for 1960-61.

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EXTENSION DIVISION

The numerous courses, seminars and special lecture series conducted by the Extension Division constitute an important medium of contact between the Technion and the physical economy of the country. Business and industrial managers, engineers, technicians and professional workers of many kinds find in these courses a means of obtaining information on the latest developments in science and technology, and of procuring the technical know-how for promoting the efficiency and productivity of their daily work.

The growth of these courses reflects the extent of their influence in both industry and agriculture. The number of students enrolled has grown as follows:

Academic Year	No. of courses	Enrollment
1955-56	31	1350
1956-57	40	1700
1957-58	120	2970

The program utilizes in the main the regular teaching staff of the Technion, with the addition of outside invited lecturers. The courses are offered in the three major cities of Israel, as well as in smaller towns, and on the premises of important industrial concerns.

Courses vary in length. Most are one or two semesters long, but there are also a number of 100-hour and 200-hour courses offered.

Particular importance is attached to the day-long symposia which chart new paths in industrial education in Israel. There was full participation from vitally interested personnel in symposia on the follow-

ing subjects during the year: Heat Treatment of Metals; Organization of Plant Maintenance; **Plastic Workings of Metals**; Construction of Roads and Airfields; Materials Handling Equipment; Textile Marketing.

It is worth noting that the success of this department has not been confined to its educational program, though this is naturally its purpose, the extent of public participation has been such as to make the Extension Division of the Technion financially self-supporting.

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STUDENT ACTIVITIES

It is interesting to note that there has been an encouraging increase in student extra-curricular activities this year. In addition to the compulsory physical exercise program for freshmen, many upperclass students participate in an extensive voluntary athletic program which includes handball, basketball, volleyball, football, table tennis, boxing, track and field events.

This year a student orchestra has also been formed, with the participation of members of the teaching staff. The student classical dance group has made many public appearances in this country as well as during the course of a European tour last summer, and has justly earned a good name.

Increase of classes at Technion City has meant a corresponding increase in student traffic there. At the present two cafeterias are maintained, but the need for a large, central restaurant to meet the demands of students and staff continues most acute.

With the completion of the fourth wing of student hostels, 215 young people are now housed at Technion City, and have formed cultural and other activity groups under the general supervision of the Students' Association.

The demand for scholarships and loans has been unusually heavy this year, due primarily to the increase in number of new immigrants who have been accepted. In addition to funds provided by the Technion from its own budget, such awards come from a special government grant, and from contributions of friends locally and overseas. This year a total of IL. 170,000 was allocated for student aid in scholarships and long term loans.

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GROWTH OF TECHNION CITY

The completion of new buildings on the campus of Technion City and the transfer of additional areas of study to the accommodations thus made available has brought us to a stage where about one half of the Technion's major educational operations are now housed on the grounds. We have achieved this goal since the beginning of construction five years ago in 1953. It is difficult to predict accurately the future course of events, but if matters go according to plan, it is likely that the Technion will have moved to the new campus almost in its entirety within the next four to five years.

This year witnessed the completion and occupancy of the following buildings in addition to those reported on at the last meeting of the Board of Governors: the Albert Einstein Institute of Physics; the David T. Siegel Hydraulics Laboratory; the Henrietta and Stuart Hirschman Student Hostel; the Winston Churchill Auditorium. The section of the latter building to contain the faculty lounge and conference rooms will not be completed this year for lack of funds. Also completed is the new building housing the Rubber and Ceramics Research Laboratories, made possible by joint participation of the United States Operations Mission, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the respective Rubber and Ceramics Research Association in Israel and the Technion.

Now under construction are the Alexander and Anna Konoff Technical High School building, and the Morris and Helen Mauerberger Soil Engineering building.

During this year the Technion was made the beneficiary of a grant under the terms of a law passed by the U.S. Congress disposing of accumulated International Media Guarantee funds in this country. On

the recommendation of Mr. Bernard Katzen, we have been enabled to proceed with plans for the construction of a building to house our School of Humanities and Social Sciences. Adjacent to this building will also be the Benjamin Cooper School of Industrial Management. Preparation of the necessary architectural plans is now in full swing for both these buildings.

Similarly plans are now being rapidly developed for the new building to house the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering.

Program studies have been prepared for buildings for Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, Institute of Metals, the Central Restaurant, and the Technion Library. In planning construction, it is our intention to have detailed and specific plans ready for the time when funds will be available for building.

Without boasting we can safely say that visitors to Technion City must be impressed with the functional lay-out and architecture, the neat and natural landscaping, the network of roads, and the over-all feeling that this is truly a university city. The opening of a branch of the Israel post office at Technion City shortly will add a formal touch to the metropolitan nature of our 300-acre campus which, when completed, will contain a daily population of students, teachers and staff in excess of 5,000 persons.

The physical premises on the grounds constitute a monument to the generosity, understanding and encouragement of friends overseas and at home who have given of their means that Technion might expand its program of higher technological education in Israel.

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TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

This year of anniversaries marks also the 25th year of the existence of our affiliated Technical High School. Its growth has been steady throughout these years, though the creation of the State of Israel naturally led to even more rapid expansion. Enrollment has this year risen to 747 pupils, an increase of 13% over last year. At the same time, new departments and new courses of study have been added, so that today the Technical High School provides training in almost all major fields of technical craftsmanship.

The demand for admittance to the school continues to be far in excess of capacity, and this year only 242 first year pupils were accepted out of more than 400 applications. It is to be expected that this situation will be improved when the new facilities of the Alexander and Anna Konoff building become available to us at Technion City. Our high school still remains the largest single technical high school in the State of Israel.

Next year for the first time the Technical High School will accept girls as students, and registration has already commenced. For the time being they will be enrolled only in three divisions, industrial electronics, electronic communications and drafting, in their various divisions. Expansion of female enrollment will follow study of these first steps.

As in the Technion proper, the High School also has difficulties with teaching staff. Of the total of 88 instructors and staff, 25 are part-time. The school is proud to record that two men who joined the staff this year are themselves former students and graduates, who had continued their studies on a higher level, and obtained training in education and pedagogy.

Last year the net operating deficit amounted to IL. 123,204. Of this amount the Technion defrayed IL. 105,000. The Technion also purchased equipment for the High School to the amount of IL. 75,511. This year's operating budget is IL. 427,000.

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TECHNION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

As in the past, this foundation centralizes and coordinates all major testing work carried on in Technion laboratories. It operates an industrial consulting service, and directs an ever-widening program of applied research for industry, for private foundations, and for the Technion itself. It also serves as the arm

of the Technion in connection with patenting of local discoveries, as well as in the exploitation in Israel of patent rights acquired from abroad.

For this work the Foundation maintains a network of laboratories and a scientific staff.

The Foundation is cooperating with the American Technion Society in advancing a valuable new Industrial Consultation Service. The Society has mobilized the assistance and cooperation of a thousand leading American engineers and experts who have volunteered to place their time, experience and know-how at the service of Israel industry for solution of specific problems. Payment for this service will be made by domestic industry into the coffers of the Technion. Thus local industry will benefit from expert advice, and the Technion will be enabled to advance its own program of higher technological education.

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FRIENDS OVERSEAS.

It would have been impossible to maintain the tempo of our work, and to proceed with the expansion of Technion City, were it not for generous assistance from devoted friends of the Technion abroad. It is obviously impossible to single out the many individuals who have given of their material, technical, academic and moral support. We have leaned heavily upon them all.

Foremost, of course, has been the American Technion Society which, under the superb leadership of Mr. David Rose has become not only a major medium of support for the Institute, but also an organization of standing and prestige in the American community.

We are grateful for the wholehearted cooperation and assistance received this year, as in the past, from the British Technion Committee, so ably headed by Mr. Michael Sobell. He and his colleagues merit our sincere thanks.

The Technion Society of Canada, under the leadership of Mr. D. Lou Harris, and the organized groups of our friends in Argentine, France, South Africa and elsewhere all have their share in the building of our Institute, and may well be proud of their participation.

At the same time it would be remiss of me not to mention the Technion Society of Israel which has been carrying on a pioneer, and successful campaign to bring home to domestic industry and agriculture the degree of their own responsibility to the Technion.

With the joint cooperation of all these elements, at home and abroad, we face the year ahead with determination.

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TABLE SHOWING INCREASE OF ACADEMIC STAFF AND STUDENT ENROLLMENT

ACADEMIC STAFF

<i>Rank</i>	<i>1957/58</i>	<i>1956/57</i>	<i>1955/56</i>	<i>1954/55</i>	<i>1953/54</i>
Professor	16	15	20	19	17
Assoc. Professor	24	23	16	11	11
Senior Lecturer	68	62	46	41	30
Lecturer	79	63	62	51	41
Instructor	87	81	52	40	30
Assistant	96	93	77	60	42
Total:	370	337	273	222	171

STUDENTS

	<i>1957/58</i>	<i>1956/57</i>	<i>1955/56</i>	<i>1954/55</i>	<i>1953/54</i>
Undergraduates	2068	1825	1654	1571	1416
Post-graduates	225	167	122	110	51

THE TECHNION
ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS
Haifa, Israel, May 27, 28 and 29, 1958

C O N T E N T S

Proceedings of the Board.

Appendices:

- (1) List of Members attending
- (2) Remarks by Mr. M. Hecker
- (3) Text of Address by General Y. Dori
(separately bound)
- (4) List of Committee Members
- (5) Text of Resolutions on Building and Development
- (6) Text of Resolutions on the Technical High School
- (7) Text of Resolutions of the Steering Committee
- (8) Text of Resolutions on Budget and Finance
- (9) Text of Resolutions of the Nominations Committee
- (10) Text of Resolutions on Conferment of Honorary Degrees

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THE TECHNION
ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Haifa, Israel, May 27, 28 and 29, 1958

Opening Session, Tuesday, May 27

Justice M. Landau, Chairman of the Board of Governors, opened the meeting and expressed hearty greetings to all who had come to attend the meeting, especially those who had made the long journey from overseas. As befits the Tenth Anniversary Year, we had again broken records of previous years as regards attendance of Members and guests from abroad. Last year we met under the impact of the Sinai campaign. Since then the Technion has again made great strides forward. The physical evidence of that progress is on this campus for all to see, in the new buildings the inauguration of which will crown this year's proceedings. But in equal measure is the Technion continuing, under the inspiring direction and drive of its President and those assisting him, to improve its standards in teaching and in research. At the close of the first decade of the State, the Technion can proudly claim that its achievements have come up to what can justly be expected from this Institute which occupies a key position vital to the future of the State as a whole.

He referred to the word Kuratorium, the historical name of this body, which derives from "cura" which has its philological connotation of care or anxiety. Our satisfaction at what has been achieved is mingled with that anxiety which comes from the knowledge that we are now going through a period of transition with all the growing pains inherent in that fact. It will need the continued great efforts of all those privileged to serve our cause, both here and abroad, to steer the ship of the Technion safely through the decisive years ahead, until the new campus will be fully completed and we - or those who will come after us - will be able to rest on our laurels. More on this subject will be heard from the President who has to bear this heavy burden day after day.

During the last year the Technion has again received decisive support from its many friends abroad, first of all in the United States where we are fortunate to have as President of the American Technion Society our beloved David Rose under whose leadership the status of the A.T.S. and with it the status of the Technion itself has risen in the consciousness of the American public to quite new heights. It is men such as he, and Dr. Tulin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Col. Elyachar, Chairman of the Capital Funds campaign, and our many other friends active in the affairs of the American Society who are making the partnership between the State of Israel and American Jewry a living reality.

Justice Landau referred to the successful tour of the United States made by Gen. Dori during this last year which afforded new evidence of the feelings of respect and enthusiasm which he, and through his personality the Technion itself, evoked wherever he went. Next to the United States are our friends from Great Britain who are also making a most valuable contribution to the advancement of the Institute, fully commensurate to the resources of British Jewry. He was glad to welcome this time, in addition to our other distinguished friends from Great Britain, an outstanding figure from that country whom we are fortunate to count

amongst the active supporters of the British Technion Committee, Mr. Victor Mishcon. Greetings also to the Canadian Technion Society represented here by Mr. Lou Harris, which is taking its rightful place amongst the Technion Societies abroad.

He asked the members to rise and remember the greivous loss which the Technion had sustained during this last year through the death of its great benefactor Mr. Gerard Swope. When he was with us a year ago, little did we suspect that that was to be his farewell visit to the Technion. His last will and testament bears witness to the powers of penetrating analysis which made this man - one of the great men on the American scene of his age - come to us from far away and recognise the vital importance of the Technion for the wellbeing of the State of Israel and - after peace will have come at last - for the development of the whole Middle Eastern area. The results of his munificence will be felt permanently in the years to come, in all those fields which were close to his heart and to which the Swope estate will be applied in accordance with his wishes. But not less than this material aid on an unprecedented scale he bequeathed to the Technion and to all those labouring for it a spiritual legacy -- to strive ever more towards the fulfilment of the destined aims of this Institute which he had so obviously in mind when he devoted to it his wordly goods. Later in the proceedings a Resolution will be proposed in which the Board will be requested to give formal expression in suitable form to the deep gratitude with which the memory of the late Gerard Swope will ever be cherished by the Technion.

The Praesidium was nominated to be composed of Col. Elyachar, U. Shalon, David Rose and S.J. Birn, and was approved by the Board.

Col. Elyachar took the Chair. He opened his remarks in Hebrew, mentioning the fact that he was Israeli born and lived in this country before the creation of the State. He referred to the work of the Technion Society in the U.S., as well as the work of those Israeli members present, the leaders of Israel, in behalf of the Technion. In the States our people are devoted to the Technion and to the agreement and undertaking made 10 years ago when the idea of the new Technion started, and they would complete it. What they were doing, however, was just a small part, the main portion of the work being carried out by those here. They were surprised to see how much had been accomplished with the little they had given, and the 10 million dollars promised by the Board of the American Technion Society would be completed in a few years. They had big ideas in the U.S. to maintain these buildings in the best way possible, so that the Technion would be able to pay its professors what they deserved, and properly educate the young people of Israel. Through knowledge the people of Israel would acquire the friendship of its neighbours. He believed that in the next 10 years something towards peace should be started and will be started only with the knowledge and education which is being created in this school.

He then introduced Mr. M. Hecker, one of the oldest of the Technion family, who had devoted much time and effort to the Technion since the school was founded nearly 50 years ago.

Mr. Hecker spoke on the founding of the Technion 50 years ago. (see Appendix No.2).

Col. Elyachar spoke about General Dori's devotion to the Technion since he took over the reins seven years ago. He saw him many times in the past years, and especially in the course of his recent visit to the U.S. Gen. Dori never hesitated in the many tasks put to him, and he was highly regarded and loved by all who met him. His success was very great, and friends of the Technion have asked when

he will come back again for another visit. He called upon Gen. Dori to submit his Report to the Board.

General Dori read the main portion of his Report. (See Appendix No.3 - separately bound).

Mr. Alpert read the list of members designated for service on the various Committees (see Appendix No.4). The list was approved by the Board.

Col. Elyachar announced that a discussion on General Dori's Report would follow, and called on Mr. Shalon to take the Chair.

Mr. Shalon said he was privileged to represent here the group of members of the Board who are fortunate enough to take active part in the daily life of the Institute and share the responsibility for its activities. He did not feel it necessary to elaborate on what and how they feel about the progress made by the Institute during the last few years, and particularly during last year. In his Report, the President had summed up the spectacular progress made by the Institute. He pointed to the highlights of this progress and also touched upon some of the problems. As the President had also pointed out, he felt sure there was ample ground both for criticism and for constructive suggestion, and he called on the members to take part in such discussion. For the benefit of those members who were attending a Board meeting for the first time, he explained that it was not the custom to make long-winded speeches - which even at the time of strictest rationing in Israel was the only unrationed commodity! He explained that the place for detailed discussion was at the various committees that had been announced and which would meet after the present session and the following day. At this session it was intended to invite the members to ask questions and voice their criticisms and make constructive suggestions.

Mr. Harris asked to what extent the operating deficit arose from failure of the Government to provide grants promised at the commencement of the last fiscal year.

Mr. Rose asked what, if any, action had resulted from American participation in some of the academic activities. He referred to the action taken by the American Technion Society in the recruitment of academic staff, and wanted to know what the result of such activity had been, and what the President could suggest for its further improvement.

Mr. Fife enlarged on Mr. Rose's question and asked what was being done to maintain and strengthen the academic standard for undergraduates and graduates, and what was being done for the enlistment of professors and men of the highest standing.

Mr. Birn referred to the rise in the Technion's expenditure from $2\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds in 1954 to approximately $6\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds in 1957, and said one figure in terms of grant-in-aid had remained almost constant - that of the Jewish Agency, which had risen from IL.300,000 in 1953 to IL.350,000 in 1957. He asked for an explanation as to why the Agency grant had remained almost constant, while expenditure had risen so greatly and the Government's grant had almost doubled over the same period.

Col. Elyachar expressed his amazement at the fact that not one of the Government representatives on the Board was present at the meeting, and asked that Gen. Dori convey this sense of amazement to the Government.

Mr. Mullin said the Chicago Chapter of the American Technion Society had a proposal

to make for a plan for fund-raising, and wanted to know whether this plan should be presented here or to the Committee concerned.

Dr. Tamari asked why there was no representative present from South Africa, which had a very vigorous Jewish community.

Dr. Wunsch asked how the overseas members of the Board could assist and contribute of their talents and wisdom beyond fund-raising, such as on questions of staff recruitment and academic curricula, which had not been of concern to them until now, not because of disinterest, but because they had never been called upon to concern themselves with these questions. Overseas members felt they should help the administration of the Technion in other ways than fund-raising.

Mr. Cooper said that at M.I.T. they had Graduate Councils made up of successful graduates from each department, to act as Advisory Committees, and to whom reports are issued on the activities and progress made in the various courses of study. The school thus maintained contact with successful practices on the outside. He suggested that the Steering Committee discuss the possibility of such a step at the Technion.

Mr. Frost said he too was amazed at the absence of Government representation at the Board meeting, but he took this as a good sign of the democratic attitude of the country. He saw no reason why the Government should interfere in the educational system unless those responsible for carrying it out have failed. He considered the failure of the Government to be present was an indication of their satisfaction at the good job being done at the Institute.

Mr. Ben-Sira referred to the President's report where he speaks of the effervescence of the student body. In order to give vent to such spirit there must also be objective possibilities for free association, otherwise it does not take a form which will guarantee the growth which is envisioned by Gen. Dori. If the curriculum is too tight and takes up too much of the student's time, it leaves very little room for such free association.

Mr. Shulman asked if there is any information available as to the requirements of the country for engineers both on the graduate and undergraduate level -- what we are doing in our curriculum to meet the need for engineers in the country.

Mr. Kay said he had been approached by several graduates of the high schools, who claimed that the method of entrance to the Technion caused the loss of a year of studies. The reports on whether they are accepted are given some time late in September and if the reply is negative, it is already too late to make application for admission to other higher institutions of learning. If this fact is true, he asked, is there no possibility for the examinations to be held earlier to avoid such a situation.

Mr. Cooper asked if it would be worthwhile setting up a committee on curricula studies and academic pursuits to be on a par with those committees meeting today. He thought the forming of such a committee was in place here, and could perhaps be a standing committee for several years, or for at least one year.

Mr. Shulman wanted to receive information about loans made available to students and faculty.

Mr. Fechheimer referred to the Milwaukee School of Engineering where, at the turn of the century the former President of that School started a technical institute

for the training of young men and women to be not necessarily engineers, but good technicians and draftsmen - a course which covered two years. He was of the opinion that even more than engineers, we need in Israel as in the U.S. men who after two years of highly technical training become good technicians and draftsmen.

General Dori replied to the various questions. In reply to Mr. Harris's question, he said the Institute negotiated every year with the Government as to the extent of its participation in our budget. He agreed that such participation was not satisfactory, and we had to overcome this problem every year. So far the Government's participation amounts to 42 - 43% of our expenditure, and from year to year it increased. Naturally the yearly grant agreed upon is always paid in full.

He referred to the several questions asked on the help we get from the American Technion Society in the matters of teaching staff and academic problems. He said we had been concerned with the problem of teaching staff for many years. There is no doubt that in this respect we have had considerable help from the A.T.S. We have been following two courses of action to meet our needs in teaching staff: By means of advertisements and negotiations with respective parties, through the office in New York, we try to find people who might be willing to come to this country and who fill the requirements of the Institute. The same applies in a lesser degree to our office in London. This course, however, has given very little results. Last year we decided to form a Committee in the U.S. which is headed by Dr. Fondiller, for the specific purpose of recruiting faculty members, firstly by getting information about such available persons, and then finding out if such people would be willing to come. We have exchanged correspondence and views with Dr. Fondiller about some candidates. In his opinion such a Committee can be very helpful, and we here are interested in a strong and active Committee in this respect.

Referring to Mr. Cooper's suggestion to form an Academic Affairs Committee within the Board of Governors, Gen. Dori felt that the main task of the Board was to discuss matters of a general nature. While he agreed that they could express their views on academic affairs, it was not necessary for them to give detailed thought to this question, this being the task of the Senate of the Technion. He doubted if such a committee could be helpful in establishing policy and setting up curricula at the Technion.

In reply to Dr. Wunsch and Mr. Fechheimer's questions, Gen. Dori said our first duty is to provide engineers. The period of study is four years. There have been suggestions from the faculty members to increase the period of the undergraduate studies, because there has been enough experience to prove that nowadays a four-year course is a very limited and restricted period of time to achieve the necessary results. If we want graduates of this school to have the scientific grounding and professional training, in order to be able to build themselves up after graduating from the school, then this is the policy we must follow. The burden which we laid upon the students and at the same time on the teachers is today very heavy, and we have been struggling with this problem for a long time. We are trying to make the burden lighter as far as time is concerned, although we wish to raise standards to the extent required. In this respect Israel is no different from any other country. The problem of raising standards and at the same time providing more free time is a very difficult one to solve. We have succeeded only in the last two years to have 31 weeks of study compared with other countries which have as many as 35 weeks of study. This body has to look into and decide whether our basic policy in regard to undergraduate studies is correct.

In reply to the question of training technicians, Gen. Dori said this question was also being discussed by interested Bodies in the State. The Technion was asked to

be a partner in this venture, and we could not refuse this task although we are already overburdened with our own problems, and perhaps next year the first steps will be taken towards the solution of this problem.

Referring to the Jewish Agency's participation in the budget, Gen. Dori said that here in Israel this was the maximum we had succeeded in getting from the Agency. They had met with the President of the Zionist Organisation and the Secretary of the Jewish Agency, and asked them to increase their participation in the Technion's budget. Gen. Dori said it was not for him to decide whether the Agency's attitude was right or wrong, but those who knew the financial situation of the Jewish Agency in the last few years may be able to give a better answer to this question. He thought there may be a possibility of getting better results from the Agency through the efforts and pressures of our friends abroad. He knew of an existing practice by another institution to get greater allocation out of the funds that come to the Jewish Agency from abroad. However, he himself felt unable to follow the same tactics.

With respect to South Africa, he called attention to the fact that there is a Technion Society there, and a member of the Board, who was unfortunately unable to be present this year.

On the question of absence of Government ministers at the Board meeting, Gen. Dori said Justice Landau would give some information on this point. He did not feel it necessary to expect their participation in our meetings.

Gen. Dori welcomed Prof. B. Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, who had just come in to attend the meeting.

On the subject of increase of tuition fees, Gen. Dori said this was a problem common to the Hebrew University and the Technion. This year the tuition fee amounted to IL.260, which comes to 6 or 7% of our expenditure budget. While we could not compare tuition fees in this country with those in the U.S., where they come up to 60 or 70% of the expenditure of U.S. universities, he felt it unjustified to have such a low tuition fee here. Under the circumstances it was being suggested to raise the fee to IL.400, this increase to be matched by increased scholarships and loans to be made available to the needy students. About 40% of our student body is in need, whether in part or in whole, of additional financial help. He said this question would be raised at the Budget and Finance Committee meeting.

Referring to Mr. Shulman's question, Gen. Dori said we did not have statistical data as to the country's need for engineers in the various fields, although he had tried to get such data for some time now. He did not know how right we were in our guessing, but so far our estimates had been borne out by the fact that all our graduates have been absorbed into the economy of the country almost without difficulty. It is true that in the last year there had been a surplus of electrical power engineers. This was due to the influx of specialists in that field amongst new immigrants from Eastern Europe.

On the question of admission to the Technion, he said Mr. Kay's information was correct. However, this affected only a small number of high school graduates who applied for admission to the Technion, and through non-acceptance were prevented from entering another institution of higher education the same year. He explained that one of the conditions of admission to the Technion was the high school certificate which was not available to candidates until very late in the year. In the past year we had 1000 applicants, of which 700 seemed to qualify. Our capacity for intake of new students is 400. We therefore have to have the whole picture clear before us before accepting the best students.

Mr. Rose said there had been a good deal of talk about a Knesset Committee on Higher Education, and asked what is the impact of this discussion on the affairs of the Technion.

Justice Landau, at Gen. Dori's request, explained the position of Government representation on the Board. He referred to the change in the constitution made last year regarding participation of the Government in this body. Whereas previously certain Ministers had been designated by virtue of their office to serve on the Board of the Technion, we had now suggested to the Government on the basis of a Resolution passed by the Board last year that the Government as such should be represented by some of its members. We suggested three members to be chosen by the Government itself. The idea was to get the Government Ministers to take a more active part in the activities of the Board. At the same time he assured Mr. Frost that this Institute is autonomous, especially as regards academic matters, but as it happens that such a large part of our budget is borne by the Government, and as this institution caters to the needs of the State as a whole, it is fitting that there should be close cooperation between the Government and the Technion. We have received a letter that the Government has acted on our suggestion, but instead of 3 members it wishes to have 4 representatives on the Board, and an amendment to provide for this change is being submitted to the Board.

He said there was a Bill regarding the institutions of higher learning in Israel now in the committee stage before the Knesset, and this bill provides for complete academic freedom to the institutions of higher learning. It will in the main put on a legal basis the recognition by the State of the degrees awarded by the respective institutions.

Gen. Dori said this is the third time this Bill has been presented to the Knesset, as a result of a committee on which Prof. Mazar and he had participated, in order to regulate the position of higher education in the country which at present was in a chaotic state. It is impossible to allow the establishment of an institution of higher learning in this country by anybody, and to give everyone the privilege of awarding academic degrees.

Mr. Shalon also extended a welcome to Prof. Mazar, and said he was glad to state that there was very close cooperation between the University and the Technion. With regard to participation of Government ministers in our meeting, he said the members would meet some Ministers at the festive Banquet that evening and on Thursday night at the dedication of the Winston Churchill Auditorium and Opening of the World Assembly of Engineers and Architects. He added that the Minister of Education had promised to take part at the present session, and only that morning a telephone call had been received from Jerusalem regretting that he was prevented from coming.

Regarding requirements of the country, Mr. Shalon referred to Gen. Dori's remark that there was no data available and we had to work by intuition. Development in the country is such that no one can give an idea as to what the situation would be in the next few years. He felt his colleagues on the Association of Engineers and Architects would bear him out in the fact that not only was there no surplus, but there was actually a shortage of trained engineers in the country. We therefore felt it our duty to continue at least at the present rate of enrolling students in the various departments. On the question of the length of studies and the burden on students, it is felt that 4 years may not be sufficient, and in the Faculty of Architecture, for example, it was already decided that the length of study be increased from 4 to 5 years, and the opinion has been voiced by members of other faculties that this be applied to them too.

He then referred to the tuition fees. He said some members may remember the decision of a couple of years ago by the University and the Technion to increase the tuition fee, which at that time encountered very fierce opposition from the students and even lead to a strike. At that time some arrangement was made that the tuition fees should be linked to the cost-of-living index. Gen. Dori had mentioned that there was, of course, a difference between the Technion and the University, since if you spoke of the Humanities the expenditure is not as heavy as for the sciences and engineering. It is the general feeling of our Council that this year's tuition fee of IL.260 is inadequate, but that funds be provided to enable needy students to attend the school even if they are unable to pay tuition, while on the other hand there are people who can afford to pay more. The recommendation of the Council is to discuss this problem both with the Government and the University and to see whether and to what extent the tuition fee could be increased, provided we have ample funds to enable those who cannot pay full tuition fees to be accepted nevertheless.

Dr. Tulin asked if it is in the power of the Technion to raise tuition fees without the permission of the Government.

Mr. Shalon said the Technion was free to make such decisions, but it was not just a question of deciding, but of carrying it out.

Mr. Birn said last year this matter was discussed fairly fully and it was agreed that it would be right and fair to increase the fees so long as the means were available to make provision for that percentage of the students to whom the increase of fees would be a hardship. Particular stress was laid on the desirability of such increase because of the 30% who could pay more and should pay more. The use of loan funds has been effective until now and an increase of tuition should therefore be carried out.

Prof. Littauer spoke on the activities of the so-called new program which has been put into operation this year and worked out to a large extent last year. At least 4 years will be required for development of the full four years of study and then to get them smoothly rolling. The courses of study are being developed by stages because it is more feasible to institute modifications at the early stages and observe how effective they are, than to undertake to make complete changes of the whole curriculum at one time. In establishing an engineering course of study or in planning an engineering education program he envisaged three principal general points of decision. One is to formulate the general objectives and curriculum - a point to which several members had made reference today. We have to decide what we are aiming at in teaching engineering in the State of Israel. After we have established those aims with perhaps some detail, what we should teach becomes a vital operating question, presumably one that has been answered throughout the history of this institution, but which is raised anew from time to time. One may begin considering some inquiry from persons who are employing engineers, when one reads a paper in an engineering journal or when one begins to reflect upon one's own teaching and asks oneself: "Why am I doing this, what is the accomplishment and do I like what I am doing?" This leads to the next question which is as important as the former one, and it is the question on how one should accomplish one's aims. A school in the last analysis is its teachers and then the student body which such teachers can attract. One can set curriculum, policy, aims - the strong, capable teacher will teach what he will teach. Nevertheless, there should be some common agreement among those responsible for the existence of an engineering school and for those who are carrying out its work, as to what they are aiming to do. Under point one he wished to mention this aspect of aims. It is very difficult to determine what are our specific needs.

One can make a very unimaginative and ordinary type of graduate who works out well in the first five years but will then never progress any further. He talked about what he called problem solving, when you are confronted with problems and face them as they come. For this you need certain abilities and training. Persons who are good at day-to-day operations may not be good at problem solving. The task of an engineer beyond the first years of training is to be able to make decisions on what has to be done next. He must develop into a decision maker. The State of Israel needs people who can work at future developments, and such development is taking place at a very rapid pace. To have the trained people for this job in the sphere of development and research are integral parts of modern engineering. You need men who will carry on teaching. Teachers have to be able also to do research and development, and consulting to industry, as they have the time to reflect on problems which the men on the job have no time for. Now comes the question of what to teach. The technical developments increase at such a rapid rate that any attempt to teach the undergraduate the complete practice of engineering is futile. You therefore have to teach the main engineering techniques. We have found that you have got to give a basic scientific knowledge and basic engineering techniques, from which the more capable will be able to evolve into people who can work independently, and the average ones will be able to do only day-to-day tasks but will have some equipment to face the new developments that come along. But we cannot train competent technicians and good engineers at the same time. We have therefore tried to provide a middle road in the subjects of training in the first years. Teachers have been asked to change their method of teaching and to introduce the Socratic method of questions and answers, and not just to cram the students with information and facts. Contact hours have been cut down to 30 hours a week to give the student more time for his own study and meditation.

Mr. Cooper spoke about colleges in America called leadership schools, like M.I.T. and Caltech. He said there were two new phases that are going to be the phases of engineering for the future. One is nuclear engineering, and it was very important not to overlook this science of the future. The other new science being developed in America is guided missiles, and this science, he said, will be useful for everyday life. At the same time it is an instrument of security. It is an instrument which will put all nations on a par. Wars in future will be run by scientists and not be numbers. He thought guided missiles could be applied to all other fields of life, for example the sending of mail, and he felt this subject was receiving great attention in the States today and should do so in other parts of the world.

Dr. Tamari asked why we should not have sandwiched between the Technion and the Technical High School an engineering college to provide the needs of the country on this level. This would help to keep up the high standard required on the one hand and on the other hand still allow those students not able to keep up to this high standard to get a degree of training.

Mr. Araten said as far as the chemical industry is concerned we have in this country nearly 200 million pounds invested in this industry, which needs capable technicians who are badly needed for the development of the chemical industry.

Mr. Ben-Sira said we have here all grades of workers being educated. We are in a period of crystallization and we have to work towards the shaping and molding of an Israeli engineer. It is too early yet to dilute it, to interfere with this process. Before we make definite progress and see the results of these first changes and see how the Israeli engineer turns out, let us not raise new educational problems which may interfere with our primary objectives.

Mr. Birn said last year we had some discussion regarding the cultural background and character of the engineer. There does not appear to be anything of the humanities

aspect which it was felt last year was necessary in the educational program of the engineer.

Gen. Dori reaffirmed that they would not divert their educational program at the present time until we had established a good engineering school. He thought that a knowledge of languages was necessary to the basic education of an engineer, because with such knowledge he could then broaden his outlook in other directions. It was intended to introduce social sciences in the next few years.

The first session was adjourned.

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PUBLIC CEREMONIES, Wednesday, May 28, 1958

I. DEDICATION OF THE DAVID T. SIEGEL HYDRAULICS LABORATORY

- a) Mrs. Dorothy Siegel unveiled the plaque at the entry.
- b) Mrs. Kenneth Arenberg cut the ribbon across the doorway.
- c) Assoc. Prof. S. Irmay.
- d) David Rose, President, American Technion Society.
- e) Samuel Bernstein, representing the Chicago Technion Chapter.
- f) Prof. Hans Albert Einstein and other guests were introduced.
- g) The Hon. Kadish Luz, Israel Minister of Agriculture.
- h) General Yaacov Dori, President of the Technion.
- i) Mrs. Siegel acknowledged the addresses, operated the electronic controls and ceremoniously inaugurated the flow of the water through the laboratory's channels.

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II. DEDICATION OF THE PHILADELPHIA STUDENT HOSTEL

- a) Carl Alpert, Chairman
- b) Mrs. Paul Brown, Chairman, Women's Division,
Philadelphia Technion Chapter
- c) General Yaacov Dori
- d) David Rose
- e) Chava Kuchinska, representing students of the dormitory,
presented a picture album to Mrs. Brown.
- f) Mrs. Herman Leffert, Chairman, Women's Division, American Tech. Socy.
- g) Yoel Schwalb, President of Students' Association.
- h) Visits to student rooms.

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FINAL SESSION, Thursday, May 29, 1958

Mr. Rose took the Chair and opened the meeting. He was happy to observe that the net result of the efforts at this meeting had been to bring the overseas members closer to the school and had given them opportunity to make their contribution to its thinking. He suggested that in preparing for the next year's meeting they should have a little more time to see the school at work, and have better contacts with the teaching staff and student body.

Mr. Alpert read messages of greetings which had been received by the Board in connection with the meeting, as well as the various dedication ceremonies of Technion Week. Such messages were received from Dr. J.R. Killian, Jr., special Assistant to President Eisenhower; Prof. Niels Bohr, Copenhagen; Sir Louis Sterling of London (since deceased); Michael Sobell, Chairman of the British Technion Committee; Justice Joseph Herbststein of Cape Town, South Africa; Dr. Carroll V. Newsom, President of New York University; Dr. Buell G. Gallagher, President of the City College of New York; Robert F. Wagner, Mayor of New York City; Richardson Dilworth, Mayor of Philadelphia; Dr. James Creese, President of Drexel Institute of Technology; Rep. Emanuel Celler; Meyer Weisgal of the Weizmann Institute, Rehovot; Friends of the Tel Aviv University; Dr. Pinchas Rosen, Minister of Justice; Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance; Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nagin, Philadelphia.

Justice Landau read a special message of greeting from Dr. Biram, Hon. Chairman of the Board.

Mr. Rose read the report and resolutions of the Building and Development Committee. (See Appendix No.5). He also added the resolution concerning building of dormitories with despatch as funds are available.

Mr. Ben-Sira recommended that club-rooms and lounges be built for the general use and service of the students.

Dr. Tamari asked that such facilities be available for teachers as well.

Mr. Cooper said special emphasis should be laid on a faculty club, which he thought was badly needed at the Technion.

Mr. Ben-Sira proposed the following wording: "It is recommended that the immediate planning program include also provision for the planning of club and lounge facilities separately for students and faculty."

Prof. Littauer further expounded on the need for a Faculty Club and the various purposes it served in the States.

Gen. Dori said he accepted the suggestion made by Mr. Ben-Sira. The importance of this facility was realized and it had not been overlooked by the Technion authorities. However, to look at the question practically, when enough funds are not available priorities must be set up. Only with the provision of further resources can such facilities be put up at the Technion. He explained that a section of the Churchill Auditorium was to serve the purpose of a faculty club.

The resolutions of the Building and Development Committee as amended were carried unanimously.

Mr. Araten read the proposed resolutions of the Technical High School. (See Appendix No.6).

Mr. Farber suggested that scholarship funds be provided for the students of the high school from the Swope Funds.

Dr. Tulin said the disposition of any student loan fund from the Swope Fund is being left entirely in the hands of Gen. Dori.

Gen. Dori said scholarships are given to pupils of the High School. The impression that they are left without help is not true. The matter of scholarships to pupils is indeed a problem and every source available for such purpose will be used accordingly. With regard to tuition fees, the situation is different, as commented on in item III of the resolutions. Steps would be taken to rectify this situation.

The resolutions of the Technical High School were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Rose then introduced Mr. Mordechai Bentov, the Minister of Development.

Mr. Bentov brought greetings of the Government, and said he was present as an expression both of the interest which the Government is taking in the Technion and of his own personal interest as head of a department which depended so much on the technical ability of our people to perform the duties of development in the country. He said that in the absence of the Minister of Finance he would touch upon the budgetary problems of the Institute in relation to the Government. The Government is not in a much better position than the Technion, and is constantly called upon to pass on priorities. Not every cause could be listed as first priority. Therefore, within the limited funds at its disposal it is trying to help the Technion as well, and it fully appreciates the link between the primary task of the Government to develop the country, and the necessity of preparing the people who would perform this actual task. In this respect he wished to repeat what he said last year, that for a long time to come Israel would not be able to survive without help. He had recently had opportunity to be host to a delegation of French engineers who had visited the country. They had discussed the situation in Israel and in France, and the visitors had expressed their envy of the spirit of purpose, the driving power which prevailed here, because there is a definite aim before us. We have not yet reached the position in Israel where we can let things drift. We still live in a country, half of which is empty. If a line is drawn from the southern tip of the Gaza Strip to the Dead Sea, this section of the country is practically empty. While there are two million people living in the northern half of the country, we have only 1% of the population in the south. It has been suggested that we could perhaps achieve peace by giving this dry desert to the Arabs. Such pressures will be put upon us so long as we do not develop this section of the country. The primary aim of the Government and the technical and engineering population of the country must be to go south - the youth have to go to the Negev. However, they cannot go empty-handed. They must have the necessary know-how, since the Negev is our store of raw materials and the people going there must know how to use these resources.

Mr. Bentov said that the engineers coming out of the Technion should also be imbued with the desire to go to the Negev. They have to be taught that ultimately this investment of effort and sacrifice on their part also offers them the greatest satisfaction in living, the satisfaction of creating and building anew. A pioneering spirit with technical knowledge can do wonders.

Mr. Rose assured the Minister that what had been built at the Technion had been considered primary needs and without unnecessary luxury. He called attention to the fact that when going through the campus one would see that they had confined themselves only to what is absolutely necessary, and the whole purpose of the Institute is to serve the needs of the country.

Mr. Rose called upon Mr. Blok to say a few words about the beginnings of the Technion, in which he had had a notable share.

Mr. Blok expressed his gratitude for this unexpected testimony to the small share which he had been privileged to contribute in the history of the institution. He was glad of the opportunity of showing, especially to those who had recently joined the Board, the contrast between the Technion as it now stands and the minute baby, the delivery of which into this troubled world was entrusted to him and others in 1924. At that time he regarded himself as one of the most fortunate men in Anglo-Jewry, in being asked by the Zionist Organisation to go to Palestine and initiate the first year's work at the Technion. He learnt a great deal when he came here, the chief lesson being to unlearn a lot of what he had learned in his technical education contacts in his country. Things were extremely difficult here. They began with something akin to the Institute of Technicians which is referred to in the report of the Technical High School. They opened an evening course for skilled and unskilled workers, with something like 300 fine fellows who had the courage to trudge up the Carmel from long distances after a day's work, hungry for instruction. A watchmaker begged to be admitted to a course in stone-cutting and woodwork, so long as he could learn. This took 3 months, while they prepared a three-year course in building construction and architecture, because at this stage these were the greatest needs of the country. In 1925 the first teaching department was started, with 25 students - 24 men and one woman - who embarked on the 3-year course. It was like a dream come true when he reflected that in a matter of 30 years the Institute had grown to the extent of having 2000 students doing so much work in six faculties and four departments. Far greater men succeeded him when he was recalled in 1925 by his Government.

If this were to be his last visit to the Technion, the message he would give to his successors who will carry on is a message of the deepest and sincerest gratitude for being privileged to participate in this work. He is convinced that upon this Institute the economic future and self-sufficiency of Israel very largely depends.

Mr. Birn took the Chair. He expressed his deep personal gratification at being privileged to preside at this final session of the Board. He found it deeply inspiring every year to meet old friends and make new acquaintances, and see the inspiring progress made at the Institute. He had been deeply touched at the dedication of the Philadelphia Student Hostel to find how wonderfully these beautiful hostels blended in the natural surroundings. This struck him as an important aspect of the student life of the Technion. We should not overlook the suggestion made earlier in the meeting, to provide the necessities of physical and social facilities for the students and teaching staff of the Institute.

Justice Landau read point 1 of the proposed resolutions of the Steering Committee. (See Appendix No.7).

Dr. Tulin asked to have the Professorships named as soon as possible, and this information to be submitted to Mr. Swope Jr. together with the text of the resolution.

The proposed resolution, as amended, was unanimously adopted.

Justice Landau read resolution No.2.

Dr. Tulin moved that to the resolution on Brigadier Kisch be added the wording that this resolution be submitted to Mrs. Kisch and members of her family.

Mr. Rose declared that we should feel greatly honoured to have such an illustrious name associated with the Technion. He said Dr. Wunsch had been the person instrumental in having the name of Kisch memorialized at the Institute.

Resolution No.2, with the proposed amendment, was unanimously adopted.

Justice Landau read resolution No.3. The resolution, with minor amendment, was unanimously adopted.

Justice Landau read resolution No.4, Amendments to the Constitution. Section a) was adopted.

Dr. Tamari said he and his colleague as representatives of the Academic Staff must express their opposition to section b). The Statute in its present form already contained some reservations which were justified and which made it impossible for teachers to discuss and judge on certain matters. But now it was proposed to take away all rights of academic staff members of lower rank on the Senate, and he did not see why there is need to further delimit these rights.

Dr. Tulin also expressed dissatisfaction with the proposal. He thought the procedure proposed was irregular.

Gen. Dori explained that he had proposed at the last meeting to enlarge the Senate. This body has for many years consisted only of the teaching staff of the rank of professor. He thought that in view of the academic ferment taking place in these times it was necessary to include in the Senate other representatives of the teaching staff. Opinions of the Faculty Boards, on which sit other members of the academic staff, were presented to the Senate by the Deans of the respective faculties, but he thought there should be opportunity for general opinions of the academic staff to be aired at the meetings of the Senate, hence the inclusion of additional representatives of the academic staff below the rank of professor. The present proposal to delimit the rights of these members of the Senate was put forward, because there were certain questions on which such members should not have the right to vote, and which should be reserved for the vote of the full professors only.

Mr. Ben-Sira thought the lower ranks of the Senate should be allowed to take part in deliberations of all kinds but not allowed to vote, and therefore not completely excluded from attending and expressing opinions at these meetings.

Dr. Garbatsky said he was of the opinion that these members of the Senate should be allowed to participate in discussion on constitution, regulations and academic matters, while not being allowed to vote.

Mr. Shulman asked what percentage of non-Professors were on the Senate.

Gen. Dori replied that there are 22 full professors and 10 other members.

Mr. Kay also thought that if all right of discussion was taken away from the lower ranks of the academic staff, then why have these members on the Senate at all.

Prof. Littauer explained further on the composition of the Senate and the relationship of the various members represented on it.

Mr. Lipschuetz suggested that discussion on this amendment be deferred until they had passed on section d) of the amendment. Section d) on Proposal for Postal Ballot was put to the vote and unanimously adopted.

Justice Landau returned to section b) and suggested that the word "vote" in line six be added, and the last sentence be added to as follows: "on which they shall be entitled both to discuss and vote".

There was further discussion on this question, following which Mr. Birn asked that a vote be taken on the changes suggested by Justice Landau. The changes were accepted by a majority vote; Dr. Tulin abstained.

Justice Landau read section c) of resolution No.4. This was adopted. He then read section e) which was also adopted.

Mr. Shalon read the report and proposals of the Budget and Finance Committee, on the Current Budget. (See Appendix No.8). Point a), sections 1) and 2) were voted upon and passed. Dr. Tulin abstained on item 1).

Mr. Shalon read the proposals on the Development Budget.

Mr. Fife did not understand how the Technion could be asked to repay the loan of IL.2,240,000 to the Government from the Development Budget, when the proposed budget amounted to only IL.2,032,000.

Dr. Tulin proposed a change of wording. He commented on the fact that when funds were raised in America it was on the representation that the Government of Israel had undertaken to match all funds secured with the equivalent amount in Israel pounds. He felt that the deficit of the Technion is entirely due to the failure of the Israel Government to fulfil its obligation as stated above. He therefore suggested that point b) 1) be amended by adding the following sentence: "Representations were made in writing to those who were solicited for contributions that their contributions would be matched by the equivalent to be provided by the Israel Government."

Mr. Bentov said that while he could not commit the Government here, he could only promise to transmit the remarks made at this Board meeting to the Government. He advised the members to discontinue the representations made to persons solicited for funds, by saying the Government would try to match IL.1 for every dollar raised. Government was faced with this same situation in many other fronts of activity in the country.

Mr. Moller said it was meaningless to confirm a development budget while the Institute was carrying a deficit. Such a situation would be unacceptable in a properly-run business undertaking, and he suggested that the board define the amount which can be spent by the management of the Technion as an amount which will in all probability be covered by a feasibly expected income.

Mr. Cooper disagreed and said it was not uncommon to propose a budget higher than the means available. It was the first duty of an undertaking to make assessments of the needs, and then to find ways and means to raise the necessary funds.

Mr. Shalon elaborated on the question of the deficits and explained why it was not necessary to put into the resolution the amounts of the deficits, which might then be quoted in publicity and press accounts abroad.

Mr. Harris also commented on the question of Government participation in our budget to the extent of equalling the funds raised abroad by the Technion Societies.

Dr. Wunsch suggested an amendment to point b) 1).

Sections 1) and 2) incorporating amendments were passed.

Points c), d) and e) were discussed and passed by majority vote.

Mr. Shulman suggested that tuition fees be set at IL.400 for newly enrolled students, and between IL.325 - IL.350 for students in the succeeding years.

Mr. Birn read the proposed resolutions of the Nominations Committee.
(See Appendix No.9). Points 1 - 12 of section A were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Pelled announced that he had requested Gen. Dori to relieve him for a period of one year from service on the Council because of the burden of his present work, and Gen. Dori had suggested he bring this request before the Board.

Mr. Birn accepted this announcement on behalf of the Board with regret, and hoped that Mr. Pelled would be able to resume his services on the Council after the expiration of a year.

Dr. Tulin asked that a few words of explanation be given as to the composition of the Council.

Justice Landau gave such explanation.

Points 1 and 2 of section B regarding Election to the Council were adopted.

Points 1 and 2 of section C regarding Administrative Appointments were adopted.

Justice Landau read the proposed resolutions on Conferment of Honorary Degrees.
(See Appendix No.10).

Nos. 1 and 2 were unanimously passed. No.3 was passed, with Mr. Moller, Mr. Araten and Dr. Levy abstaining. No.4 was passed, with Mr. Moller abstaining.

The date for the next meeting of the Board of Governors was discussed, and it was decided to hold it at approximately the same time as this year.

Justice Landau resumed the Chair. He proposed that action be taken to commemorate the names of Shabtai Levy and Mattityahu Hindes, as was agreed upon at last year's Board meeting. The Council had decided to establish scholarships in the names of these late members of the Board, in the form of a post-graduate scholarship in the name of Shabtai Levy, and an undergraduate scholarship in the name of Mattityahu Hindes.

These proposals were duly noted.

Justice Landau said he wished to receive authorisation from the Board formally to submit to the Government the resolutions re government participation in the budget of the Institute. If, in consultation with the President of the Technion, he should find it useful to ask for an interview with the Prime Minister or with Government Ministers, he would do so.

Mr. Blok moved a resolution authorising Justice Landau to convey to the Government such resolutions, as this meeting of the Board has decided be referred to the Government, and that he be given discretion as to the manner and such other steps as he may wish to take, in which this is carried out.

The proposed resolution was accepted.

Justice Landau closed the meeting. He said we had perhaps crammed too much into this year's sessions of the Board, and the suggestion had been made that it would be better to have the sessions prolonged for a period beyond the present 3-day

schedule. In spite of the briefness of these sessions we had had some very serious discussions, not always on pleasant subjects, but this is a sign that the body is alive and is fully aware of what is going on. He wished to end on an optimistic note, that "we must not lose sight of the forest because of the trees". The problems we have to face are nothing compared with what has already been achieved and what is yet going to be achieved. We must on this occasion confirm our devotion and pride in the fact that we are all privileged to cooperate and work with General Dori, who is carrying an unbelievably heavy burden, and is the man who has to keep all the strands in his hands and bear the main brunt of the historic task of building the new Technion.

He also wished to express thanks to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. Carl Alpert, for his continued devotion and efficient organisation of the Board's business.

Justice Landau also paid tribute to Prof. Kalugai, who leaves this year as a member of the Board due to his retirement from the Technion and his moving to Jerusalem. On behalf of the Board he wished him many years of fruitful work in his field, and expressed the hope that we would enjoy the benefit of his advice in the future as we have in the past.

He also expressed his thanks to the members for the trouble and effort they have taken to attend this meeting.

The meeting was declared adjourned.

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PUBLIC CEREMONIES, Thursday, May 29, 1958

I. DEDICATION OF THE ALBERT EINSTEIN INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS

- a) Two cypress trees were planted by the distinguished guests to the left of the entrance.
- b) Professor Sebastian B. Littauer, Chairman
- c) General Yaakov Dori
- d) Monte H. Tyson, President, Philadelphia Technion Chapter
- e) David Rose, President, American Technion Society
- f) Prof. Kurt Sitte, head of the Division of Physics
- g) Prof. Hans Albert Einstein.
- h) Prof. Nathan Rosen, Dean of the Graduate School
- i) Dr. Felix Bloch
- j) Tour of the building.

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II. DEDICATION OF THE WINSTON CHURCHILL AUDITORIUM

- a) General Yaacov Dori
- b) Victor Mishcon, Hon. President, British Technion Committee
- c) Miss Sarah Churchill
- d) Gen. Dori presented Miss Churchill with a beautifully bound Bible for her father.
- e) Technion Student Symphony Orchestra
- f) Uri Shalon opened the first session of the World Congress of Engineers and Architects.
- g) Mr. M.A. Arnan, President, Association of Engineers & Architects
- h) Abba Hushi, Mayor of Haifa
- i) David Ben Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel
- j) Professor Franz Ollendorff
- k) Aryeh Sharon, Architect of the building
- l) Reception.

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APPENDIX NO. 1

List of Members attending one or more sessions of the Board.

<u>From Israel:</u>	General Y. Dori	Dr. U. Garbatsky	Mr. Y. Pelled
	Justice M. Landau	Mr. D. Givon	Mr. N. Raczkowski
	Prof. S.B. Littauer	Mr. S. Golan	Mr. Y. Reiser
	Prof. J. Grossman	Ing. P. Hadass	Ing. B. Rojansky
	Prof. Y. Ratner	Ing. A. Hassin	Mr. M. Rowe
	Minister of Development	Prof. Y. Kalugai	Mr. A. Rutenberg
	Mr. M. Hecker	Mr. Y. Klebanoff	Mr. U. Shalon
	Mr. Y. Araten	Ing. Y. Klir	Mr. P. Shulman
	Mr. M.A. Arnan	Dr. G. Levi	Assoc.Prof.D.Tamari
	Ing. Y. Ben-Sira	Mr. N. Lipschuetz	Mr. Y. Vilentchuk
	Mr. L. Carasso	Mr. N. Meshoulam	
	Mr. Y. Efter	Mr. H. Moller	
 <u>From Abroad:</u>	Mr. S.J. Birn	Mr. Charles Frost	Dr. Abraham Tulin
	Mr. Arthur Blok	Mr. D. Lou Harris	Dr. J.W. Wunsch
	Mr. Benjamin Cooper	Mr. Leon Kay	Mr. J.D. Farber
	Col. J.R. Elyachar	Mr. Victor Mishcon	Mr. Maurice Rosen
	Mr. Elias Fife	Mr. David Rose	Mr. Maurice Spertus
	Mr. Harry Fischbach	Mr. Barnett Shine	

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APPENDIX NO. 2

Remarks by Mr. M. Hecker at opening session of the Board on May 27, 1958

Fifty years have passed since the first steps toward the realization of the Technion were taken, and it is appropriate that we remember this occasion upon the meeting of the Board of Governors. Permit me, as a member of that generation who has watched with keen interest the development of this project from its inception, to point out in brief several outstanding features of this development. The father of the idea, as you all know, was Dr. Paul Nathan, president of the Hilfsverein whose double task was to extend aid to emigrating Eastern European Jews and to improve the situation of Turkish Jews, especially those living in Palestine. Toward the second aim, a network of schools was set up to counter the influence of the French Alliance schools. In the program of the Ezra schools time was given for the instruction of German, but the principal language of instruction was Hebrew.

Dr. Nathan strove to expand the educational network to include a teacher's seminar, and a commercial school. As a result of his 1907 visit to Palestine he decided to add a school of technical studies. As the site for the institution Dr. Nathan chose Haifa, which he visualized as a city with an important future, despite the fact that at that time it was a small town. The first financial basis was found when the Trustees of the estate of Wolf Wissotzky

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agreed to contribute to this project 100,000 rubles under the terms of the will. On March 29, 1908 the heads of "Ezra", together with David Wissotzky and Achad Haam signed the document for the founding of the Wissotzky Fund for the Ezra Society for the purpose of establishing a Technical School in Palestine. When Jacob Schiff decided to participate in the project, the form changed; and exactly one year later, on the 29th of March 1909 an International Organisation was founded: "The Jewish Institute for Technical Education in Eretz Israel". All the preparatory activities remained in the hands of Nathan who viewed the Technion as his "pet child" and gave to it much devotion and work. He attempted, as far as possible, to involve Jewish forces in the plan and execution of the Institution. He selected Baerwald as architect, and the building created arose in all its beauty to become the symbol of Jewish Haifa. Incidentally, construction was held up for some time by the local government and the intrigues of an Arab group. The cornerstone laying took place only four years later.

The technical-education advisor was Prof. Schlesinger, who was the only Jewish Professor of the "Higher Technical Institute at Charlottenberg" in the new subject of "Industrial Management". His activities for the Technion, all volunteer, were very extensive, but not altogether a saving for the Institute. From his professional outlook he put emphasis on mechanics at a time when industry in the Ottoman Empire was still at an undeveloped stage. In a memo, based on material put out by the Turkish Government, I suggested concentrating primarily on building and road construction, as these were works which were about to be started. However, Schlesinger's influence was decisive. The construction of workshops, with their expensive equipment, caused expenses to rise considerably.

Another problem was the language of instruction. In the beginning, Nathan was loyal to the general stand regarding Hebrew. In his first memo, he envisioned one of the first aims as seeking to imbue the students of the Technion with a command of the Hebrew language which was the binding tongue of all Eastern Jews and the symbol of religious and national unity. Arabic and German would be taught as foreign languages. In contrast to this, Schlesinger, remote from all Jewish values, could not imagine a language of instruction being other than one of the European tongues. He therefore demanded the use of the German language not only in the technical instruction, but in the instruction of all allied subjects, like mathematics, physics and chemistry. Gradually Nathan yielded and even went further. Out of a desire that other schools of "Ezra" should train students for studies in the Technion, he cut the program of Hebrew instruction. This step created the awakening in the Jewish Community of Palestine which consequently led to the ferment which grew and developed into the storm of the "battle of the languages". Unjustly this storm was attached to the Technion, in its incomplete condition and still distant from any educational activity, and permeated the atmosphere surrounding the institution. The continuation of friction, the lack of funds, and finally the breaking out of the world war put a complete stop to all preparations. Ten more years passed until circumstances were sufficiently changed to allow the Technion to achieve its way and open its gates to the realization of its aims.

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APPENDIX NO. 4

List of Committee Members

Steering and Nominations Committees: Chairmen: Justice M. Landau, S.J. Birn.

Gen. Y. Dori, Col. J.R. Elyachar, Harry Fischbach, S. Golan, Prof. Y. Ratner, David Rose, Uri Shalon, Abraham Tulin, Y. Vilentchuk.

Building and Development Committee: Chairman: David Rose

Gen. Y. Dori, Justice M. Landau, Y. Ben-Sira, Benjamin Cooper, Col. J.R. Elyachar, Charles Frost, D. Givon, Leon Kay, Victor Mishcon, Y. Pelled, J. Reiser, Maurice Rosen, J.W. Wunsch.

Budget and Finance Committee: Chairman: U. Shalon

Gen. Y. Dori, Justice M. Landau, S.J. Birn, Elias Fife, Harry Fischbach, D. Lou Harris, N. Lipschuetz, N. Raczkowski, David Rose, Z. Salheimer, Abraham Tulin.

Technical High School Committee: Chairman: Y. Araten

Gen. Y. Dori, Dr. A. Biram, Arthur Blok, J.D. Farber, P. Hadass, Barnett Shine, Maurice Spertus.

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APPENDIX No. 5

Resolutions on Building and Development, as adopted

The Board of Governors takes cognizance of the expenses and income as shown in the statement submitted to the Board, and resolves:

1. That immediate planning and construction of the following buildings, for which funds are already available, be undertaken: School of Humanities and Industrial Management, and the Institute of Metals.
2. That the detailed planning of the following buildings be given first priority: Faculty of Mechanical Engineering; Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering; Central Restaurant, and Central Library. Further, that the erection of these buildings be started upon as soon as funds are available.
3. That Dormitories be built as funds for the same are raised, and construction should proceed with the utmost despatch as funds are made available. It is recommended that the immediate planning program include also provision for the planning of club and lounge facilities separately for students and faculty.

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APPENDIX NO. 6

Resolutions on the Technical High School, as adopted

- I. a) The Board of Governors expresses its gratitude to Alexander & Anna Konoff for their substantial moral and financial assistance enabling us to build the first unit of the new Technical High School at Technion City to be named for Alexander & Anna Konoff.

b) The Board of Governors anticipates the completion of this first unit equipped and furnished by September 1959, so that studies can be commenced at that date.
- II. The Board of Governors notes with pleasure the fact that this year specialization has begun in practical subjects from the second grade.
- III. The Board of Governors views with regret that the graduated system of tuition fees, introduced last year by the Ministry of Education enabling academic high schools to reduce their tuition fees for needy and qualified pupils, was not applied to the Technical High School of the Technion. The tuition fees in academic high schools amount normally to IL.360 per annum, and due to the newly introduced system it is reduced substantially by Government subsidy for needy and qualified students, whereas normal tuition fees at our school amount to IL.450 per annum, and we are excluded from the possibilities given to academic high schools for needy, qualified students.

Therefore the administration of the Technion is urged to ask the Government to rectify this injustice so that the subsidy for qualified and needy pupils at the Technical High School of the Technion will be the same as at academic high schools.
- IV. The Board of Governors is gratified to learn that some progress has been made towards the establishment of the institute for technicians, and expresses the hope that this essential institute will be established in the near future.

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APPENDIX NO. 7

Resolutions of the Steering Committee, as adopted

1. Resolution on Gerard Swope.

The Board of Governors of the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, assembled in annual meeting at Technion City, Haifa, Israel, on May 29, 1958, notes with sorrow the death in New York on November 20, 1957, of Gerard Swope, the greatest benefactor of the Technion since its foundation.

It records its deep gratification and its profound sense of responsibility at the confidence in the Institute manifested by his successive gifts for the Technion during his lifetime and by his princely legacy for its benefit upon his death. By this legacy, he in effect endowed the Technion with funds with which to help educate and train Israel's youth in the fields of technology and

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Appendix No.7

applied science for generations to come, and foster creative study and research for the advancement of the frontiers of man's knowledge.

The legacy of the late Gerard Swope to the Technion encompasses also spiritual values which are beyond measure. His emphasis on the free human spirit, and on the supremacy of man over bricks and mortar, shall serve as guide and inspiration for the Institute in pursuit of its greater mission.

As a permanent memorial of Gerard Swope and his devoted wife, Mary Hill Swope, at the Technion, the Board of Governors directs the administrative authorities of the Institute to name a number of Professorships in the major fields of instruction after Gerard Swope, and the Professorship in Architecture, and such other professorships as the administrative authorities may decide, after Mary Hill Swope.

The Board further directs that the professorships be immediately named and notification of these be forwarded together with a copy of these resolutions to Mr. Gerard Swope Jr. in New York, and through him to the entire family of the late Gerard Swope.

2. The Frederick H. Kisch Laboratory.

Mindful of the great services rendered by the late Brigadier Frederick H. Kisch to the Technion, and of his contribution to the advancement of the Zionist movement, and

Pursuant to the obligation assumed by the American Technion Society to name after him an electrical engineering laboratory,

The Board of Governors hereby resolves that the large Machine Hall in the Fischbach Electrical Engineering Building shall be dedicated to the memory of the late Brigadier Kisch, and shall hereafter be designated and known as the Brigadier Frederick H. Kisch Laboratory.

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Mrs. Kisch and members of her immediate family.

3. The David Wunsch Laboratory Building.

The Board of Governors directs the administrative authorities of the Technion to name one of the buildings to be erected in the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, the David Wunsch Laboratory Building.

4. The Eva Frost Student Hostel.

The Board of Governors hereby confirms the decision to name the last completed hostel the Eva Frost Student Hostel, in grateful recognition of the generous gifts and long sustained support to the Technion, rendered by Mr. Charles Frost and his wife.

5. Amendments to the Constitution.

a. Government Representation on the Board of Governors.

In section 1(a), regarding the composition of the Board of Governors, the words "Three Government Ministers or Directors-General of Government

Appendix No.7

Ministries to be appointed by the Government from time to time as its representatives" are to be amended as follows:

"Four Government Ministers or Directors-General of Government Ministries to be appointed by the Government from time to time as its representatives".

b. Rights of certain members of the Senate.

The following paragraph to be added at the end of sub-sections 5, 6, 7 of paragraph 6(a) of the Statutes:

"Members of the Senate elected in accordance with sections 5,6,7 above shall not be eligible for membership of the Steering Committee. They shall not take part in discussions on, or vote on, elections to the Steering Committee, or of Deans or Chairmen of the Departments and Divisions, or on recommendations for Honorary Degrees, or vote on amendments to the Constitution, Regulations, and the Academic Constitution, excepting such legislative matters as may concern instruction and study, on which they shall be entitled both to discuss and to vote".

Having regard to the fact that the Senate has not formally expressed its opinion on the subject of this amendment, it is resolved that this resolution shall be submitted to the Senate for its opinion.

c. Membership on Faculty Boards and Departmental Committees.

a) The following sub-section to be added to section 7(f):

(3) "Part-time teachers of the grade of Senior Lecturer and above, employed at least on a half-time basis, provided their seniority in these grades is at least five years."

b) The present sub-section (3) shall become (4).

d. Proposal for Postal Ballot.

Section A of the Regulations on Procedure of the Board of Governors shall be amended by the addition of paragraph 6/A to follow paragraph 6, (Procedure of Meetings) as follows:

In matters which in the opinion of the Chairman of the Board of Governors require urgent decision between sessions of the Board of Governors, the Chairman shall be authorized to conduct a postal ballot of the members. The ballot shall be conducted by dispatch of registered letters to each member of the Board. The letter shall contain the text of the proposed resolution and an explanation of the reasons for it. The resolution shall be adopted if it receives the same number of votes as would have been required had it been presented at a session of the Board. Counting of the votes shall be done by the Chairman of the Board following the lapse of one month from the dispatch of the ballot letters. The Chairman shall attest to the results of the ballot by his signature, and such attestation shall serve as sufficient proof of the results.

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- e. Repeal of provision granting membership on Faculty Boards to Student Advisers.

Recommendation 30 paragraph (c) of the Academic Constitution shall be amended by the deletion of the words "A Student Adviser", and the paragraph to read as follows:

"The Secretary of the Board shall be a member of the Faculty Board irrespective of his grade as teacher."

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APPENDIX No. 8

Resolutions on Budget and Finance, as adopted

- a) 1) The Board of Governors approves the proposed CURRENT BUDGET for the year 1958/59 amounting to IL.6,942.071 and empowers the Council to adjust this to a detailed working budget, after finalisation of the main sources of income.
- 2) This Board of Governors recommends that immediate steps be taken to draw the attention of the Israel Government to the financial position of the Technion and to request the Government, as a matter of extreme urgency to so increase its participation in the Current Budget of the Technion as to enable the budget to be balanced and also to permit of progressive repayment of the accumulated deficit.
- b) The Board of Governors approves the proposed DEVELOPMENT BUDGET for the year 1958/59 amounting to IL.2,032,000.

In view of the serious situation created by the accumulated deficit in the Development Budget, this Board of Governors recommends that the following steps be taken:

- 1) Urgent representations be made to the Government of Israel to fulfil its undertaking to participate in the Technion Development Budget in the amount equal to the funds raised by Friends of the Technion overseas.
- This Board of Governors lays stress on the fact that overseas fund-raising for the Technion was undertaken on the basis of this aforementioned understanding of Israel Government participation. Accordingly, representations were made in writing to those who were solicited for contributions, that their contributions would be matched by the equivalent to be provided by the Israel Government. Any failure to implement such participation would, it is feared, have an adverse affect on overseas fundraising efforts. It is stressed that Israel Government participation should take the form of grants and not loans, and that sums already recorded as loans be converted to grants.
- 2) This Board of Governors resolves, having regard to the deficit position of the Development Budget, that no construction of new buildings be undertaken during the year 1.10.1958 - 30.9.1959 other than that of buildings provided for by available earmarked funds.

The aforementioned resolution does not affect those buildings now in

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course of construction, i.e. the Soil Engineering Building and the first part of the Technical High School, which will be duly completed.

- c) This Board of Governors expresses the view that present TUITION FEES are unrealistic in the light of prevailing conditions, and that an adequate increase is imperative. The Board of Governors therefore requests the Administration to approach the Government of Israel and the Hebrew University to discuss this problem.

The Board of Governors recommends that provision from loan funds should be made available in such cases where hardship might otherwise ensue, following such increase of tuition fees as may be finally decided upon.

- d) The Board of Governors expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Friends of the Technion in the U.S.A., Great Britain and Canada, and in other countries for their efforts towards the advancement of the welfare of the Institute.
- e) This Board of Governors reaffirms the hope, previously expressed, that all Friends of the Technion, in Israel, U.S.A., Great Britain, Canada and other countries, will intensify their efforts in the field of obtaining bequests and endowments having particular regard to the fact that by creating permanent sources of income such funds have the effect of supplementing the current budget of the Institute.

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APPENDIX NO. 9

Resolutions of the Nominations Committee, as adopted

A. For election to the Board of Governors

- 1) Resolved to elect Mr. E. Bar-Ilan as Honorary Member of the Board of Governors for life.
- 2) Resolved that the following members of the Board of Governors residing in Israel are hereby re-elected for an additional three-year term:
Y. Araten, R. Barkatt, L. Carasso, S. Colan, H. Moller, M. Rowe,
Y. Vilentchuk.
- 3) Resolved to fill the two vacancies on the Board of Governors created by the death of Shabtai Levi, and by the election of Mr. Bar-Ilan to Honorary Membership, by the election of Dr. Augusto Levy and Mr. Dan Tolkowsky. In the event that either or both the persons named shall be unable or unwilling to serve, the Board of Governors empowers the Council to elect a suitable person or persons in their stead.
- 4) Resolved to increase by one the number of regular members residing in the United States, and to increase by one the number of deputy members residing in the United States.
- 5) Resolved to re-elect Dr. Robert Oppenheimer and Mr. David Rose and to elect also Mr. Bern Dibner, Mr. J.R. Sensibar and Mr. Erwin Wolfson for full membership for a three-year term.

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- 6) Resolved to re-elect Mr. Charles Adelson, Mr. Samuel Horelick, Mr. Abraham Levine, Mr. Philip Lilienthal, Mr. Sol Pincus, Mr. Maurice Rosen and Mr. Oscar Salenger and to elect also Mr. Leon Kay and Mr. Joseph Wertheimer as deputy members for a three-year term.
- 7) Resolved to reelect Mr. S.J. Birn and Mr. Victor Mishcon for an additional three-year term; to re-elect Mr. Ingram J. Lindner as deputy member for an additional three-year term; and to elect Mr. C.S. Oiserman as a deputy member for a three-year term.
- 8) Resolved to add to the membership of the Board of Governors a member from Argentina. The Technion Society of Argentina is requested to nominate a candidate and to notify the Secretary of the Board of Governors. The nomination shall be submitted to the Board of Governors for election in due course.
- 9) Resolved to authorise the election of a deputy member from Canada and a deputy member from South Africa. The Technion Societies of the respective countries are requested to nominate a candidate and to notify the Secretary of the Board of Governors. The nominations shall be submitted to the Board of Governors for election in due course.
- 10) The Board of Governors notes that Professor C.A. Stoerk has been designated as a member of the Board of Governors by the Senate of the Technion, succeeding Professor Y. Kalugai whose term of office expires this year, and that Mr. Dov Givon has been re-designated as a member of the Board representing the Technion Graduates' Association.
- 11) The Board of Governors notes that the term of office of Mr. P. Hadass, representing the Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel, expires this year, and requests the Association to take action with respect to re-designation or new appointment and to notify the Secretary of the Board of Governors of its action.
- 12) The Board of Governors notes that the Government of Israel has designated as its representatives on the Board the following Ministers:

The Minister of Finance, the Minister of Education, the Minister of Development, the Minister of Labour,

and that the Directors-General of the respective Ministries have been designated as Deputy Members.

B. For Election to the Council

- 1) Resolved that the following members of the Council be re-elected for an additional three-year period: R. Barkatt, L. Carasso, D. Givon, S. Golan, P. Hadass, H. Hollander, N. Raczkowski, Y. Vilentchuk.
- 2) Resolved to enlarge the existing membership on the Council by two, and to fill the vacancy resulting from the death of the late Shabtai Levy, through the election of three new members, as follows:
Y. Araten, A. Hassin, P. Shulman.

Appendix No. 9

C. Administrative Appointments

- 1) Resolved to re-elect Prof. J. Grossman and Prof. Y. Ratner as Deputy Vice-Presidents for an additional one-year term.
- 2) Resolved to re-elect Mr. Carl Alpert as Secretary to the Board of Governors for an additional one-year term.

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Resolutions on Conferment of Honorary Degrees, as adopted

RESOLVED

1. To award the honorary degree of Doctor of Science to Professor Niels Bohr as a tribute to one of the great theoretical physicists of all time and in recognition of his important contribution to the founding and development of atomic physics.
2. To award the honorary degree of Doctor of Science to Dr. Carroll V. Newsom in recognition of his outstanding achievements in the fields of higher education and of mathematics and of his warm support and active assistance to institutions of higher learning in Israel.
3. To award the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in Technology to Mr. S. Blass in recognition of his important engineering activities in connection with the exploration, utilization and conservation of the water resources of this country, thus making possible the conversion of its waste lands into fertile plains.
4. To award the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in Technology to Mr. H. Slavin in recognition of his engineering activities covering a period of many years whereby he made signal contribution to the building and strengthening of the military potential of our country through the planning, organisation and establishment of the national munitions industry.

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American Society for



TECHNION-

ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, Inc.

NATIONAL OFFICE: 1000 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK

Telephone: TRafalgar 9-8400

June 5, 1958

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
1855 Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I have just returned from the annual meeting of the International Board of Governors of the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, held at the new campus on Mt. Carmel.

Many important decisions were taken by the Board, but I would like to report to you on some of the more urgent ones. As you know, last week, four new buildings were officially dedicated on the Technion campus -- the Albert Einstein Institute of Physics Building, the David T. Siegel Hydraulics Laboratory, the Winston Churchill Auditorium, and the Philadelphia Student Dormitory. These four new structures joined the already-constructed buildings that you saw when you were in Israel several weeks ago -- the aeronautical engineering building, the electrical engineering building, the building research station, the soil mechanics laboratory, the aeronautical engineering laboratory, and three additional student dormitories.

Because of the fact that Technion has a deficit of IL. 1,500,000 in its Capital Funds budget, the Board, with heavy heart, was forced to adopt a resolution to the effect that no additional construction could be undertaken unless definite funds were available. (As you may know, there is an additional deficit of IL. 1,500,000 in Technion's maintenance budget.)

This decision was taken despite the fact that two out of every three applicants who apply to Technion for admission as freshman students must be turned away owing to the lack of facilities, and despite the fact that only one-third of Technion's 3,000 students are using the new campus while the remaining 2,000 young men and women are still jammed into the old quarters in downtown Haifa.

I reported, during the course of the Board of Governors sessions, that the community of Cleveland would join the many communities throughout the

United States who are already participating fully in the development of the new Technion campus. I am happy to say that the prospect of Cleveland's making possible the erection of a building in the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering was greeted with great enthusiasm.

I have practically just gotten off the ship from Israel, and so perhaps my enthusiasm and my impressions are colored by the emotional pitch which follows a visit to Israel. Nevertheless, I think we must all agree that the thousands of new immigrants who are pouring into Israel, and for whom work must be found, will find their road to integration and absorption made smoother if Technion is strong -- for if Technion is enabled to graduate each year the 500 trained engineers that Israel must have, then jobs will be created, industries will be expanded and new sources of employment developed.

As you saw when you and Mr. Luntz visited the Technion several weeks ago, we have made place for hundreds of new immigrants, both as members of the faculty and as students, but we have been forced to turn some away because of the drastic shortage of facilities. A man who is a professor of engineering, or a youth who has had a year or two of formal engineering training, can continue his work at Technion, and we are anxious that they do so, but very often it is felt that to take these people, newly-arrived in Israel, and jam them into an already overcrowded laboratory or classroom in the old Technion premises, is very bad policy, indeed.

Just last Thursday night, the Prime Minister of Israel came to Technion to join in the ceremonies marking the opening of the Churchill Auditorium (a project of the British Technion Committee), and during the course of his moving talk, he said as follows:

"The Technion was the first institution of higher learning to be established in our country, while it was still under Ottoman rule, and this was no accident. The pioneer builders of the Land of Israel understood that without the achievements of science and technology we should not be able to build a country with a high standard of culture. The distinction that is sometimes made between pure and applied science is largely artificial; mankind would not have attained its present achievements in the study of the macrocosmos and the microcosmos without the telescope and the microscope."

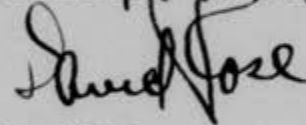
It is imperative that we in this country make every possible effort to provide proper facilities for work, study and research for the men and women at the Technion. The Technion people are the builders and planners and leaders of Israel, today and tomorrow. Through their work new industries are developing and old ones are expanding, and the goal of economic independence is coming ever closer into focus.

I am fully convinced, as I trust you must be too, that every delay in the completion of the new campus for Technion prolongs the difficult period

through which Israel is passing. I trust that our friends in Cleveland will extend every cooperation to the American Technion Society so that we may, together, enable the wonderful community of Cleveland to do its full share in putting up a new campus, thus performing a task of unparalleled importance for Israel.

With every good wish.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "David Rose".

David Rose



הטכניון - מכון טכנולוגי לישראל
TECHNION - ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Our reference:

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HAIFA.

9th June, 1958.

חיפה.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland,
Ohio.

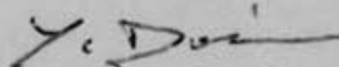
Dear Dr. Silver,

We have had extremely busy weeks since you were here, as a result of both the Tenth Anniversary celebrations, and the festivities of Technion Week, which followed. Only now have I had opportunity to catch my breath, and try to write a few letters which have been delayed.

One of the very first is to you. I want you to know how grateful I am for your visit with us at the Technion, and I do hope that your personal tour of Technion City served to confirm in some measure the high opinions of the Technion to which you had previously given voice. Your help means much to us, not only for its immediate value in Cleveland, but on a far larger scale throughout the United States, and wherever your name carries influence. I am immensely gratified at your interest in the Technion, and frankly hope that we can bring you closer and ever closer to our activity.

Mrs. Dori joins me in sending our very best wishes to both you and Mrs. Silver.

Sincerely,


General Y. Dori,
President.

DAVID ROSE

340 WEST 58th ST.

NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

PLAZA 7-2211

June 24, 1958

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street and Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

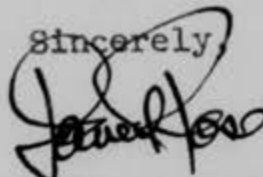
Dear Rabbi Silver:

I have just returned from Israel and have heard from General Dori of your visit. He is very impressed with all you have done and expect to do, and for my part I join him in saying Thanks.

I really believe that what we are doing at Technion is to hurry the great day when Israel will achieve the goal we all wish for it - self-support.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'David Rose', written in a cursive style.

David Rose

American Society for



TECHNION-

ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, Inc.

NATIONAL OFFICE: 1000 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK

Telephone: TRafalgar 9-8400

July 10, 1958

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
1855 Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

The enclosed letter from Mr. Simon and my reply to him is self-explanatory. We look forward to a successful Technion campaign in Cleveland this fall, and of course we will be counting on your continued leadership and support.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

David Rose

David Rose



THE JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND

1001 HURON ROAD • CLEVELAND 15, OHIO • TOWER 1-4260

President MAX SIMON

Vice-Presidents ALEX MILLER

LEONARD RATNER

LLOYD S. SCHWENGER

Treasurer EUGENE H. GOODMAN

Associate Treasurer JACK LAMPL, SR.

Executive Director HENRY L. ZUCKER

JUL 1958
July 7, 1958

Mr. David Rose, President
American Society for
Israel Institute of Technology, Inc.
1000 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

Dear Mr. Rose:

I am writing this letter at this time in connection with the request of the American Society for Israel Institute of Technology, Inc., for a capital fund campaign in Cleveland this Fall.

I am pleased to report that the Board of Trustees at its recent meeting approved a capital fund campaign this Fall with the following provisions:

1. That a drive be permitted between November 1 to December 15, 1958, on behalf of the American Society for Israel Institute of Technology, Inc., for an amount no larger than \$250,000.
2. That this drive be on a selected basis and not on a general basis, with individuals solicited capable of giving \$1,000 or more over a three-year period.
3. That a list of individuals to be solicited be submitted to the Federation.
4. That other communities in Greater Cleveland, such as Lorain-Elyria, Ashtabula, and Painesville be included in the campaign.
5. That in the interest both of the institute and the community, that the Federation be assured by the institute that pre-campaign commitments in the amount of \$100,000 be on hand by September 15.

It would be very helpful if we could hear from you as to your acceptance of the conditions under which the campaign is being approved.

Sincerely yours,

Max Simon
President

MS:cb

AMERICAN TECHNION SOCIETY

NATIONAL OFFICE: 1000 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK • TRafalgar 9-8400

July 10, 1958

Mr. Max Simon
President
The Jewish Community Federation
of Cleveland
1001 Huron Road
Cleveland 15, Ohio

Dear Mr. Simon:

Thank you for your letter of July 7th in which you informed us officially of the Federation's approval for a Capital Fund campaign in the fall in behalf of Technion-Israel Institute of Technology.

We are somewhat disappointed that you have set a limit of \$250,000 on our projected drive, since we do feel that a community of the size and importance of Cleveland should participate in a larger measure in Technion's development. However, we accept the provisions outlined in your letter and will conduct our campaign in the light of the conditions you enumerate.

With regard to the last stipulation, namely, that we have pre-campaign commitments in the amount of \$100,000 by September 15th, I would like to assure you that we will make every possible effort to reach this sum by the date specified although it is rather an large sum for the comparatively brief period of time which will elapse from the time our representative, Mr. Leo Rutstein, comes to Cleveland, at the end of this month, until then.

On behalf of the American Technion Society, I wish to thank you and the Board of Trustees of the Federation for your cooperation in helping us to strengthen Israel through the development of technology and engineering. We assure you that we will make every effort to conduct a fully successful campaign, which will in no way interfere in the important work of your own Federation.

Sincerely yours,

David Rose
President

Telephone: 68101
Cable Address: Technion

מלפון: 68101
כתובת למברקים: טכניון



ה ט כ נ י ו ן - מ כ ו ן ט כ נ ו ל ו נ י ל י ש ר א ל

TECHNION - ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

חיפה, ת.ד. 4910, P.O.B. Haifa

4 August, 1958.

To Members of the
Board of Governors

At the request of Justice M. Landau,
Chairman of the Board, I am pleased to
enclose herewith a report of the proceed-
ings of the last Annual Meeting of the
Board of Governors held in Haifa on
27th, 28th and 29th May.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Alpert
Secretary, Board of Governors

Encl:

August 8, 1958

Mr. Max Simon
Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland
1001 Huron Road
Cleveland 15, Ohio

My dear Mr. Simon:

As you probably know, the Technion will conduct a campaign in Cleveland for capital funds this Fall. The campaign has been approved by the Jewish Community Federation which stipulated that the campaign should direct itself to a select list in the community -- those who contribute a thousand dollars or more to the annual Jewish Welfare Fund Campaign.

The Technion Campaign Committee would deeply appreciate if the Federation would make available to it a list of these \$1,000 or more donors. It would greatly help the campaign organization in its work.

With warmest regards and all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:s1

ABBA HILLEL SILVER