

## REPORT ON TARASCHA KIEV GUBERNIA

Tarascha is a town in Kiev Gubernia, Bielotzerkovsky District and is situated 18 versts distance from the railway station Olshanitzy. It was formerly considered one of the large centres of trade in grain.

The great number of primitive workshops, and to a certain extent technical production, sufficiently provided the population with earnings and there were almost no paupers in the town.

During the period of pogroms which took place throughout the Ukraine, Tarascha became one of the central points invaded by bandits and it underwent a whole series of pogroms and devastations.

Beginning with 1917 and up to 1920, the population underwent 48 changes of authorities accompanied by pogroms and ravages. As a result of the above mentioned pogroms 211 persons were killed ( a list of names is hereto attached), 170 wounded and all the Jews without exception pillaged.

At present there are in Tarascha 4500 Jews out of whom 40% are wage-earners, 40% small traders and the remaining population consists of workmen, who have for the most part no definite occupation. The economic conditions of the inhabitants have become considerably worse. There are many unemployed, even among the workmen and artisans. How great the need is, may be seen from the fact that the \$450. received from the Landsmanschaft, had to be divided among 274 needy families. The following persons are especially in need: 49 widows(list of names is hereto attached, 95 homeless orphans(list attached)and about 50 Aged.

Up to June 1st, the following relief was extended by the JDC to local institutions and to the local population:

12 food packages for individual distribution  
60 sets underwear  
16 coats for children's institutions  
9 over shirts "  
12 dresses for "  
35 combinations "  
45 sets underwear"

2,800 rubles for repairs, equipment and fuel for Children's Instit.  
12,195 " " feeding of children in Institutions

9 pairs stockings for children's institutions  
13 " shoes "  
24 lbs. of cocoa "  
2 poods 20 lbs. sugar "  
15 " 20 " wheat flour "  
8 " 14 " grits "  
1 " 8 " lard "  
307 cans milk for "

AUG 6 1923

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Children's Institutions and Necessary Child Relief:

1. Closed Children's Home No. 2 (united with former 3rd Children's Home) and which is supervised by the Narobraz. It takes care of 40 children, of whom 13 are orphans and 27 half-orphans. The Home is supplied with food by the Narobraz and by the JDC. Clothing is provided by the JDC only. Detailed questionnaire with enumeration of all the issued articles is hereto attached. The premises are satisfactory. The repairs made against the funds of the JDC in the winter of 1922-1923 (790 rubles) considerably improved the condition of the premises. The question of equipment is worse; there is a considerable shortage of same. Thus there are absolutely no beds, which are substituted by wooden planks placed on stands which are very unhygienic and are moreover, easily breakable. There is also no sufficient supply of underwear or bed linen. The school appliances are missing, which greatly handicaps the progress of studies. The children are physically weak and more than half of them (22) according to the statement of the physician, are in need of improved nourishment and 10 need treatment in Sanatoriums. This latter circumstance, is according to the statement of the physician, the result of inadequate feeding. It is therefore necessary to subsidize the Home regularly to the amount of \$80 monthly, as well as to issue one time allocation for additional equipment - \$300.

2. Favus Home which is supervised by the Narobraz, takes care of 28 children, out of whom 16 are orphans and the rest half orphans. The Home is supplied by the JDC, by the Narobraz and by the Evoboom. As a Favus Home, this Institution does not correspond at all to its use. As a result of the recent medical examination it has been established that the Home which is set aside for Favus children contains mostly children sick with cutaneous diseases, and the favotic children form the minority. Out of 28 children, 5 are sick with favus, 4 have excema capitis and 19 have otherskin diseases. Owing to such an irrational state of affairs the children infect one another. Deprived of all systematic medical supervision, they are not being treated and are in a very bad state. In view of all this, the Institution requires thorough reorganization.

3. Jewish Public School No. 4 supervised by the Narobraz and takes care of 160 children of whom 40 are orphans (20 are inmates of children's homes), 30 are half-orphans and the remaining have parents. The classification of the parents by their professions is as follows: 105 wage earners 30 small traders, 15 workmen and 10 employees. The School is subventioned by the Narobraz, but this subvention is insufficient. Thus, for May the School received 1688 rubles for salaries to the pedagogical staff (6 persons), technical persons (2) and for the maintenance of the school. It is natural that under such conditions, the teachers live in very difficult economical conditions and the School has no necessary school appliances. The lessons are carried on in two houses; one of them needs substantial repairs of the roof, walls, etc. In the above house some repairs were done in February against funds (250 rubles) issued by the JDC, but this of course, does not solve the question of substantial repairs. It is also necessary to allocate a one time subvention for purchase of clothing for the children who are almost all naked and shoeless. This latter circumstance may to a certain extent account for the interruptions in the work of the school, especially in autumn.

REQUIRED CHILD RELIEF:

There are 95 homeless children not taken care of by any institution. Receiving no assistance whatever, these children are left entirely to themselves and go begging in the streets. It is necessary to open a School-asylum for these children. The premises required for such a School are available.

Medical-Sanitary Institutions and Required Medical Relief

1. Hospital maintained by the District Health Department, with children's, gynaecological and therapeutic wards. There is also a dispensary connected with this hospital and a pharmacy. The hospital extends relief to all the population without discrimination as to the social standing. The well-to-do class pays for treatment, and the labor elements and Union members receive assistance through the Workers Medical Aid. The de-classified population has been extended some relief through an arrangement made by the Evoboom with the local Hospital for that purpose. The Evoboom has delivered some medical supplies to that hospital in very small quantities and the Hospital in return extended relief to the population which was favored by the Evoboom Manager. Of course the entire thing was done in a very insufficient manner, and from one side or the other (Evobkom or Union), a certain group was deprived of that relief.

The Hospital is in a very bad state and is in need of repairs, as well as of medicaments and equipment. It is necessary to reserve in this Hospital at least 10 beds for the poor population, which would cost \$100 monthly. This would meet both ends and would help the restoration of the Hospital, at the same time giving chance to the poor population to receive medical aid.

Bathhouse. The Bathhouse in Tarascha was started in Mah 1914, but owing to the beginning of the war, it has not been completed yet. Local Social workers Gutnik and Kremenchugsky have taken this Bathhouse on lease from the local Komkhov (Commission in charge of Buildings and Communal Utilities). According to the Agreement entered into between the Joint and the above mentioned persons the JDC delivered \$400 for the completion of the building. Of this sum \$300 was sent by the Landsmanschaft in accordance with Moscow-Kiev 304 of May 31, 1923 and Letter LND No. 91 of May 7, 1923, and \$100 from the JDC Relief Fund. In return for this, the said Kremenchugsky and Gutnik undertook to allow the poorest population of Tarascha free use of the Bathhouse. The inspector of the JDC together with Mr. Gutnik purchased some building materials, such as cement (150 peods), tiles, etc., after which the said inspector of the JDC was detailed to Tarascha where he organized the work and concluded a corresponding contract for the Building of the Bathhouse. The work is carried on intensively and it may be presumed that by the end of July the first half of the Bath House (Men's Division) will be completed and will begin to function. However, this will restore only one half of the Bath House called the Men's Division. In order to complete the entire Bathhouse another \$400 are needed. We would therefore, urge the Tarascha Landsmanschaft to remit \$400 in order to complete the job.

Credit Relief: Through the Initiative of the JDC a Loan and Savings Society is now being organized in Tarascha. Its statutes were registered on May 11, 1923. At present applications for membership

are being accepted. The number of members is already 100. Of these 50 are wage-earners, 25 primitive workers, 10 employees and 15 small traders. The cost of shares is fixed at 2 gold rubles, whilst the entrance fees are 50 gold copecks. The first meeting of all the members of the Society which took place on May 27, 1923, elected the Board and Council. The persons temporarily elected to form the Board and Council are as follows:

1.	A. Korsunsky,	Chairman
2.	A. Fabritzky	Acting Chairman
3.	P. Telengator	Cashier
4.	L. Douma	Member of the Board
5.	A. Sandler	" " " "
6.	N. Podusvis	" " " "
7.	M. Sovransky	" " " "

The majority of the above persons are well acquainted with Cooperative work and are interested in the question of organization of the Loan and Savings Society. It must be added, however, that the contingent of the administration of the Society is not yet a permanent one, and the reorganization of same will take place at the next meeting of members of the Society. The grounds for the activities of such a Society undoubtedly exist in Tarascha as 40% of the population consists of wage-earners; the necessity in such a Society is further confirmed by the fact that before the war there existed in Tarascha 2 Loan kassas, out of which one numbered 1200 members, and the other 300. With regard to future operations of the Society and their character, this depends exclusively upon receipt of subvention from the JDC by this Society, without which assistance the development of activities is impossible. Therefore \$1000 should be allocated to this Society.

Tailor's Artel: Several industrial Artels have been organized in Tarascha, among which the Tailors' Artel occupies a prominent place. The Artel has 15 members (all Jews), and whilst it possesses all the necessary equipment, it is still in need of work. This may be explained by the lack of funds required for purchase of materials. It is necessary to issue to the above Artel a loan of \$150. The above loan could be issued thru the Loan and Saving Society which is now being organized.

Social Relief: The existing Home for Aged in Tarascha takes care of 13 Aged people. This Home is not supervised by any of the Government institutions. The aged people and their children (5) persons drag a miserable existence out waiting for somebody to remember them and help them. During the whole time they received from the JDC 3 food packages. Half-naked, barefoot and hungry, they live in a miserable den which is wet and filthy.

The question of repairs to the house is of primary importance. Nevertheless in order to enlarge the Home so as to serve 40 persons, which is necessary because of the large number of aged uncared for, it is necessary to transfer the Home for Aged into another, more suitable house. It is also necessary to subvention it regularly with food and clothing.

Agricultural Relief among Jews in Tarascha The 1st Tarascha Agricultural cooperative "Jewish Agriculturist" consists of 16 workmen - 40 persons. The Cooperative possesses 14 dessiatins of land, of which 7 are sown with spring seeds, 3 dessiatins with winter seeds, and 1 dess-

Latin with potatoes. The following was received by the Collective from the JDC for the spring campaign:

Oats	50	poods	Beetroot	10	pounds
Barley	10	"	Carrots	4	"
Buckwheat	7	"	Onions		small quantity
Millet	3	"			
Potatoes	90	"			

The Collective is undergoing great difficulties; the absence of any means until the new harvest creates very poor conditions of life which reflect themselves to a certain degree upon the normal course of work. It must be pointed out that a certain contingent of unemployed inhabitants of Tarascha would willingly work land and the Collective should therefore be enlarged by the time of the autumn seeding campaign. There is land available and negotiations are already being carried on to the effect that this land should be used for winter seeding.

BUDGET FOR EXISTING INSTITUTIONS

	<u>One Time</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
<b>1. CHILD RELIEF</b>		
Closed Children's Home No. 2 for 40 children	\$300	
Monthly Maintenance		\$80
<b>2. Favus Home for 28 Children:</b>		
a) Repairs and equipment with household articles clothing, medical supplies, Roentgen Cabinet,	500	
b) Monthly maintenance		75
<b>3. Jewish Public School for 160 children:</b>		
a) Repairs, equipment, school appliances, clothing	150	
b) Monthly maintenance		30.
<b><u>MEDICO SANITARY RELIEF</u></b>		
Hospital, Monthly Maintenance of 10 beds	100	100
Bathhouse, Subvention for full Reconstruction	400	
<b><u>CREDIT RELIEF</u></b>		
Loan to the Loan Society	1000	
Loan to Tailors Artel for purchase of materials	150	
<b><u>Social Relief</u></b>		
Enlarging to 40 persons, Repairs and Equipment	300	
Monthly Maintenance		100

BUDGET FOR NEW INSTITUTIONS

<b>1. School Asylum for 100 children.</b>		
a) Repairs and Equipment	500	
b) Monthly Maintenance		150
	<u>\$3300</u>	<u>\$535</u>

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