

# כָּלְבִּים - תַּאֲלֵם



שלמה גינזבורג (שא"ג) 1976-1906

בנוסף, יעד שודד צבאי בקשר למבצעים ומבצעים מיליטריים ומבצעים צבאיים.

**Shlomo Ginzburg (Shag) 1906-1976**

born in Latvia, he emigrated to Palestine in 1923. He was in the first graduating class of the Technion in 1928. In the early 30's he was briefly married to the architect Genia Avruchik, with whom he designed the Blue Villa on 12 Slovik St., 57 Ahdud Han St., 9 Tzefat St. and Cafe Golani in the Levant Fair grounds. Between 1943-1948 he served as an officer in the British Army in North Africa and then in Venezuela. From 1948 until his retirement in 1972 he was in charge of preparing French contracts and was responsible for changing his name to Shrag. During the War of Independence he was one of the planners of the Burma Road. He won more than 30 competitions and awards. For several years as President of the Association of Engineers and Architects. He was professor at the Technion until the mid 60's.



1973-1913 טולדו אצהה

Wzrok Teledome 1913-1973

Born in Soloniki, Greece, he emigrated to Palestine in 1931 and completed his architectural studies at the Technion. After working for the British Army he opened a private office with his friend the engineer Aharon Zusai. Together they designed the houses on 5 Reines St. and the Zohar Cinema in south Tel Aviv. After the birth of the State of Israel he designed the Dvir Hotel in Tel Aviv, Pan American Hotel in Bay Yam and the Tropics Hotel in Eilat. His foremost achievement was his design of the Reform Synagogue in the Greek community. It is now known as the combined synagogue located behind Cenacilli Street on Bin Gvirol St. in Tel Aviv.



1955-1910 כשרנוף

**Josef Kashdan 1910-1955**

In 1940 in Jaffa, he began studies at the American University in Beirut and graduated from the Technion in the early 50's. Until the end of the 1950's he worked in partnership with the engineer Eliezer Hashshambari and their signatures appear on almost all his designs, except for 12 Goldstein St. where the plans are signed by the Kashman Brothers. He designed and built several impressive buildings, 27 Begin Road, 6 & 8 Herzl St., 43 Shimon Ha'Atzmaut St., 8 Emek Zion St., 91 Dizengoff St., 16 Ben Yehuda St. and 41 HaMelech David St. In the late 50's he went to live in Massachusetts, USA, and in 1964 he joined the office of Kelly & Gouzen where he was responsible for designing hospitals, schools and community centers.



ההנדו-רומי 1914-1918

ב-1933. מילא את תפקידו כראש מינהל החקלאות כעבור שלוש שנים. בתקופה זו נקבעו יישובים חדשים בדרום הארץ, ובראשם יישוב חדש בשם קריית גת. בימי מלחמת העולם השנייה, בתקופה בה נסגרה אוניברסיטת חברון, נקרא למשרדי מינוח ופיננסים כחוקר-

Aharon H. Russo 1914

Born in Saloniki, Greece, he emigrated to Australia in 1953 and completed an engineering degree at the Technical in 1958. He was employed by the British Army and later opened a private office with Ithaki Salomon. Together they designed homes and a public institution for disabled Jewish survivors of the Holocaust. He designed residential homes for the principal hotel, restaurants, cinema, synagogues, Homes for the Aged and Orthopaedic Clinics. Two of his outstanding buildings in the 40's are: 5 Reservoir Road, North Sydney and the Hebrew Cultural Centre in South Yarra. He was the founder of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Hebrew University of Australia. He was also instrumental in establishing the faculty of Hebrew Language at Bar Ilan University. He lives today at the Recanati House.