

CHILD PROTECTION
BY
THE ROYAL HUNGARIAN STATE

WRITTEN BY
A. PETTKO-SZANDTNER DE FELSŐDRIETHOMA

WITH PHOTOS TAKEN BY
JULIUS JELFY



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Through the shining eyes of a little child God smiles into the world, which without children would be as meaningless, as aimless and as without future as all the endeavours of adults. Remove the sun and the world turns into a block of ice, remove children and you remove the sun of life.

Joseph Vass D. D.,

Minister of Public Welfare
and Labour.

Child protection by the royal Hungarian state.

The all conquering power of the great feeling of humanism matured among us 25 years ago, the idea that the care of abandoned children was a duty of the state. It is just 25 years ago that the law articles, 1901. Λ III. and XXI. were introduced and brought into force. These law articles deal with the provision of state-maintained child asylums and with the care of children above 7 years of age in need of public aid.

Thus, the official child protection in Hungary is able to look backwards over a period of a quarter of a century.

In accordance with the provisions of the above law articles any foundling or child declared by the authorities as abandoned, may claim admission to a state child asylum.

The question of child protection by the Hungarian state belonged until 1919 to the ressort of the Home Office. Since that time it has been placed under the control of the Board of Public Welfare and Labour.

Previous to the Peace of Trianon Great Hungary possessed 17 state maintained children's asylums, whilst at present only 8 such institutes are in the service of child-protection and our dismembered country has been divided, according to the

number of such asylums, into 8 districts. The Asylums left to us are situated in the following towns:

Budapest	Pécs
Debrecen	Szeged
Gyula	Szombathely
Kecskemét	Veszprém

We have in view the creation of a new children's asylum at Miskolc. This has been rendered necessary by the lack of proportion in the distribution of the already existing districts and by the fact that while two asylums, namely those of Kassa and Rimaszombat, have been lost to Hungary, a part of (heir districts remained and had to be attached from necessity to the distantly situated district of Debrecen.

An order issued on July 1st 1925 under No 2000/1925 N. M. M. by the Minister of Public Welfare and Labour by authority of legislation essentially modified and relaxed in consequence of the altered situation certain stipulations of the above mentioned law-articles, namely concerning the mode of admission to such asylums, the exceptional prolongation of the period of care for children over the age of 15 years and the expenses incurred by such. This order acknowledges both kinds of abandonment i. e. material and moral.

The order enacts that on base of material abandonment any child shall be declared as abandoned who is under 15 years of age and who, either because of being a foundling of unknown origin or from other reasons possesses no such next of kin as are abliged and able to maintain and educate him, nor are there any charitable institutes or societies who might take care of him.

On base of moral abandonment and without any respect to his material circumstances any child under the age of 15 years shall be declared as abandoned who is exposed to the danger of moral destruction on account of neglected education, or to the damaging influence of his surroundings, or

who is on the road to moral depravity either in consequence of the above meritional reasons or through his own inclinations, except in such a case when his reformatory education has been ordered by the court.

The decision in a question of declaration of abandonment rests with the court of wards.

The court of wards in Budapest 'however has the right, in terms of law-article 1877. XX. 172 §, to charge the municipal districts, to decide in questions of abandonment and this has already been done in the case of material abandonment.

Thus the municipal districts may act in the name and by authority of the court of wards in Budapest. In respect to all proceedings in such cases that court of wards is competent, in whose district the child lived at the time when the proceedings for the declaration of abandonment began.

It is the duty of the court of wards to declare every child under 15 years of age as abandoned who appears to be really abandoned, but on the other hand it has the duty to take care that children having no claim to state protection should not be declared as abandoned.

In case of proceedings for the declaration of moral abandonment in such places where the inspecting authorities of juveniles take action, should an examination on the spot (inspection of surroundings) appear to be necessary, the court of wards may charge an expert official of the above mentioned authority to carry it out.

During the proceedings for a declaration of abandonment the court of wards brings a final decision in which it either confirms or denies the abandonment i. e. the declaration of abandonment. This final decision is brought to the knowledge of all parties interested in the matter including the attorney of the court of wards.

The following must be regarded as parties interested in the matter: the child's legal represen-

nursing fees and this has greatly increased the possibility of placement which previous to this date had been rendered extremely difficult or rather nearly stopped as a consequence of the insignificance of the nursing fees. At present the directors of the asylums are in a position to choose the best from among the many foster parents who apply.

At present the rate of payment by the asylums for children up to two years is 200.000 K. monthly; for those children between 2—7 years 150.000 K; between 7—12 years 120.000 K; above 12 years 100.000 K monthly. In addition to this the children receive twice annually in spring and Autumn regulation Summer and Winter clothes, upper and under-wear, boots and a Winter coat. These articles of clothing are provided by the Board of public Welfare and Labour by way of public competition and are sent for distribution to the different asylums according to their requirements.

The nursing fees and clothing expenses are advanced by the state which are proportionately[^], levied upon the municipal authorities in the form of a tax.

The children — with the exception of those who are left with their relations — are placed in small groups with their foster parents who live, as a rule, in consequence of the greater facility, in healthily situated places possessing good railway connections. Villages containing children in greater numbers form colonies.

The superintendence over the children placed in these colonies is carried out by the inspector of the colony. The superintendence is extended over the education, instruction, mental and physical welfare of the children, over the lodging and living conditions of the foster parents as well as over their own and their families' circumstances.

In each colony there is a physician employed who holds unexpected examinations of the children and in addition controls the health of the foster

parents and that, of their families as well as their lodgings, their personal circumstances cleanliness and food supply. He treats such children as have fallen ill and should the illness not be capable of successful home treatment he reports the case to the chief physician of the child asylum and takes steps for the child's transport to the said institute.

The child asylums are equipped after hospital manner, the largest among them being that situated in Budapest which possesses surgical, internal optical and orthopaedic departments and special laboratories.

The colony is inspected from time to time by the managing chief physician as well as by the lady superintendant for the colonies sent out by the central institute.

This inspection is naturally extended to the children placed with their relatives, disregarding the fact whether they live in such a colony or not. The care of the children in the colonies is also controlled by the so-called colony committees the members of which are in addition to the parish council also elected delegates, principally women, who, for the sake of better control, distribute the children among themselves.

It is to be regretted that the war, the revolutions, and the so-called peace as well as the general impoverishment following the same has placed upon our middle classes, who were always ready for an altruistic cooperation, extremely hard conditions of life and this fact has considerably paralyzed the unselfish and beneficent work exercised by the selected members of the committees.

According to experience, the children become part of the families of their foster-parents i. e. feel themselves members of the family and such a placement ends in not a few cases with an adaptation of the child which is evidently the most desirable and noblest result of our child protecting activity.

It is not without interest to mention that at

the present time there are about 38.000 children belonging to the asylums. The majority of these children are naturally placed with their relatives and foster parents and the minority in institutes (orphanages).

The asylums have, for the latter purpose, drawn into their service all such institutes of municipalities, clerical orders, churches, and societies as are willing to undertake the care and education of children belonging to any of the asylums against the normal fees for keeping (at present 400.000 K monthly) as well as a supply of clothes in nature.

As a rule only such children are sent to educative institutes as are specially adapted for secondary and higher education and who on account of their peculiar circumstance are dependent upon it.

The managing chief physicians of the asylums always exercise a guiding influence upon the children remaining with their foster parents with regard to the choice of an occupation to the procurement of a situation, to apprenticeship, and in general to any matter connected with their future and advancement. They furthermore keep under observaton the child's life, conduot and placement in life.

We must also make mention of those institutes with special programs which complement that care which the children participate in at the asylum under ordinary circumstances.

For the treatment, nursing and education of children suffering from bodily defects we have procured the „National Home for Crlipned Children” (Budapest, VIL, Mexikói-út 61—64.)

For the purpose of fighting our great national disease tuberculosis and especially to secure efficient nursing and treatment for our consumptive boys and girls and to take them away from the environs where they are in danger of infection w'e have established a special pavilion on the territory belonging to the R. H. Military and Police Sanatorium named after

(the Archduke Joseph, 40 places having been secured only for boys in the R. II. therapeutic institute for consumptives (Budapest, Németszőlyi-út). Furthermore, since during the period of financial restoration there has been no possibility for the establishment of institutes by the state and since this was indispensable and brooked no delay, we established in 1925 an institute for the cure and instruction of the mentally deficient containing 70 places in an evacuated state building with the cooperation of the altruistic society of County Békés.

This institute is for such mentally deficient boys and girls (idiots) who may be mentally developed or at least physically occupied. The places in the institute were quickly filled up and the number of such children is continually increasing who have applied for and are awaiting admission for the above mentioned purpose.

Considering these circumstances we have taken early steps to secure places in the similar institutes of the Municipality of Budapest which in the meantime have been opened and we have also in prospect the establishment of a new institute.

The state maintained and state aided institutes for the deaf and dumb and blind have also ceded places to the action for child protection against the above mentioned maintenance fees. For the teaching of mutilated and lame children we have given access to the R. H. military orphanage in Székesfehérvár which has 17 different industrial workshops and for boys with slight bodily defects yet adapted for horticultural training we have secured places on the horticultural courses given in the military orphanages at Ikervár and Vác. For boys less easily disciplined and with depraved tendencies who cannot be left with their relatives or foster parents, we have procured the Beniczky Home for children (Homok, Szolnok megye) belonging to the catholic Patronage society.

in the trades of shoe making, saddlery, portman-teau making, ornamental leather work. Time of (raining 3 years. To teach children from elementary schools to become garden laborers, those having completed secondary classes to become garden hands. Time of training for both branches in the horticultural colony of the school 3 years. Accommodation for 120 leather working pupils and 30 gardening pupils.

6. War Orphanage for boys named after Dcsiderius Szilágyi at Vác«, Pest county. Aim: institutional education for eminently talented boys during their secondary classes. Accommodation 20.

7. R. H. Home for War invalids, war orphanage department, Budapest, IX., Timót-utca 3. Aim: institutional education of 30 apprentices occupied in the different workshops of the R. H. artificial limb factory.

II.

Other institutes partly *or* wholly at the disposal of the R. H. board of public welfare and labour.

1. Groom training course for war orphans at the R. H. stud at Bábolna, under the supervision of the R. H. Board of Agriculture. Bábolna Puszta, Komárom County. (Railway stations Acs or Nagyigmáncl.) Aim: to train boys from elementary schools to become grooms. The pupils are prepared during the 3 years training for private examinations in the subjects of the first 4 classes of the secondary schools. Accommodation 40.

2. Bethania Orphanage. Budapest, VII, Hermina-út 43. Supported by the German Calvinist parish in Budapest. Aim: institutional education of Calvinist boys and girls still attending; school. Accommodation secured by arrangement 6.

3. Joseph Boy Orphanage of (lie City of Budapest. Budapest, VIII., Üllői-út 76. Supported by the city of Budapest. Aim: institutional education of boys of any religion during (heir attendance at elementary or secondary school. Accomodation by arrangement 90.

4. District Charity House of the city of Budapest. II., Marczibányi-tér 3. Supported by the public of Budapest. Aim: institutional education of boys of any religion attending elementary or secondary schools, accomodation by arrangement 14.

5. District Home for Boys of flic City of Budapest (Morris Bernfeld) in Budapest, VII., Erzsébet királyné-út 6. Supported by the public of the City of Budapest. Aim: the institutional education of Christian boys attending elementary or secondary schools. Accomodation by arrangement 26.

6. Elizabeth Girls Orphanage of the City of Budapest. VII., Rottenbiller-utca 50. Supported by the public of the City of Budapest. Aim: institutional education, of girls attending elementary and secondary schools, further the teaching of sewing to girls having finished the elementary school. Accomodation by arrangement 6.

7. Horticultural Free School of the City of Budapest. Budapest, X., Maglódi-út 8. Supported by the public of Budapest. Aim: Domestic and economic training for girls of any religion between the ages of 14—24 who have finished four secondary classes. Shortest period of training 2 years. Accomodation by arrangement 10.

8. St. Alois House. Budapest. III., Kiscelli-ut 79. Aim: the institutional education of Roman Catholic boys who have finished the elementary school, while they are attending the first four classes of the secondary school. Accomodation by arrangement 10.

9. The girls Home of the National Child Protection and Froebel Society. Budapest. Budapest, VI., Bajza-utca 35. Aim: the institutional education

of girls of any religion while attending elementary and secondary classes. Accomodation by arrangement 35.

10. Training and Teaching Institute of the Charitable Sisters. Budapest, I., Gellérthegy-utca 7. Aim: the institutional education of Roman Catholic girls who have completed at least one class of the elementary school during the further period of their attendance at the elementary and secondary school. Elementary instruction is given in the institute. Accomodation by arrangement G.

11. Clothilil Charity House. Budapest. I., Budakeszi-út 8. Supported by the Clothild Charity House society. Aim: elementary school instruction of boys of any religion and their institutional education also during the time of their secondary school studies. The pupils are engaged in the garden of the institute. Accomodation by arrangement 51.

12. The St. Joseph and Virgin Mary Home of the Carmelite Sisters. Budapest. X., Maglódi-út 125. Aim: the institutional education of boys and girls of the Roman Catholic religion from their third year till the completion of their secondary school instruction. Accomodation by arrangement 40.

13. Training Institute of Domestic Employees of the National League of Catholic Housewives. Budapest, VIII., Mária-utca 7. Aim: Practical training for domestic service for Roman Catholic girls attendeing or having finished their elementary school. Repetitional teaching and training at the institute. Accomodation by arrangement 20.

14. The War Orphanage of the National Catholic League. Budapest, II., Lövőház-utca 20. Aim: the institutional education of Roman Catholic Boys from their third till their sixteenth year. Pupils of obligatory school age attend elementary and secondary schools. Accomodation by arrangement 90

15. National Home for Crippled Children, Budapest, VII., Mexikoi-út 61—64. Aim: the insti-

tutional education of crippled children of any religion, their medical threatment, therapeutical instruction as well as occupation in tailoring and leaf her-working workshops. The theoretical instruction takes place in the elementary school of the institute. One part of the pupils are occupied in dressmaking and stocking-knitting. Accomodation by arrangement 50.

16. Protestant National Orphanage. Budapest, VII., Szegényház-tér 1. Supported by the Protestant National Orphanage League. Aim: the elementary teaching of Lutheran and Calvinist boys and girls, their institutional education during the time of their secondary or any further training following their elementary classes. Accomodation by arrangement 30 boys and 20 girls.

17. Boys Orphanage of the Jewish Community of Budapest. Budapest, VII., Vilma királynő-ut 25. Aim: elementary instruction of Jewish boys as well as institutional education during this time and as well as during their secondary education or other practical training. Accomodation by arrangement 30.

1.8. Girls Orphanage of the Jewish Women's League. Budapest, VIII., Jókai-utca 5. Aim: institutional education of Jewish girls during their elementary secondary of other practical training. Accomodation by arrangement 10.

19. National institute for Jewish deaf and dumb. Budapest, VII, Bethlen-tér 2. Aim: institutional education and therapeutical instruction for deaf and dumb Jewish boys and girls who are sound in mind. Accomodation by arrangement 20.

20. The „Klara† home of the First National Child Refuge Union. Budapest, IX., Vendel-utca 3. Aim: elementary instruction and institutional education for Roman Catholic boys and girls, as well as their occupation in the Stocking-knitting workshop. Accomodation by arrangement 56.

21. Elizabeth War Orphan Home for girls,

of the National Child Protection League. Budapest, I., Bánffy-utca 3. Aim: institutional education of girls of any religion during their elementary and secondary school studies. Accomodation by arrangement 80.

22. Elizabeth Home of the Nagypéntek Calvinistic Society. BudaOrs. Aim: elementary teaching, training in gardening and house-keeping and institutional education for boys and girls of the Calvinistic religion. Accomodation by arrangement 12.

23. Charles Joseph Surányi War Orphan Home of the National Child Protection League, Cegléd. Aim: elementary teaching for boys or any religion, institutional education for them as well as for pupils attending the secondary school. Accomodation by arrangement 100.

24. Zita, Roman Catholic War Orphan Home, Debrecen. Aim: institutional education of Roman Catholic boys during their elementary and secondary school studies. Accomodation by arrangement 24.

25. State Supported Institute of the deaf and dumb. Debrecen. Aim: institutional education and therapeutical instruction for deaf and dumb children of sound mind and of any religion. Pupils may be placed in the institute according to necessity.

26. Dénes Balogh Charity asylum of the National Protestand Patronage Unió, Dunaalmás, County Komárom. Aim: institutional education and elementary teaching for boys of the Calvinist religion: Accomodation by arrangement 20.

27. State Supported Institute for the Deaf and dumb of County Heves, Eger. Aim: institutional education and therapeutical instruction for deaf and dumb children of sound mind of any religion. Accomodation by arrangement 20.

28. Charitable Women's Union Orphan Asylum of Heves County and Eger, district Eger. Accomodation 40 for boys between 6—16 years off

age. Negotiations are in course for filling these places.

29. Carmelite Sisters St. Joseph and St. Elizabeth Home. Erzsébet falva, Vörösmarty-utca 32. Aim: institutional education for Roman Catholic boys from their 3-rd year of age till completion of the four lower classes of the secondary school. Accomodation by arrangement 10.

30. Szentgyörgymező „Simor" Orphanage for girls, Esztergom, Szentgyörgymező, supported by the Christian Charity National Child Protection Institution. Esztergom. Aim: institutional education of Roman Catholic girls during their elementary and secondary school studies.

31. St. Anna Cloister Esztergom, supported by the Christian Charity National Child Protection League, Esztergom. Aim: institutional education of Roman Catholic boys during their elementary and secondary school studies. Accomodation by arrangement in both institutes 100.

32. Gicz House-keeping War Orphan Asylum, Gicz, County Veszprém. Supported by Countess Endre Jankovich-Bésán. Aim: institutional education and domestic» and, economic training for Roman Catholic girls who have completed 6 elementary classes or two secondary classes. Period of training 4 years; There is also a 2 year course in weaving, Swedish system for Roman Catholic girls between 16—18 years of age. Accomodation by arrangement 20.

33. Carmelite Sisters St. Joseph Home named after All Saints (Vayanum) Gyón, County Pest. Aim: institutional education and elementary teaching for Roman Catholic girls. Accomodation by arrangement 68.

34. Győrnádorváros Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, for girls. Győr, Kálvária-utca 18. Aim: institutional education, elementary and secondary teaching for Roman Catholic girls. Accomodation by arrangement 25.

35. Hay na Id Orphanage. Hajós, County Pest, supported by Archbishoppriest of Kalocsa; Kalocsa. Aim: institutional education of Eoman Catholic boys and girls during their elementary school studies. The girls are employed by the institute till the completion of their 16-th year. Accomodation by arrangement 32.

36. Orphanage of the St. Alois Society in Kispest, IL, Kisfaludi-utca 28. Aim: institutional education and instruction of boys from 6—12 years of age without distinction of religion. The boys can remain in the institute till the completion of their 16-th year. Accomodation by arrangement 20.

37. Elizabeth War Orphanage of the National child protection League in Makó, Lonoeics, Sugár-ut 15. Aim: elementary school teaching for girls of any religion, institutional education for these as well as for girls attending the secondary school. Accomodation by arrangement 120.

38. Fejér County Orphanage, Martonvásár, Fejér county, Supported by the county. Aim: elementary school teaching: institutional education and horticultural training for boys and girls of any religion of possible such as belong to the count}. Accomodation by arrangement 30.

39. Groom training course for war Orphans by the R. II. Stud in Mezőhegyes standing under the supervision of the R. H. agricultural Ministerium, Mezőhegyes, County Csanád. Aim: practical training of boys having finished the elementary school as grooms. During the 3 year course of training the pupils are prepared for the examinations of classes 1—IV of the secondary school. The course can comprise 40 pupils.

40. Orphanage of Borsod County Woven's Union, Miskolc. Aim: elementary teaching for girls; pupils can be placed in the institute according to necessity.

41. Mrs Paul Szalay Foundation Orphanage, Nagykőrös. Supported by the town. Aim: in first

line institutional education of Calvinist boys hiring their elementary and secondary school studies and apprenticeship training. Accomodation by arrangement 25.

42. White Cross Roman Catholic Girls' Orphanage. At Nagytétény, Aim: institutional education of Roman Catholic girls from 8 to 14 years. Also elementary and secondary education. Girls may remain in the institute until their 18-th year. Accomodation by arrangement 30.

43. Emericum Episcopal and Ecclesiastical Orphanage for secondary school boys. At Pécs. Aim: institutional education of Roman Catholic boys with domiciliation within the diocese of Pécs during their secondary classes as well as during their apprenticeship to a trade. Accomodation by arrangement 10.

44. St. Joseph and St. Laurence Home of the Carmelite Sisters. Aim: institutional education of Roman Catholic boys attending. Accomodation by arrangement 30.

45. War Orphanage and Girls' Farming School of the Social Mission Leguage at Pomáz. Pest County. Aim: institutional education, elementary teaching and farm-training of Roman Catholic girls. The house-keeping and farming courses last 3 years. Accomodation by arrangement 60.

46. Boys' Education Institute of the National Child Protection League at Rákoshegy. Isaszegutca 29. Aim: institutional and elementary education of children of any religion. Accomodation by arrangement 59.

47. Clarisseum Educational Institute at Rákospalota. Árpád-út. Aim: institutional education and teaching (also external industrial training) of boys. The boys can remain in the institute until completion of their 18th year. Accomodation by arrangement 30.

48. National Catholic Association „Maria Josephinum” Orphanage Sopron, Bécsi-út 9. Aim: elementary teaching, sewing instruction and institutional education for Roman Catholic girls. Accomodation by arrangement 50.

49. State supported institute for the deaf and dumb of Sopron County and the town of Sopron. Aim: institutional education and therapeutical instruction for deaf and dumb Children of any religion who are sound in mind. Pupils can be placed in the institute according to necessity.

50. Manninger House Forset Scholl (under the management of the town of Sopron). Aim: institutional education and elementary teaching for boys and girls of any religion who are inclined to tuberculosis. Accomodation by arrangement 20.

51. Orphanage of the Augsburg Evangelic Community in Sopron. Aim: institutional education of boys and girls of the Evangelic or Calvinistic religion during their elementary school studies. Accomodation by arrangement 12.

52. Luther Orphanage of the Augsburg Evangelic Community in Szarvas. Aim: institutional education and for boys and girls of the Augsburg Evangelic religion during their elementary and secondary school studies also for children of younger age. Accomodation by arrangement 40, of whom 25 are boys, 15 girls.

53. Town Orphanage Szeged. Supported by the public of the town of Szeged. Aim: institutional education of boys and girls of any religion, during their elementary studies. Accomodation 15.

54. State supported Asylum for the deaf and dumb. Aim: institutional education and therapeutical instruction for deaf and dumb children of any religion who are of sound mind. Accomodation by arrangement 50.

55. Baron Augusz Foundational Orphanage at Szekszárd. Supported by the town. Aim: institu-

tional education of Christian boys and girls during their elementary classes. Accomodation by arrangement 25.

56. The Bethania Home of the Social Mission League at Szikszó. Abauj-Torna County. Aim: institutional education of Roman Catholic girls beside their elementary classes and training in housekeeping and farming. the latter courses last 3 years. Accomodation by arrangement 60.

57. Orphanage of Vas County at Szombathely. Supported by the county. Aim: institutional education of boys and girls of any religion during their elementary and secondary classes. Accomodation by arrangement 130 boys and 30 girls.

58. The Forest School of Vas County's Anti-tuberculotic Society at Szombathely. Aim: institutional and elementary education of first of all such tuberculotically inclined boys and girls of any religion as have domiciliation in the county. Accomodation 32.

50. St. Joseph and St. Theresia Home of the Carmelite Sisters at Újpest-Megver. Aim: institutional education of Roman Catholic hoy during their elementary classes. Accomodation 27.

60. Baron Jeszenszky László War Orphanage of the National Catholic League at Vác, Ilona-utca 1. Aim: institutional education of Roman Catholic boys aged 6—14 years during their elementary and secondary classes. Accomodation by arrangement 40.

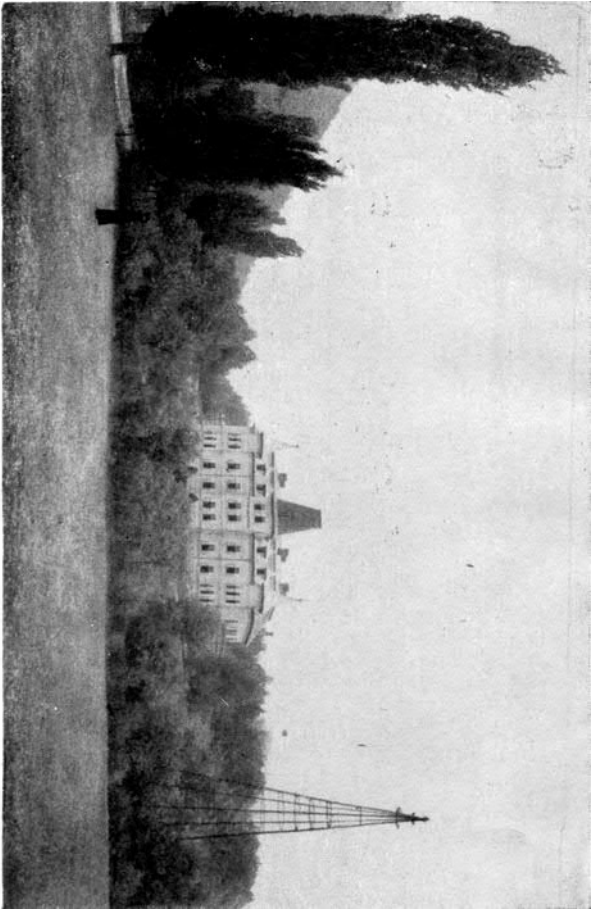
61. Occupying Institute of Deaf and Dumb Boys and Girls at Vác, Pest County. Aim: practical training in weaving and joinery for such deaf and dumb boys and girls as have had their special deaf and dumb courses; institutional education. Accomodation to requirements.

For admission to all these institutes and courses one must apply to the Minister of Public Wel-

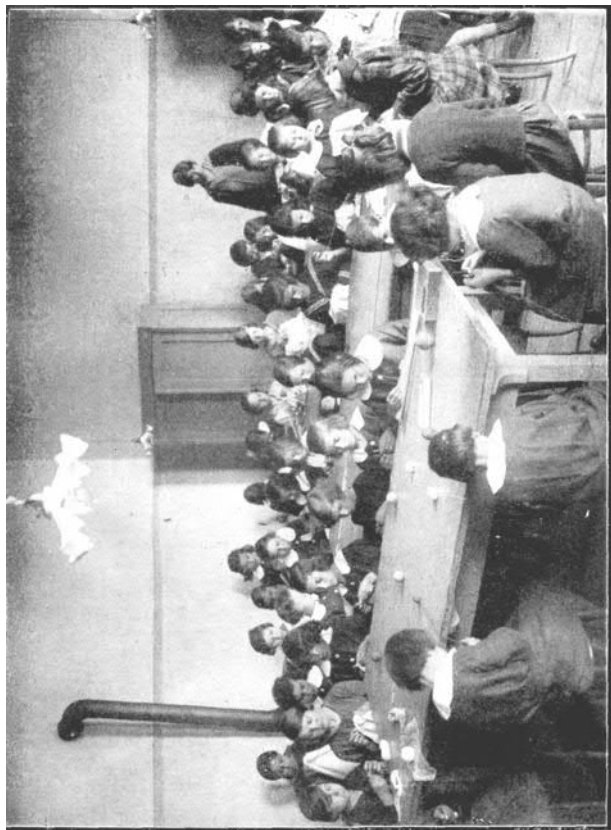
fare and Labour who at the end of every year writes out a competition for the whole country.

If the arrangements and institutions described in this little booklet will yield such results and bear such fruit as for the purpose of which our liberal and benevolent government has created them, the dreams, wishes and expectations will be entirely fulfilled of all those persons who are and desire to remain the faithful servants of Eternal Humanism. Thus we shall rescue each little child and infant for the more prosperous Hungarian future, and shall make entire men of them.

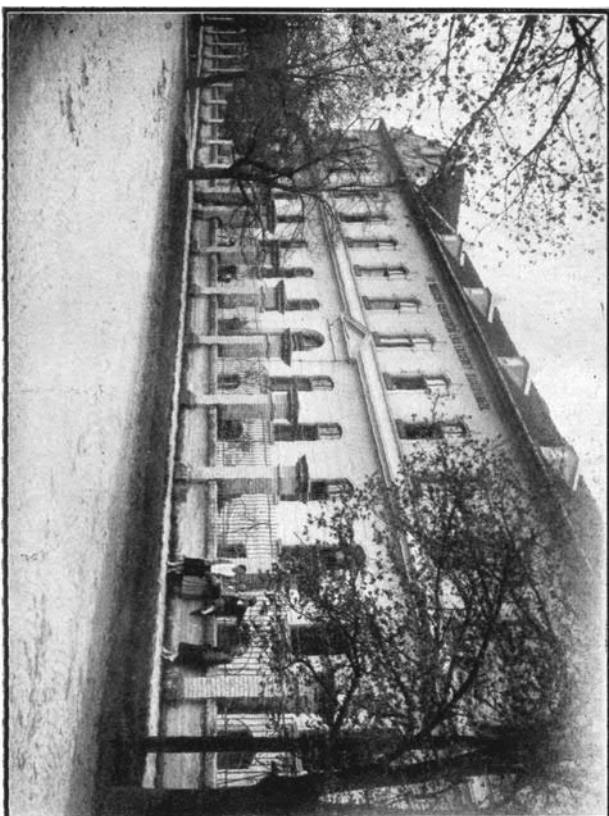
Pictures of institutes
for war orphans
and child protection.



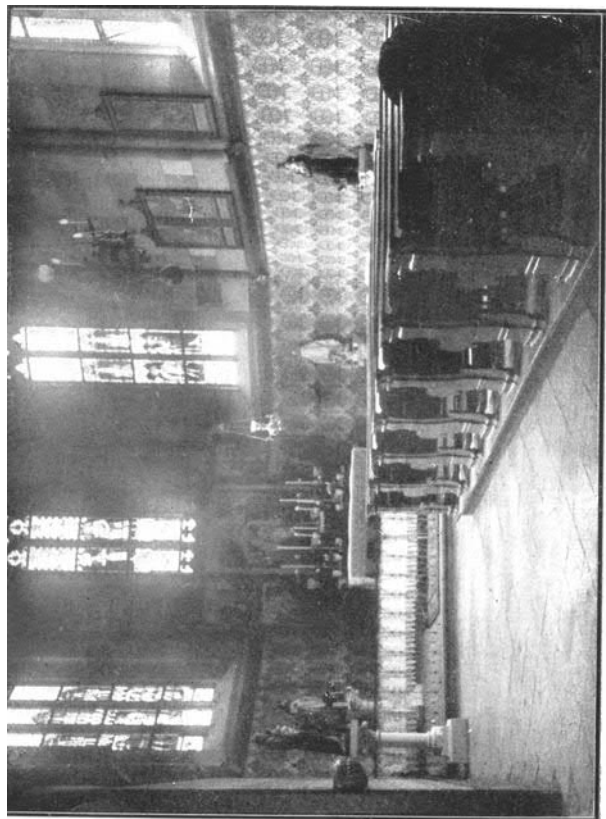
Otokar War Orphanage and Girls' Farming School of the Social Mission
League, Pomáz.



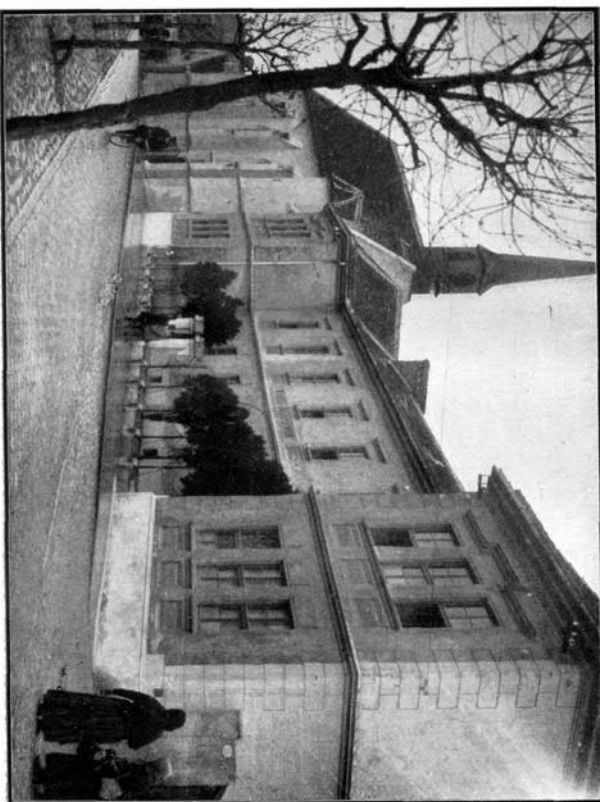
Elizabeth War Orphanage of the National Child Protection League
at Makó.



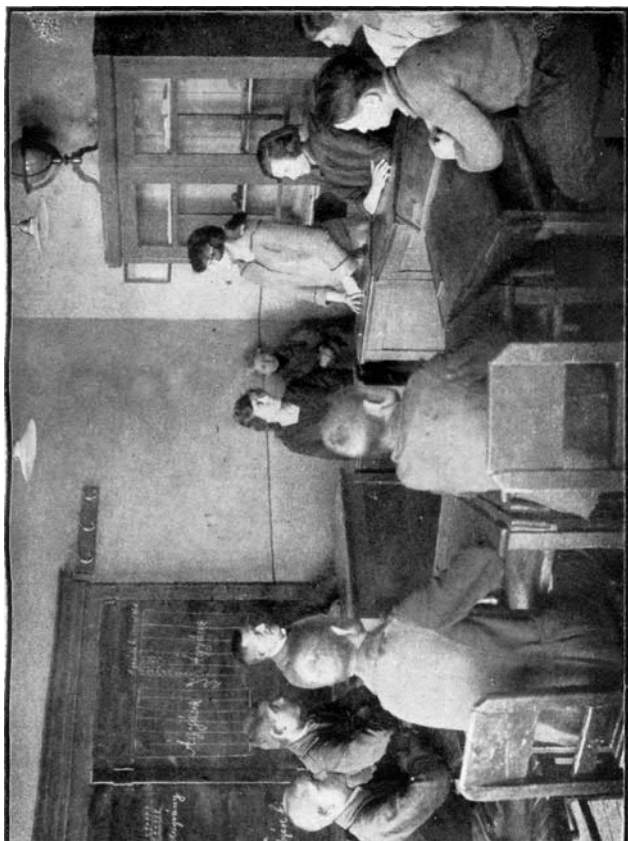
Elizabeth War Orphanage of the National Child Protection League
at Makó.



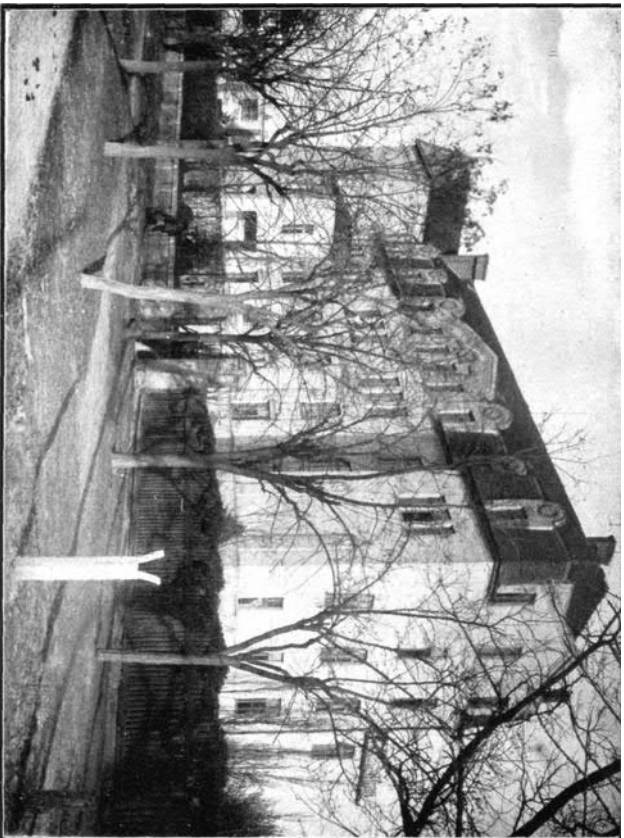
„Maria Josephinum“ Orphanage of the National Catholic League
at Sopron.



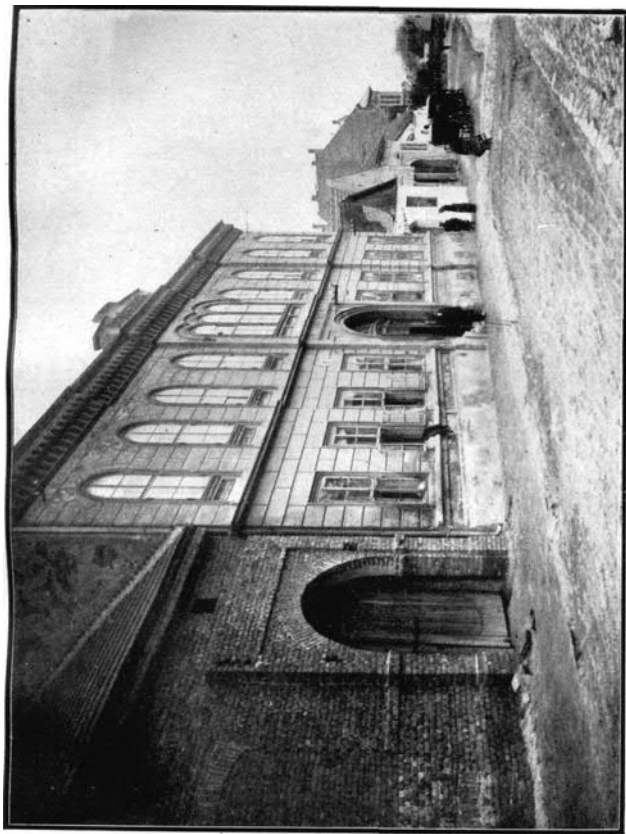
„Maria Josephinum“ Orphanage of the National Catholic League
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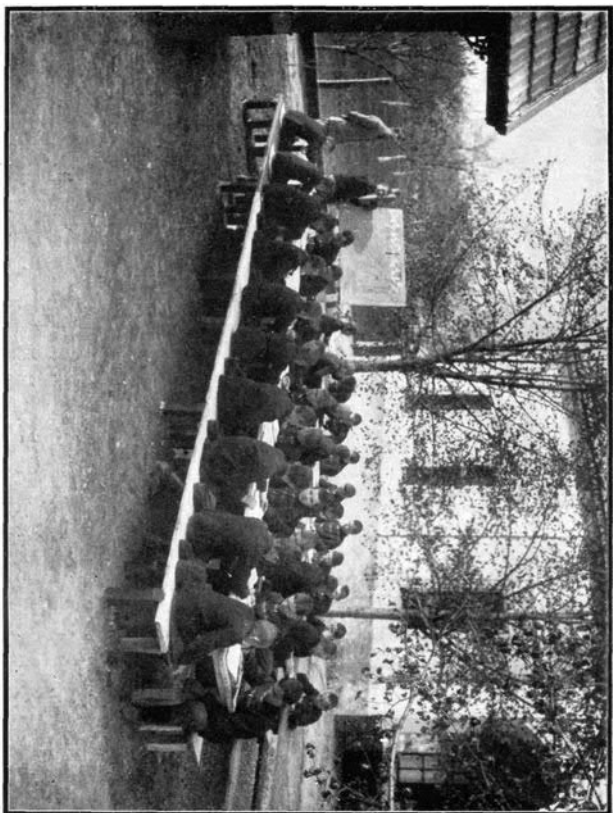
State-aided institute of the deaf and dumb, Debrecen.



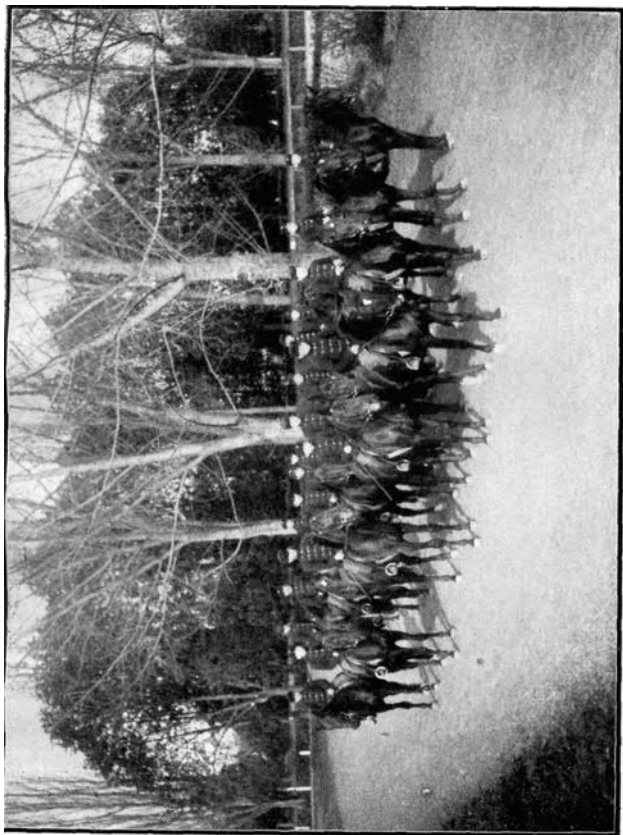
State-aided institute of the deaf and dumb. Debrecen.



Orphanage of Augsburg Evangelic Community. Sopron.



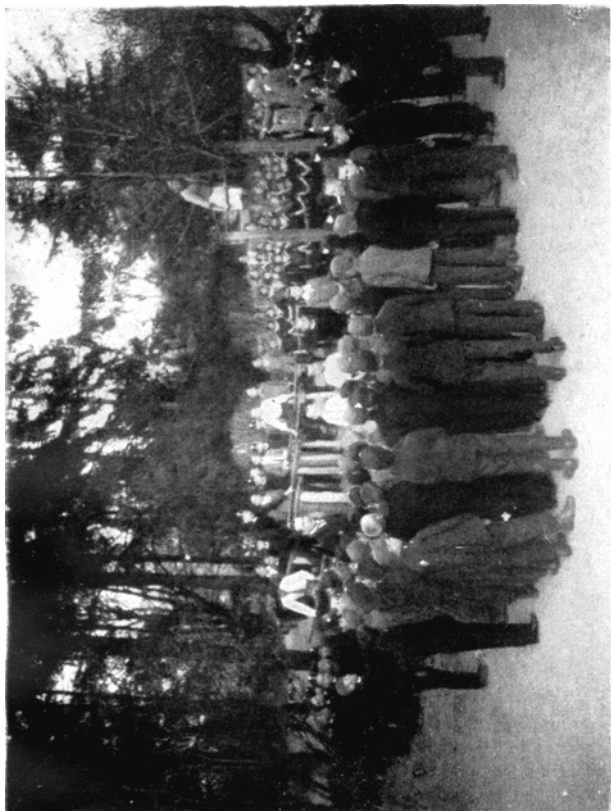
Groom training course of the R. H. Stud. Mezőhegyes.



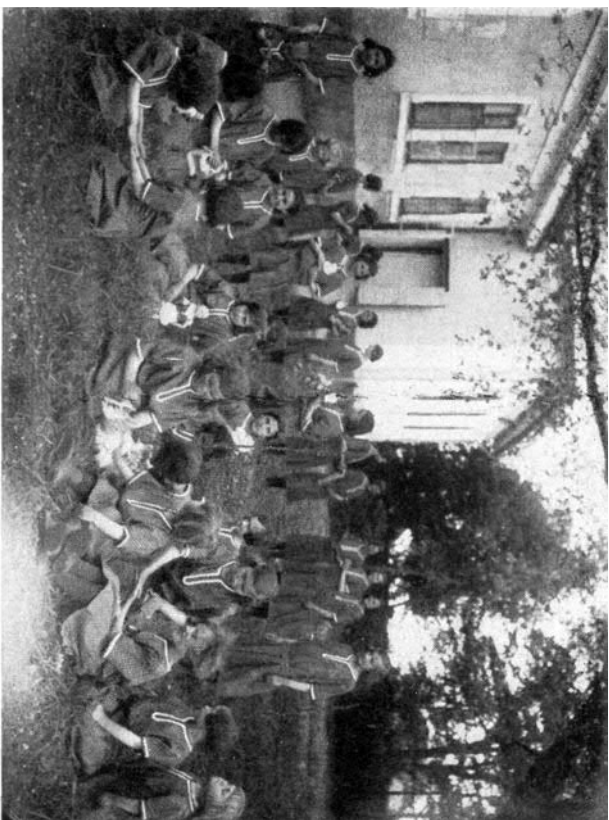
Groom-training course of the R. H. Stud Mezőhegyes



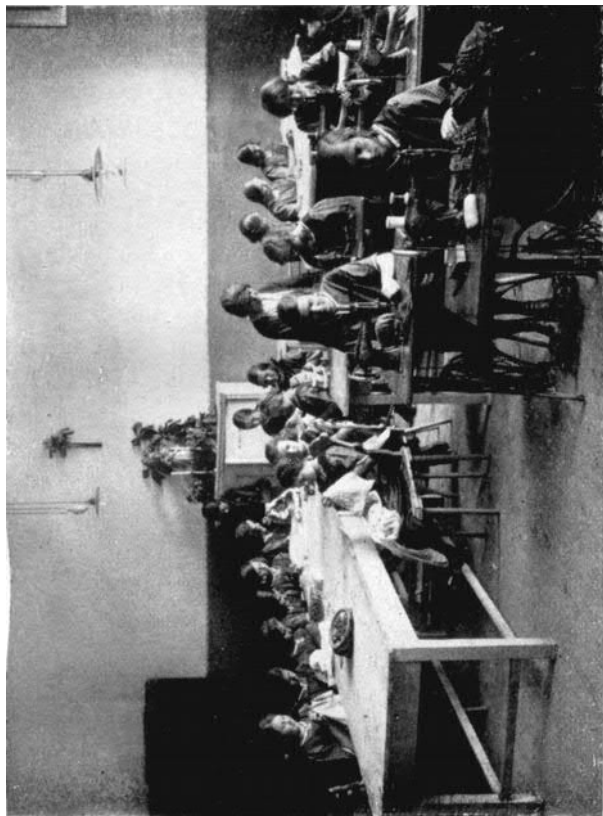
Orphanage of Vas County, Szombathely.



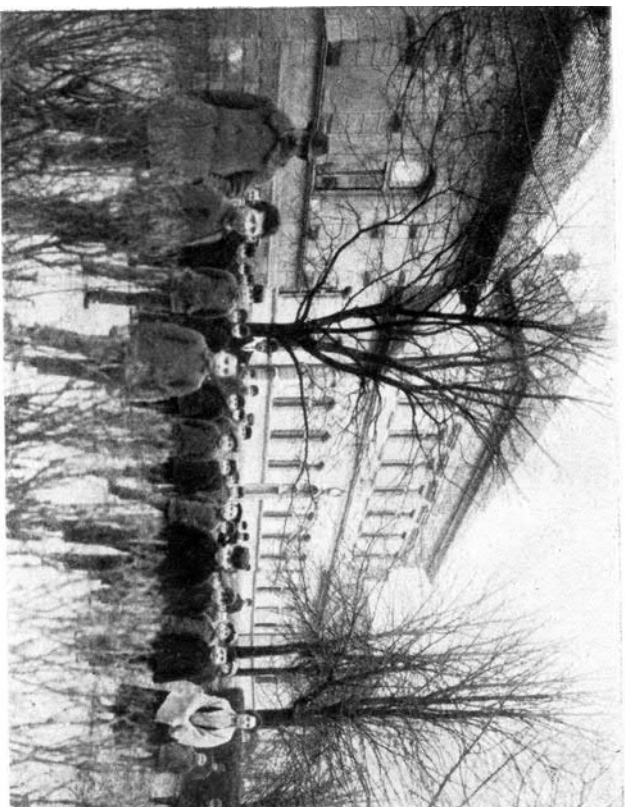
Orphanage of Vas County. Szombathely.



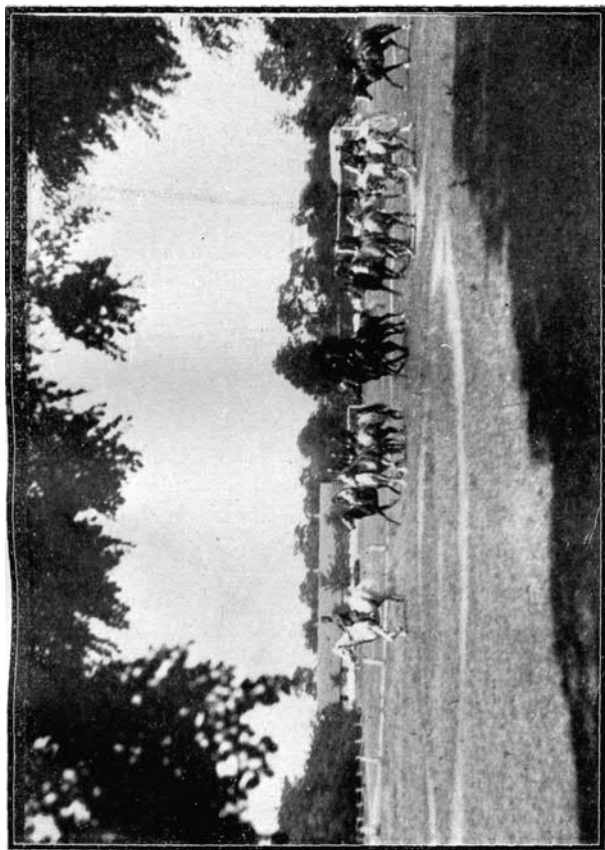
Bethania Home of the Social Mission League, Szikszó.



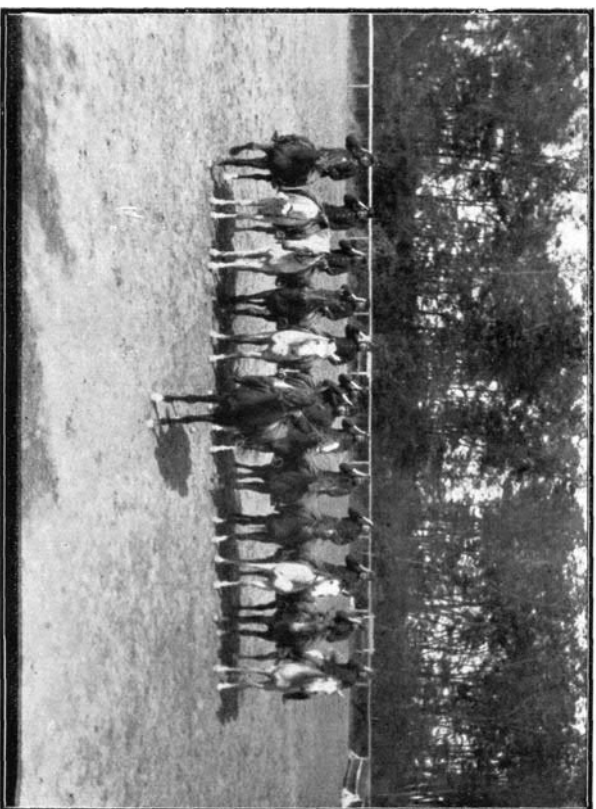
Bethania Home of the Social Mission League. Szikszó.



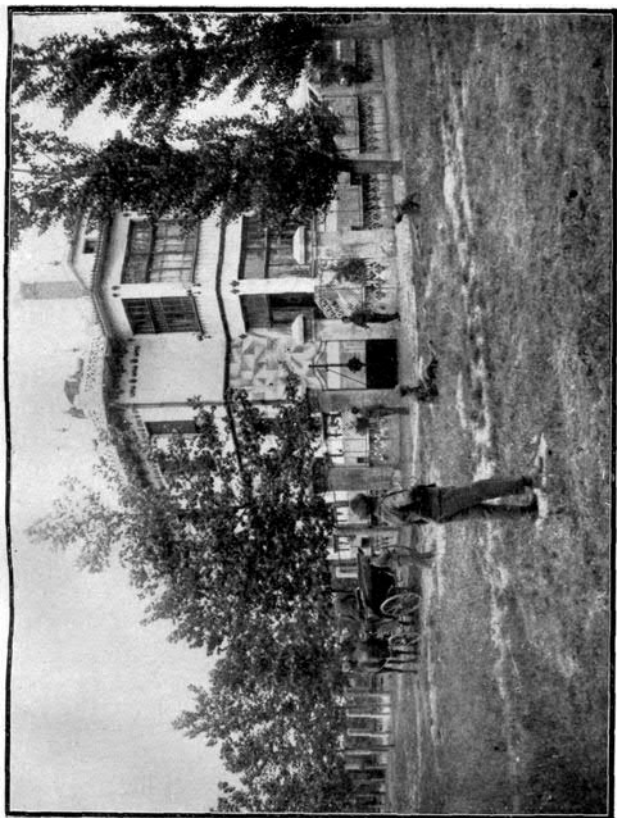
Orphanage of Fejér County. Martonvásár.



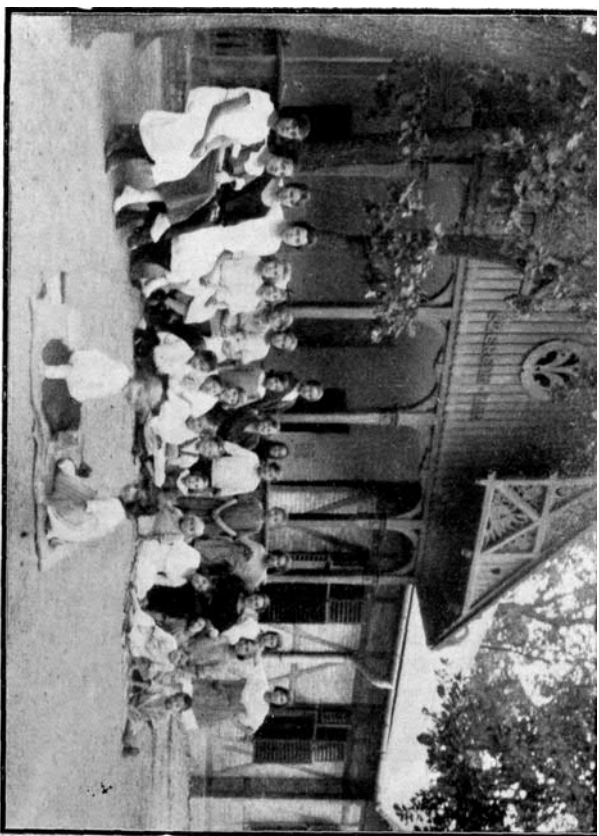
Groom-training course of the R. H. Stud, Bábolna-puszta.



Groom-training course of the R. H. Stud. Bábolna-puszta.



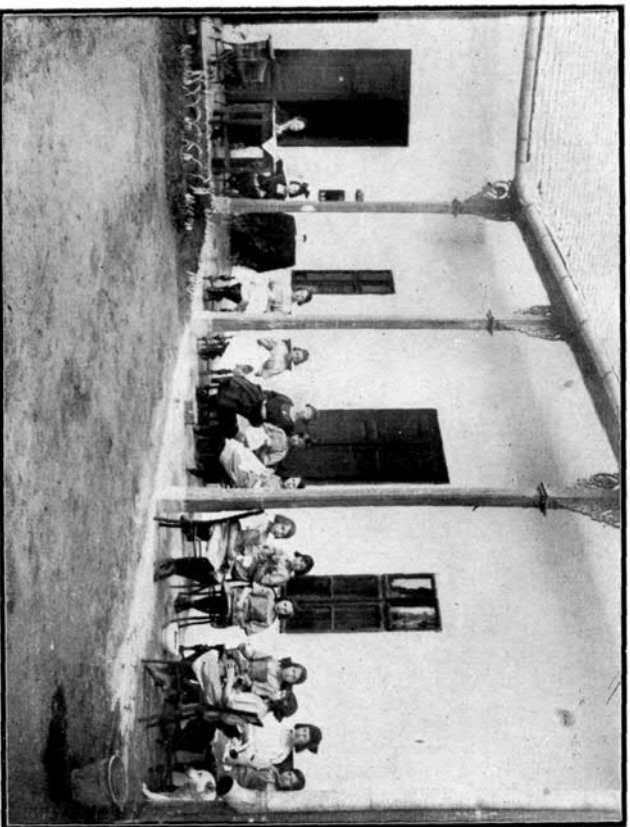
Szilágyi Dezső War Memorial Park



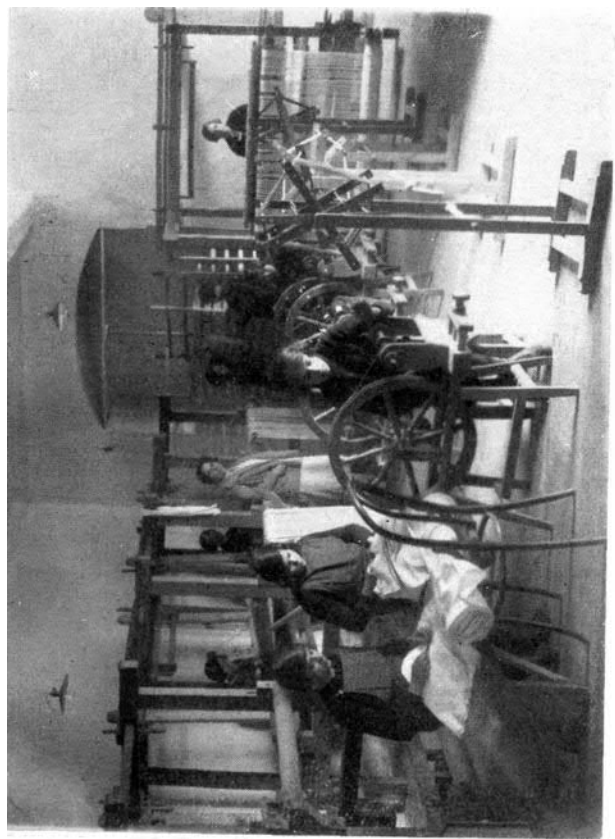
Foundational Elizabeth Orphanage, Nyíregyháza
(Summer Resort Sóstófürdő.)



Foundational Elizabeth Orphanage, Nyíregyháza.



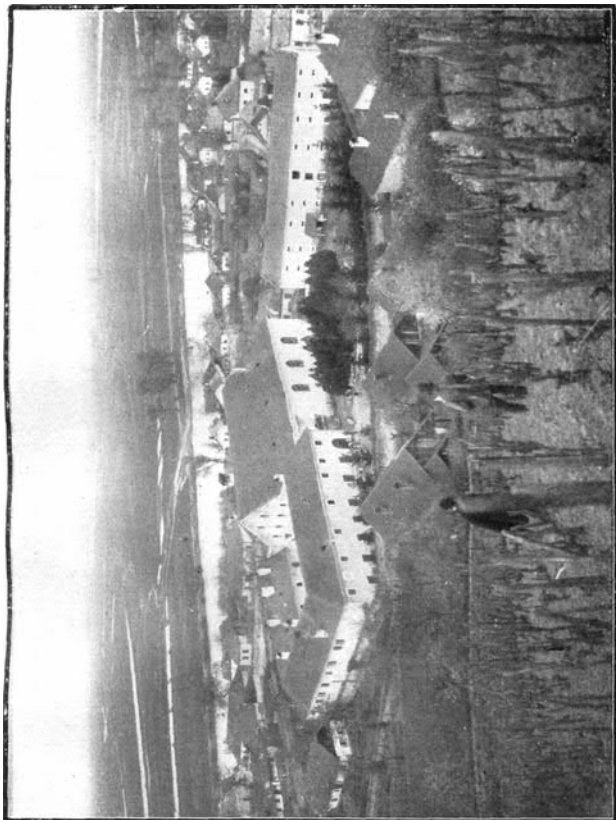
Foundational Elizabeth Orphanage. Nyíregyháza



R. H. War Orphanage. Tokaj.



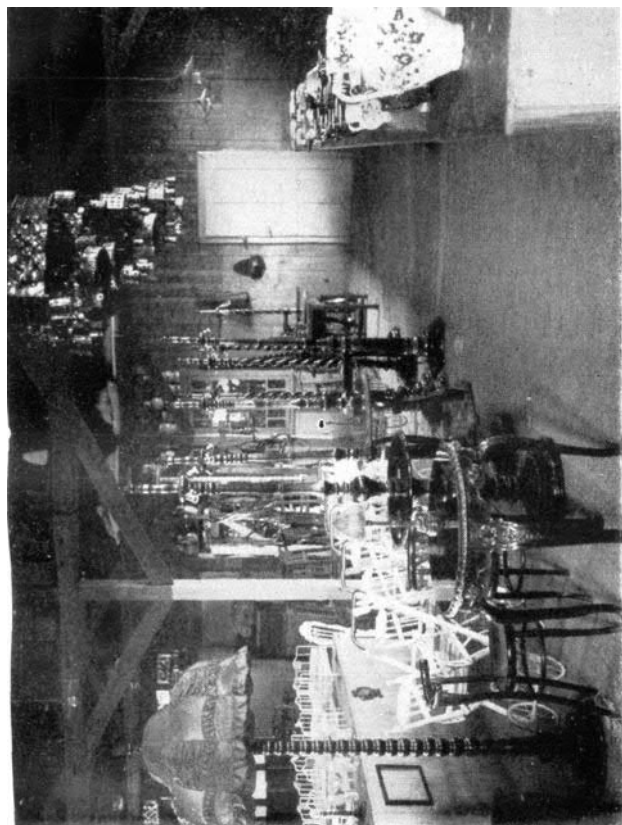
R. H. War Orphanage. Tokaj.



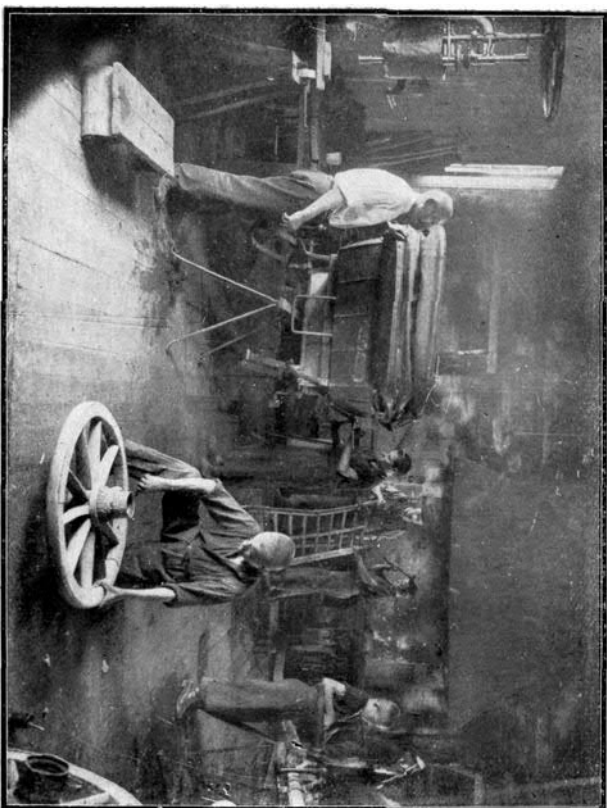
R. H. War Orphanage, Tokaj.

R. II. War Orphanage. Székesfehérvár.

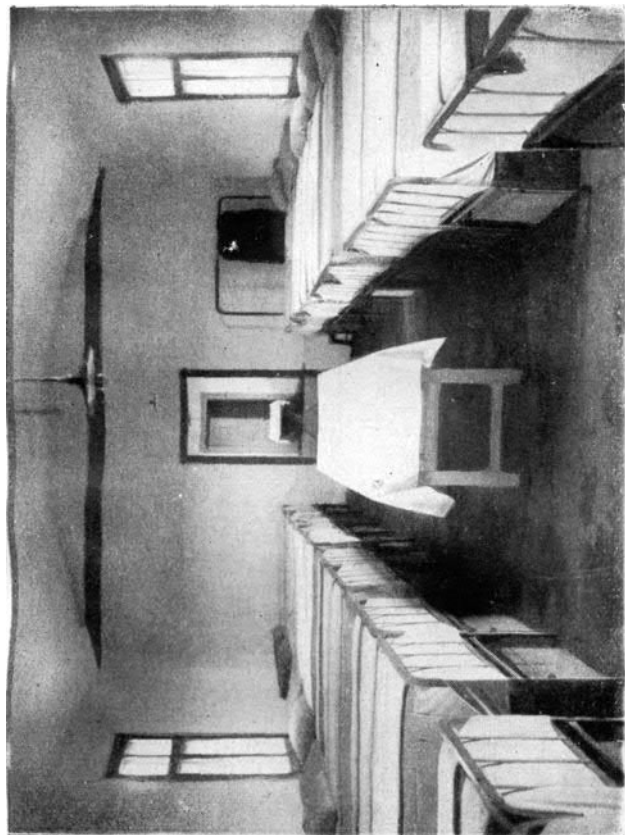




R. H. War Orphanage, Székesfehérvár.



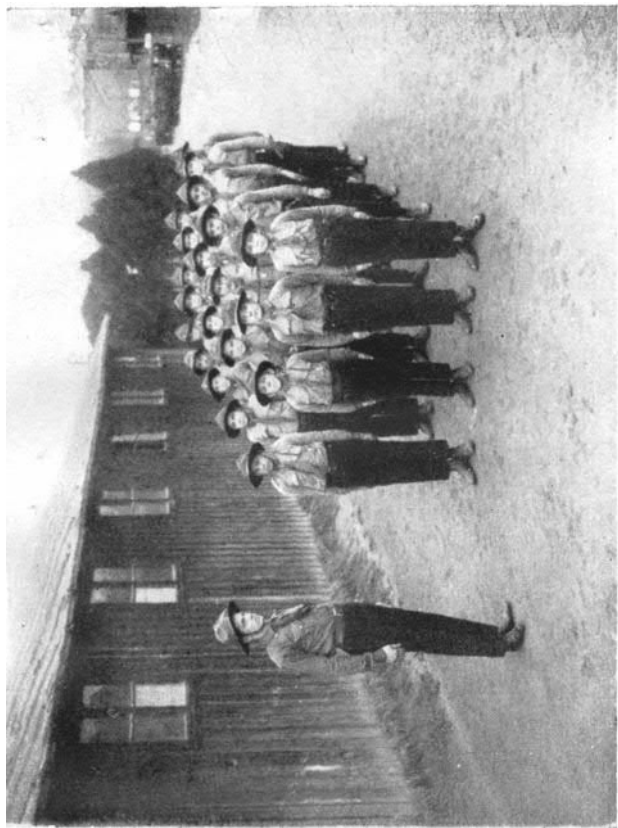
R. H. War Orphanage, Székesfehérvár.



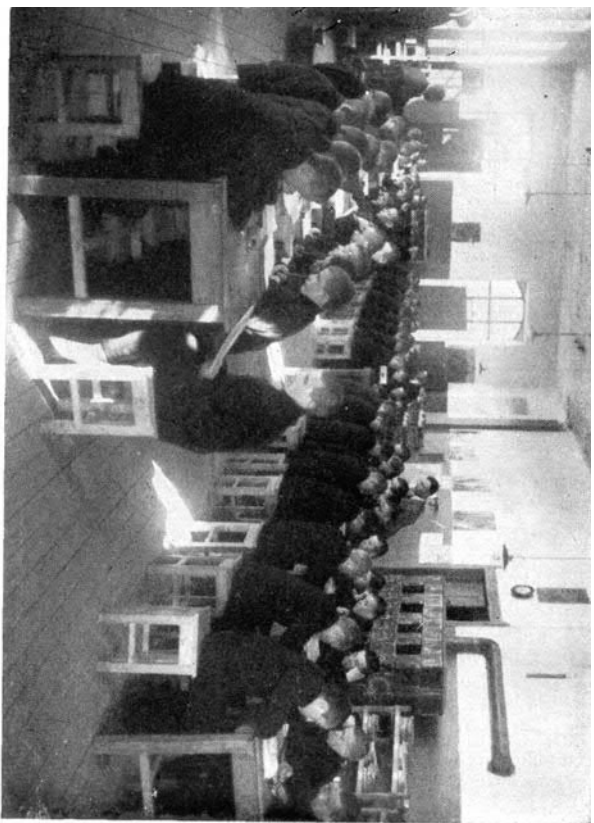
R. H. War Orphanage, Székesfehérvár.



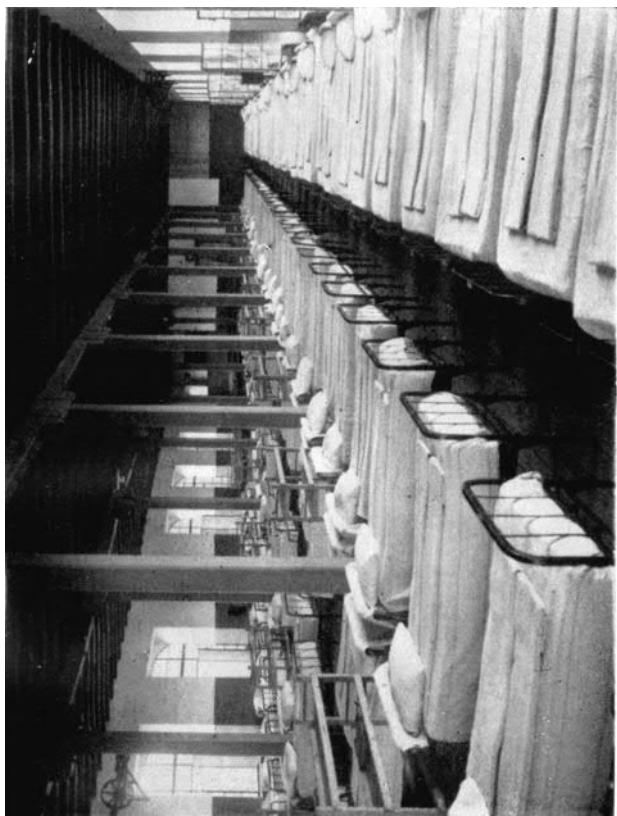
R. H. War Orphanage, Székesfehérvár.



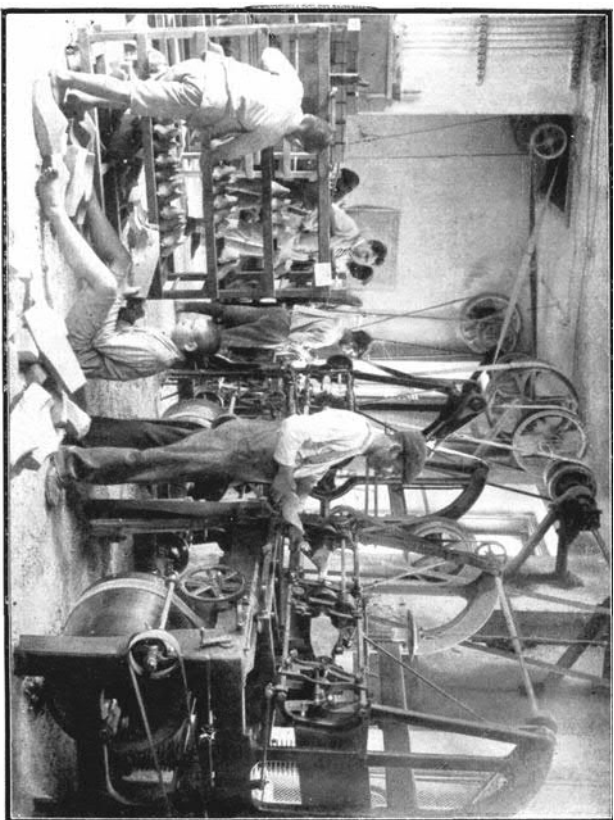
R. H. War Orphanage. Székesfehérvár.



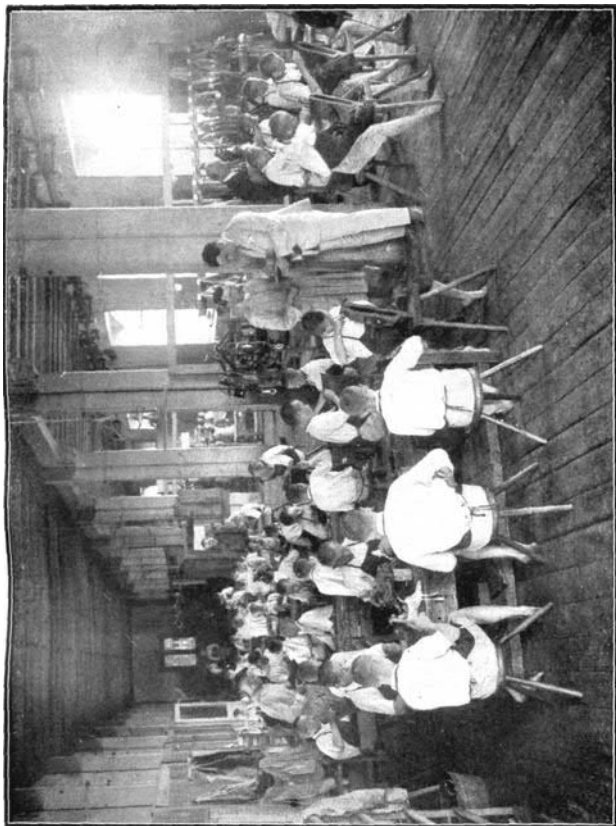
R. H. State Leather School of the War Orphans. Vác.



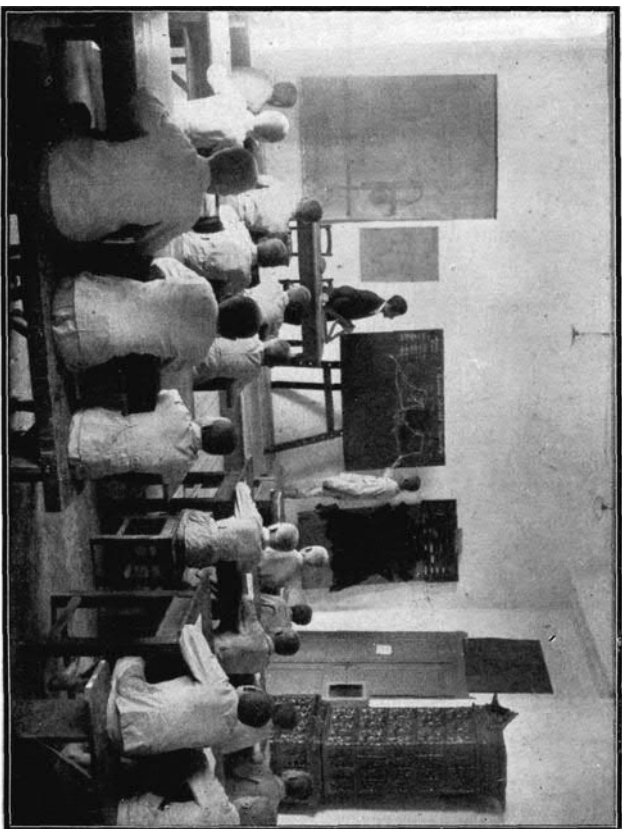
R. H. State Leather School of the War Orphans. Vác.



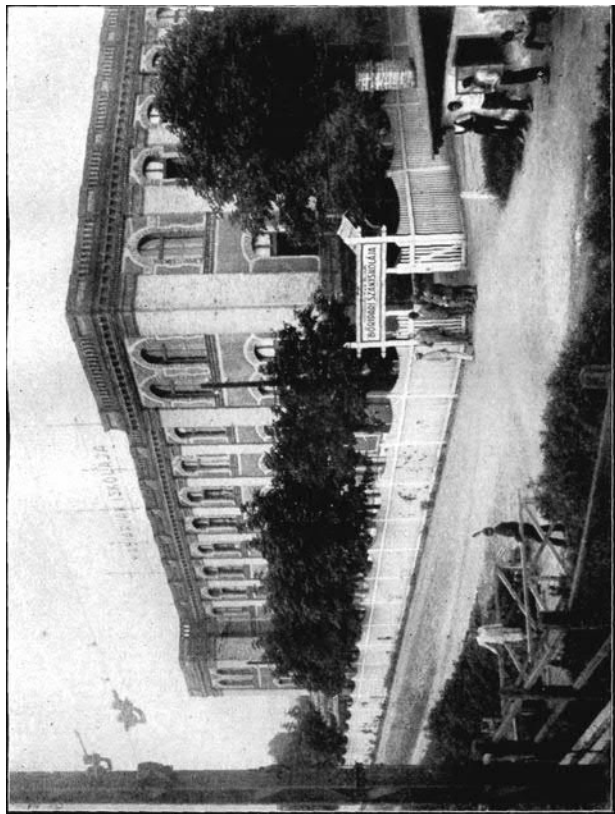
R. H. State Leather School of the War Orphans. Vác.



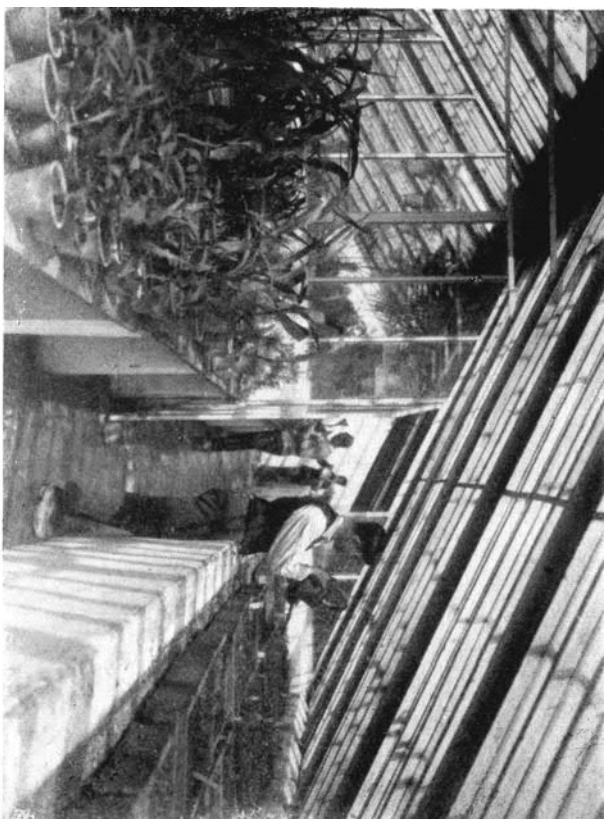
R. H. State Leather School of the War Orphans. Vác.



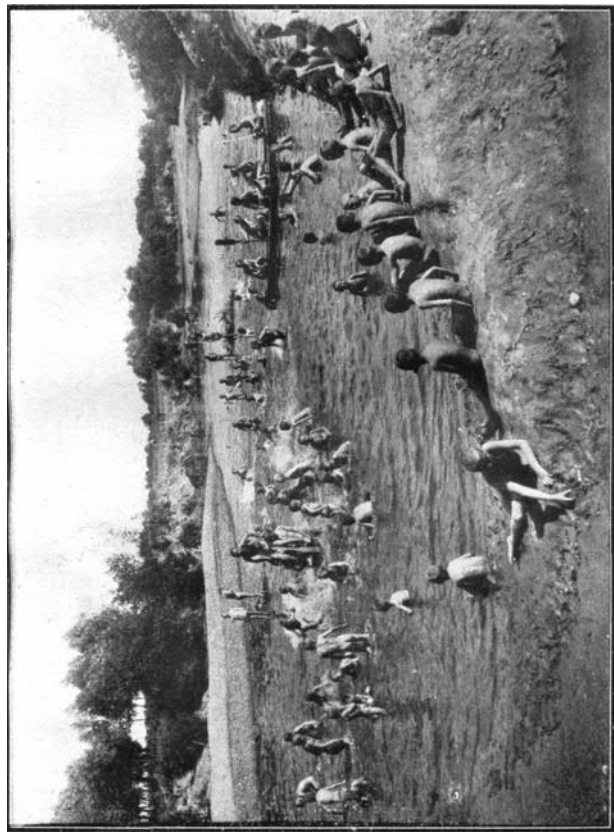
R. H. State Leather School of the War Orphans. Vác.



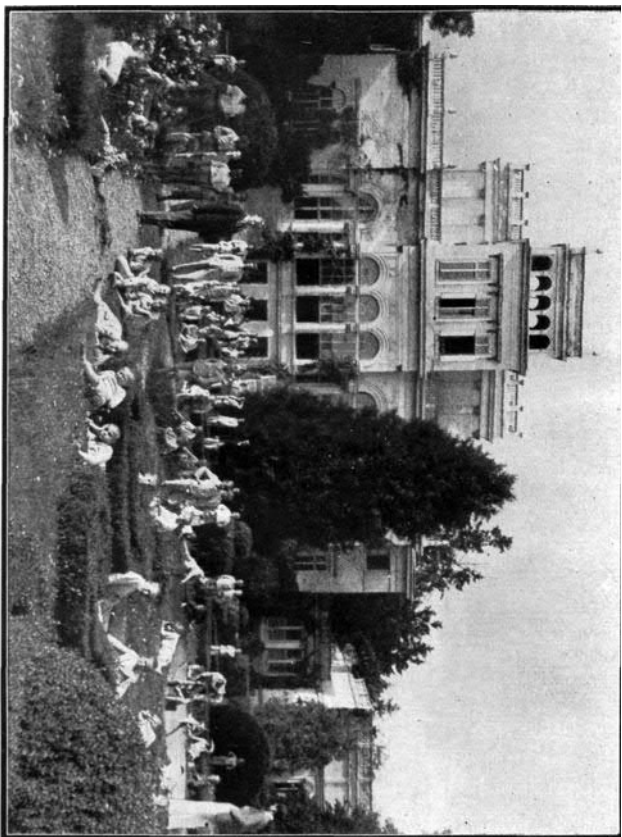
R. H. State Leather School of the War Orphans. Vác.



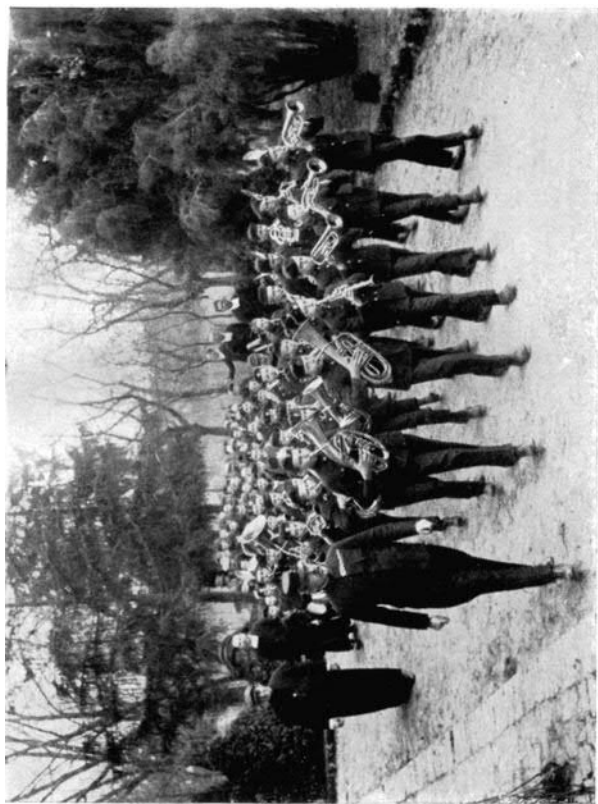
R. H. War Orphanage, Ikervár.



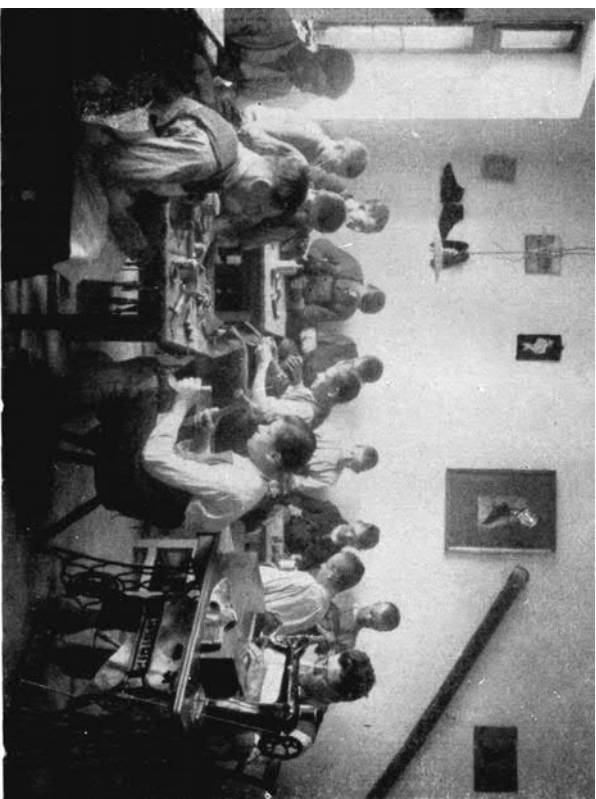
R. H. War Orphanage. Ikervár.



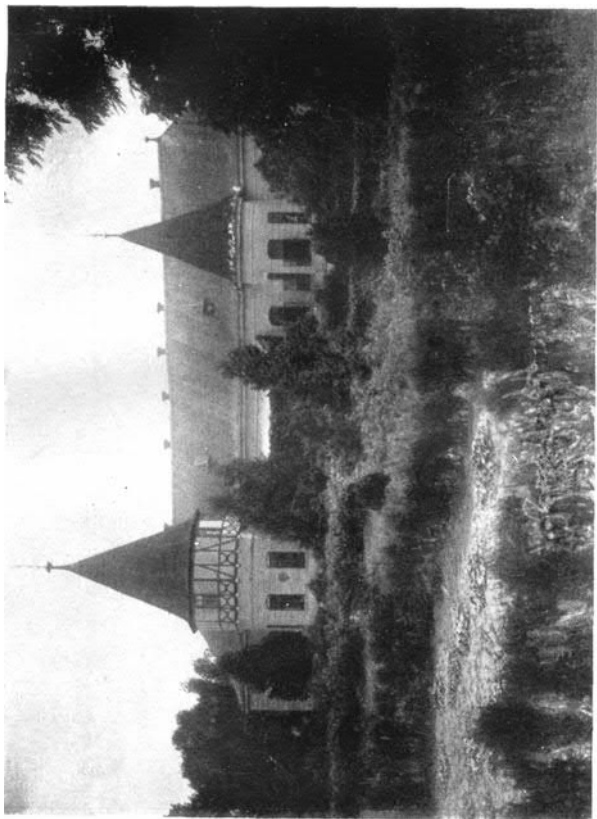
R. H. War Orphanage, Ikervár.



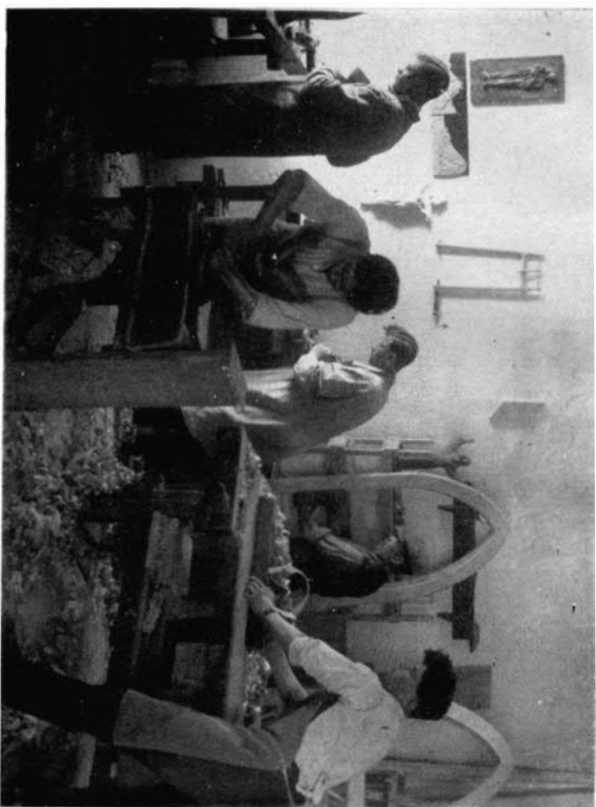
Beniczky Boys' Home of the Catholic Patronage Society. Homok.
Szolnok County.



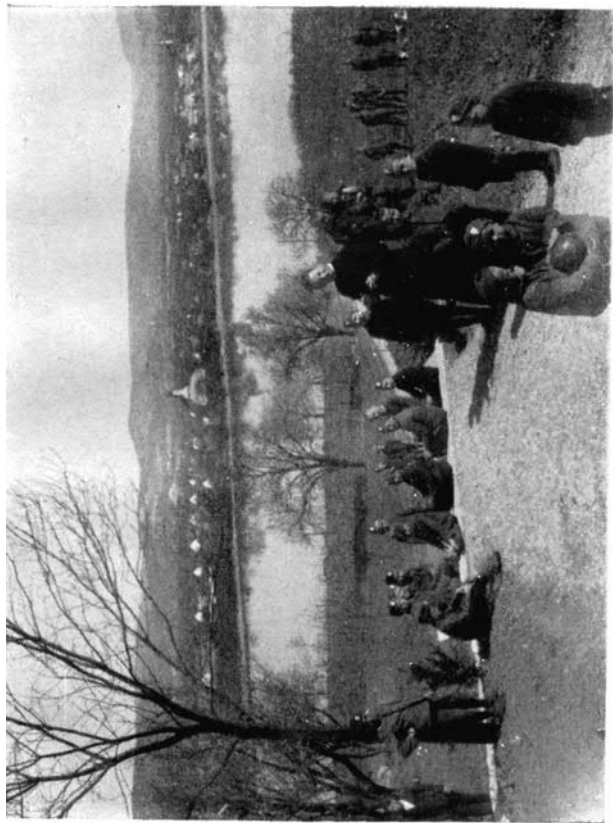
Beniczky Boys' Home of the Catholic Patronage Society, Honok,
Szojnok County.



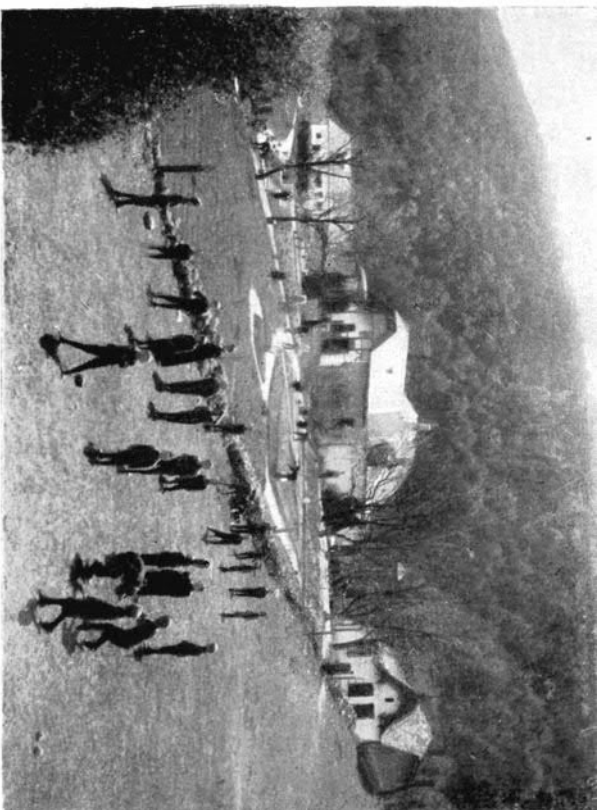
Beniczky Boys' Home of the Catholic Patronage Society, Homok,
Szolnok County.



„Mária Olalma“ Boys Educational Institute of the Catholic Patronage
Society, Visegrád.



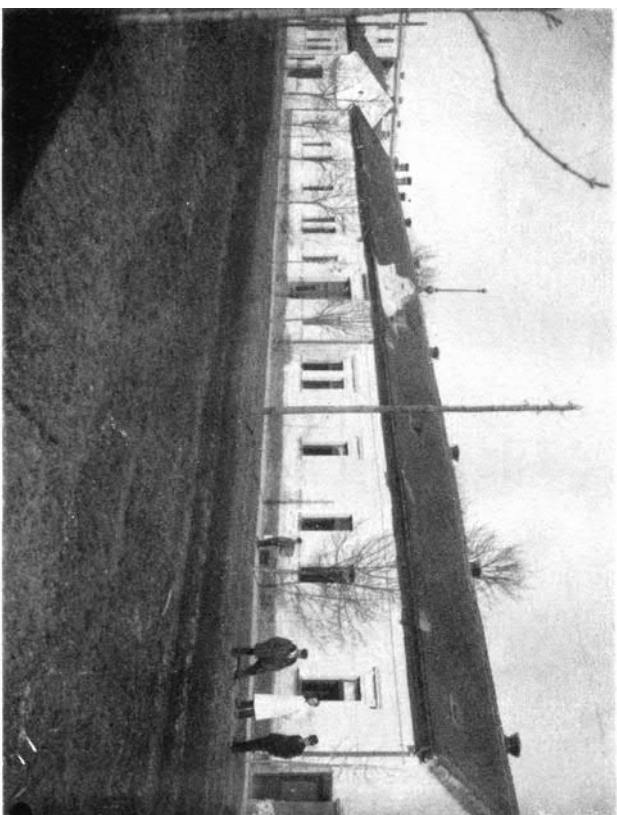
„Mária Oltalma“ Boys Educational Institute of the Catholic Patronage
Society, Visegrád



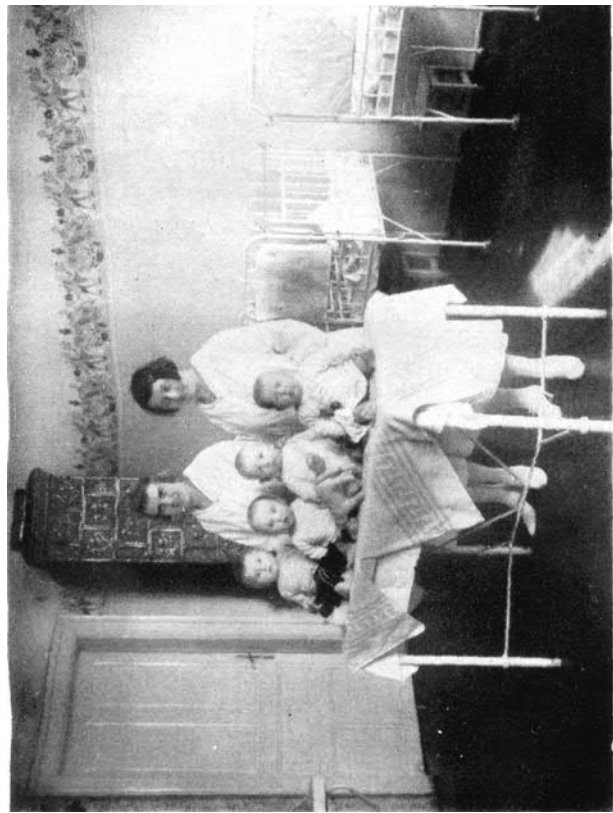
"Mária Olalma" Boys Educational Institute of the Catholic Patronage Society, Visegrád.



Therapeutic Institute of Békés County Patronage Society at Gyula.



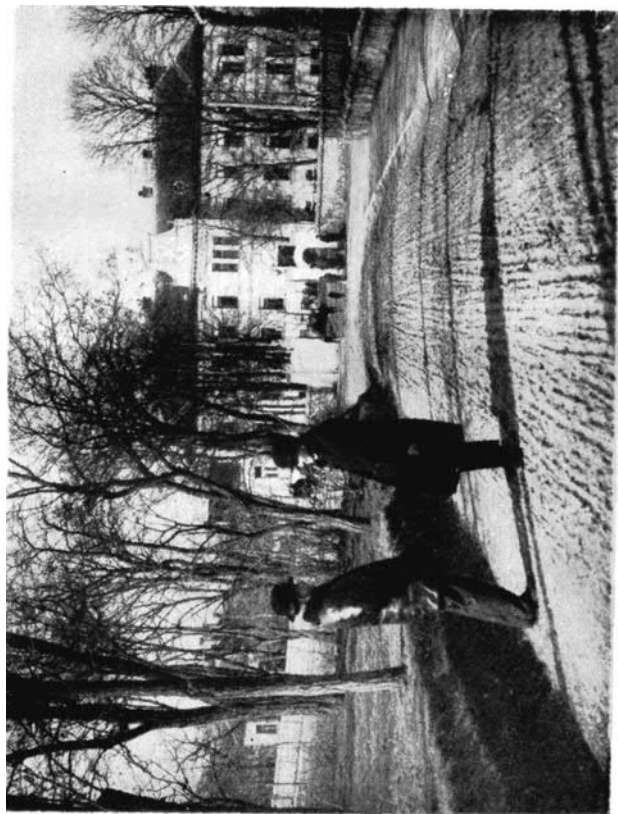
Therapeutic Institute of Békés County Patronage Society at Gyula.



R. H. State Child Asylum, Veszprém.



R. H. State Child Asylum. Veszprém.



R. H. State Child Asylum, Veszprém.

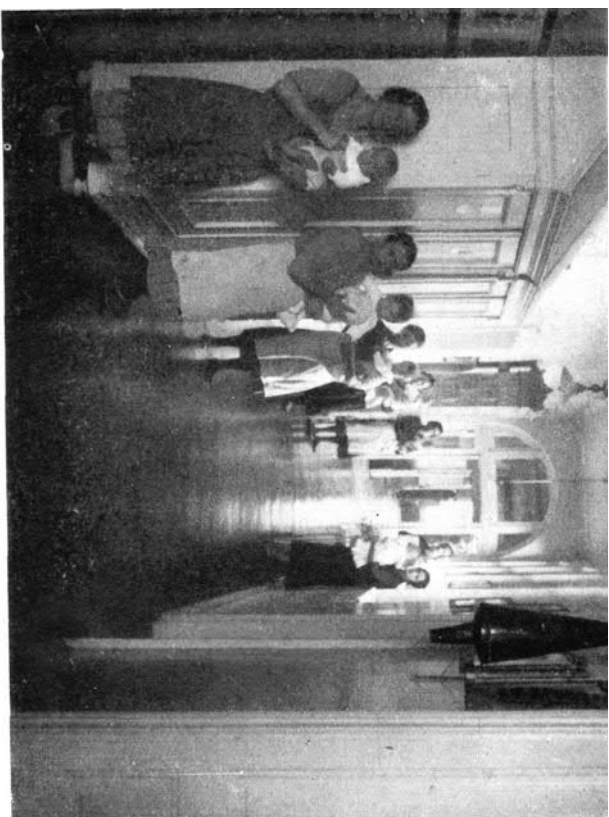
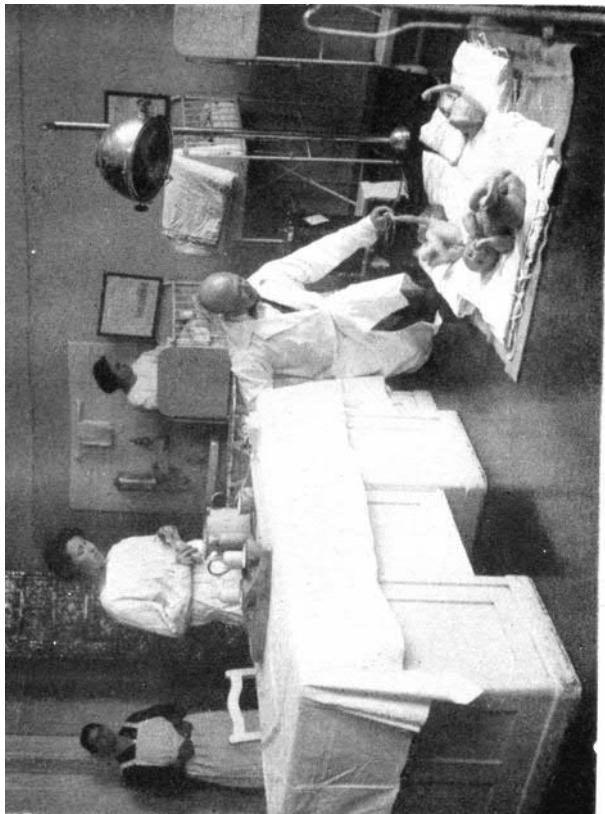


Fig. 29. R. H. State Child Asylum, Szombathely.



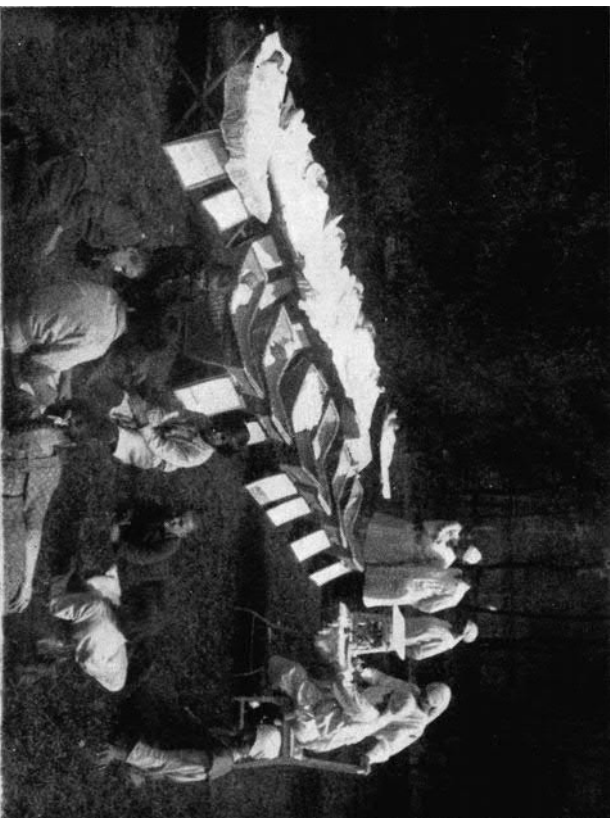
R. H. State Child Asylum, Szombathely.



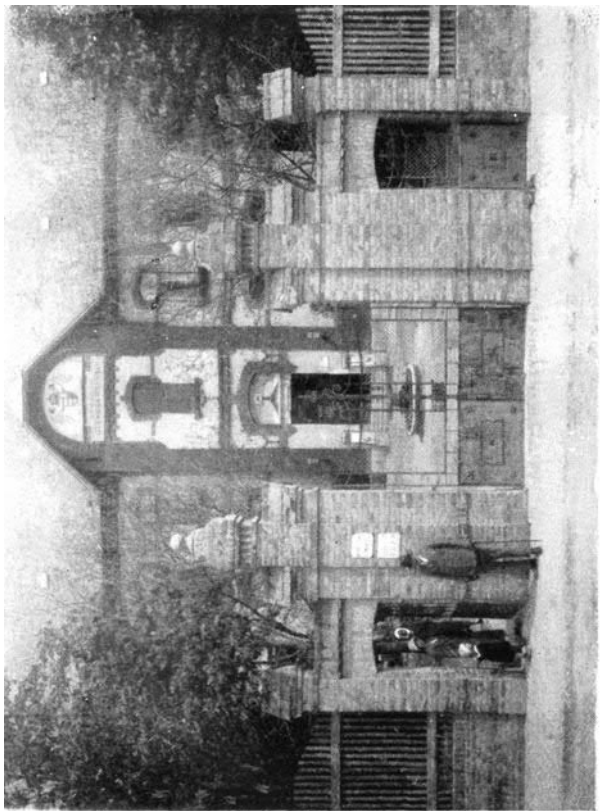
R. H. State Child Asylum. Szombathely.



R. H. State Child Asylum, Szeged.



R. H. State Child Asylum, Szeged.



R. H. State Child Asylum, Szeged.

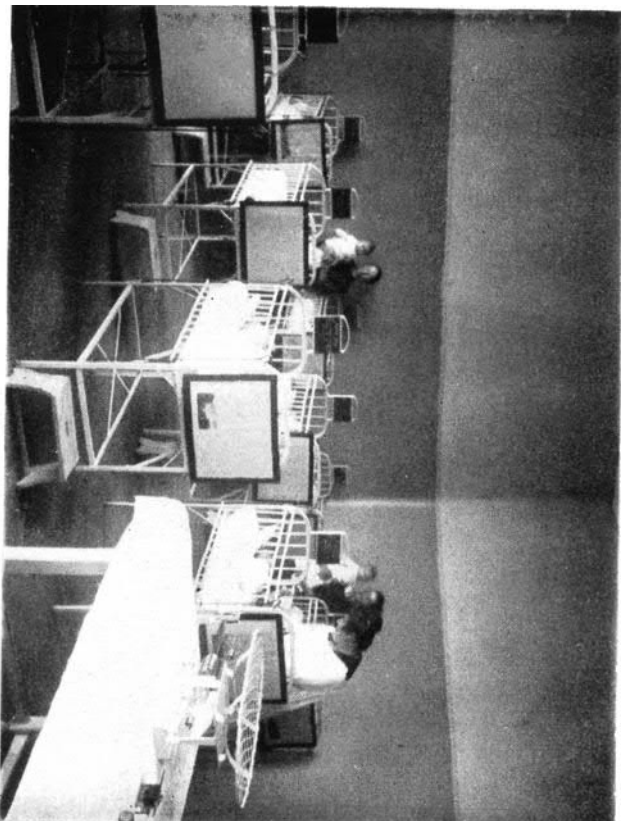
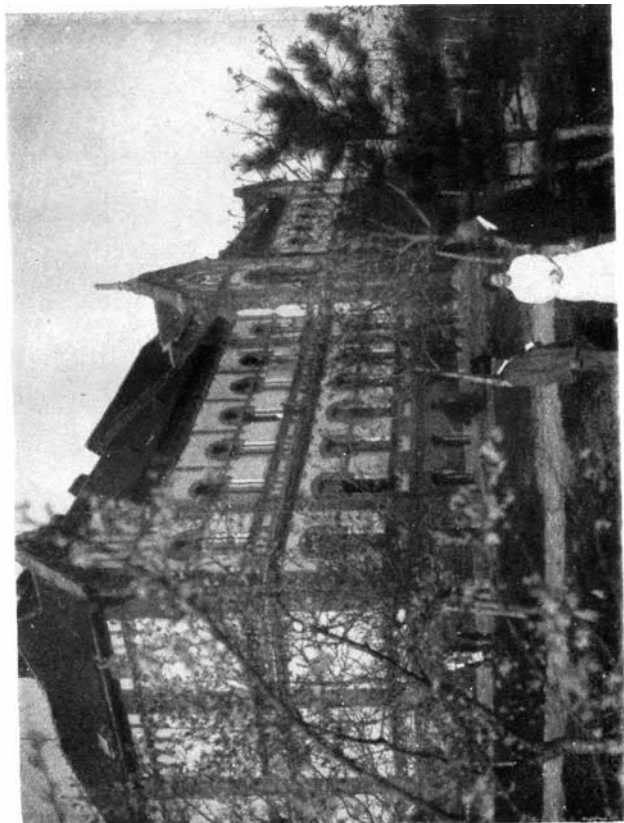
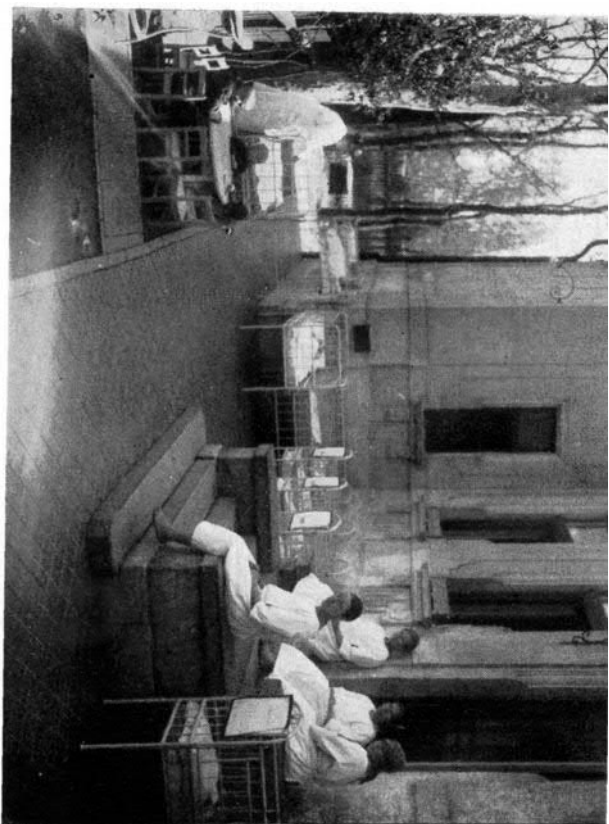


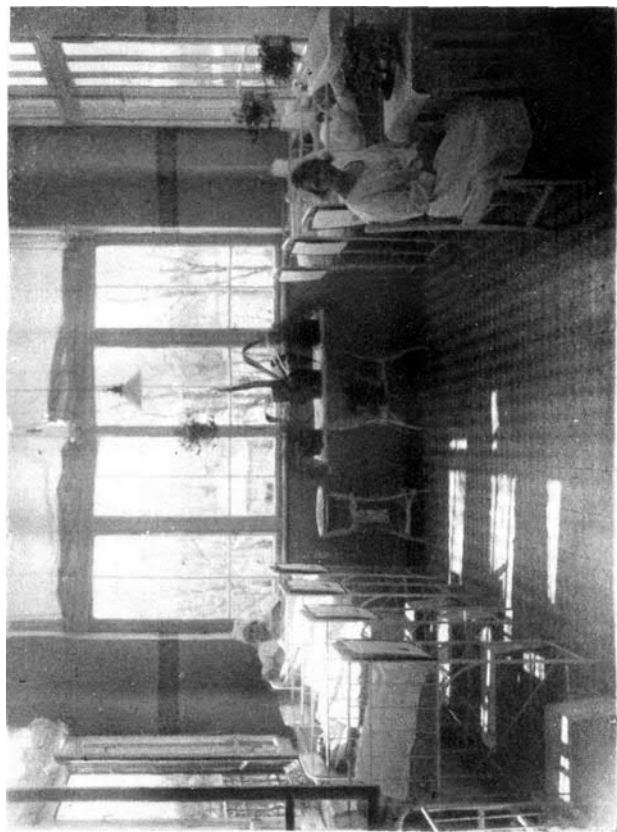
FIGURE 1. R. H. State Child Asylum, Pécs.



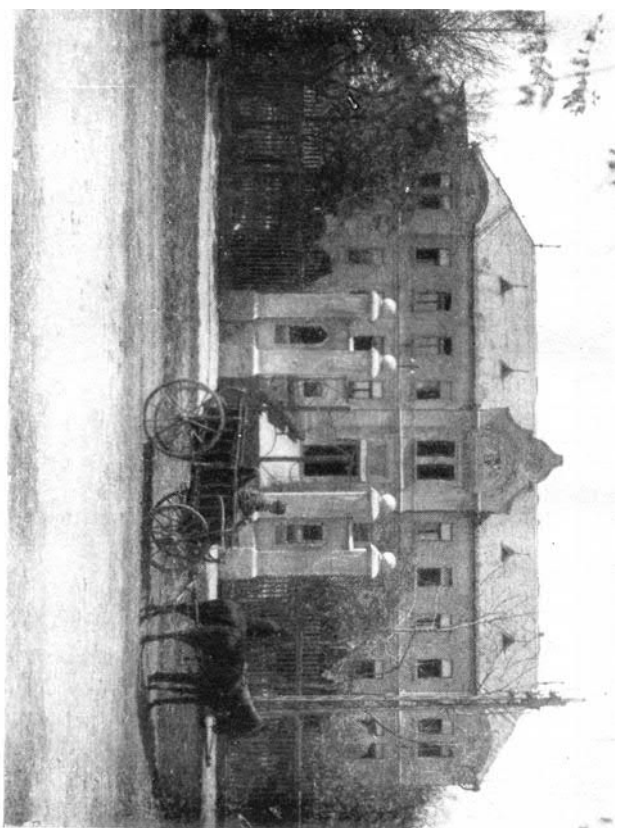
R. H. State Child Asylum. Pécs.



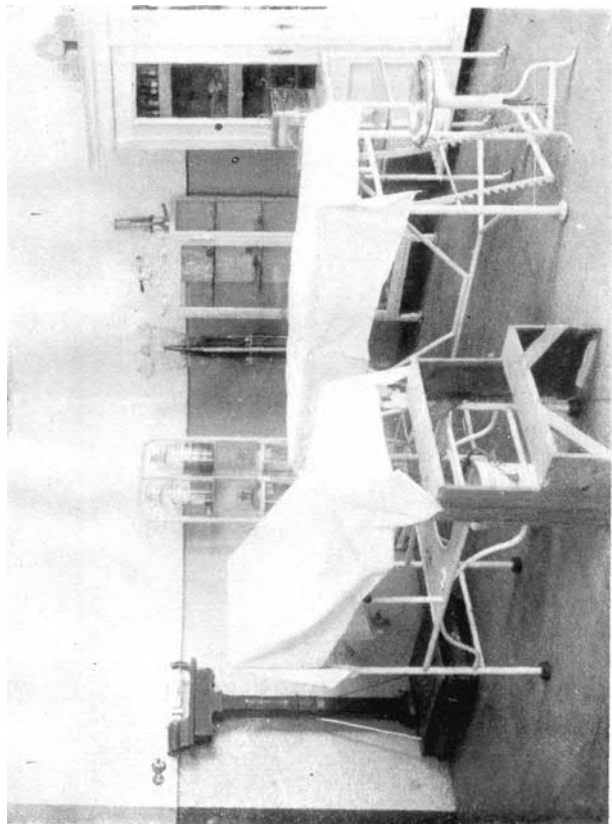
R. H. State Child Asylum, Kecskemét.



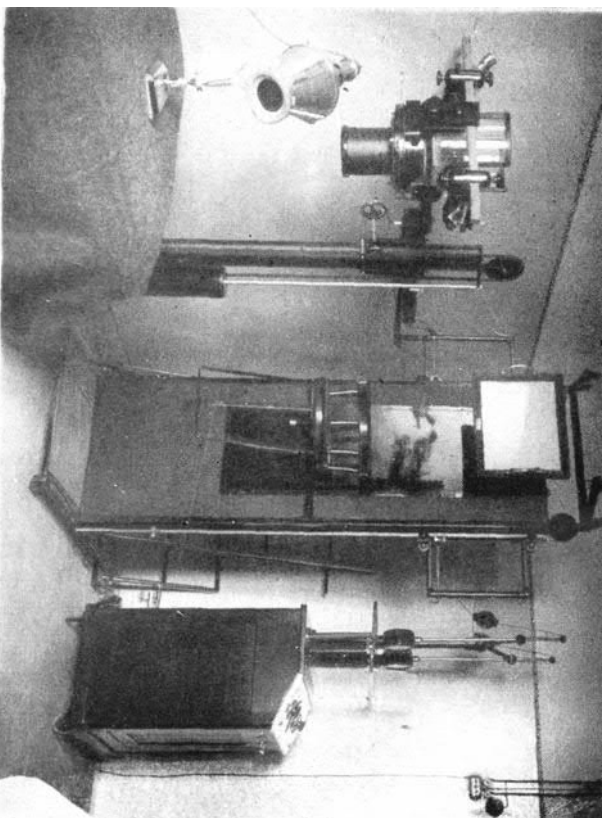
R. H. State Child Asylum. Keeskemét.



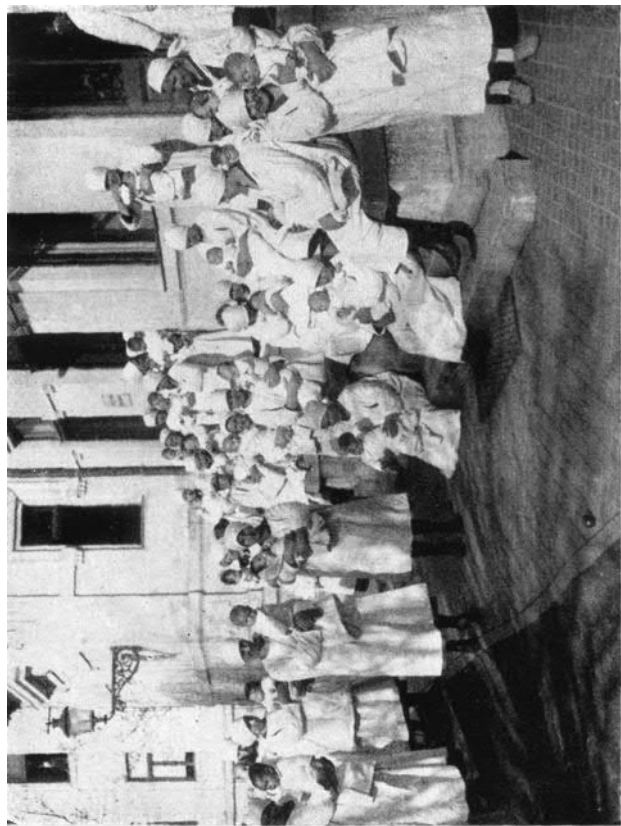
R. H. State Child Asylum. Kecskemet.



R. H. State Child Asylum, Gyula.



R. H. State Child Asylum, Debrecen.



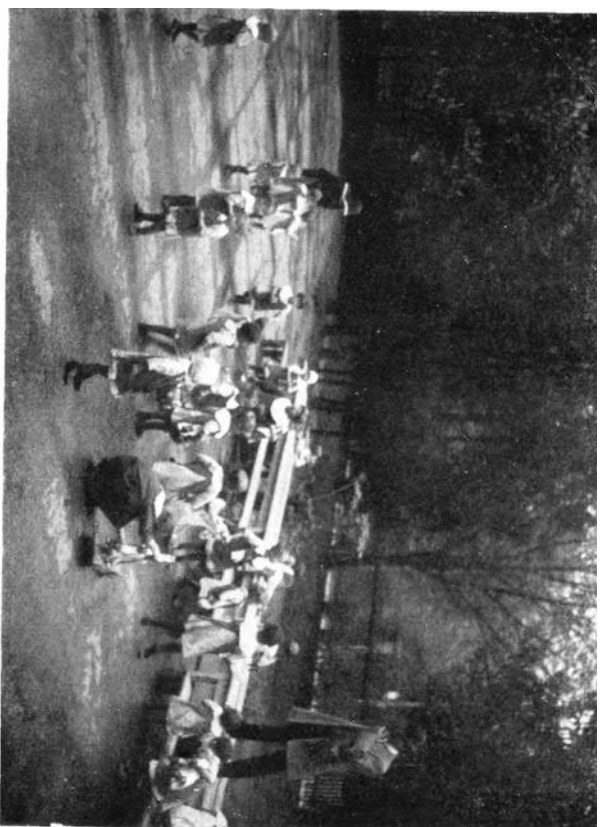
R. H. State Child Asylum. Debrecen.



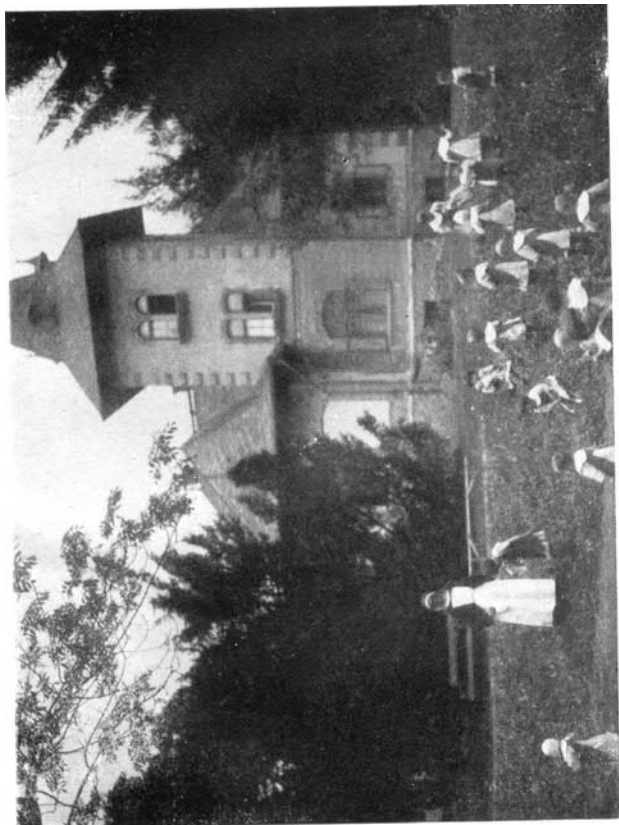
R. H. State Child Asylum, Debrecen.



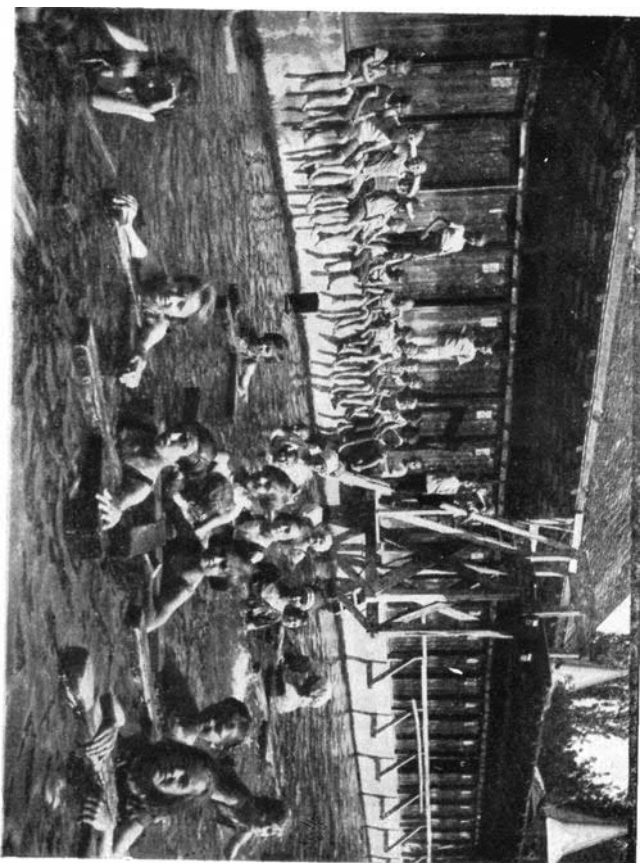
R. H. State Child Asylum, Budapest, Hűvösvölgy Home.



R. H. State Child Asylum, Budapest, Hárvölgy Home.



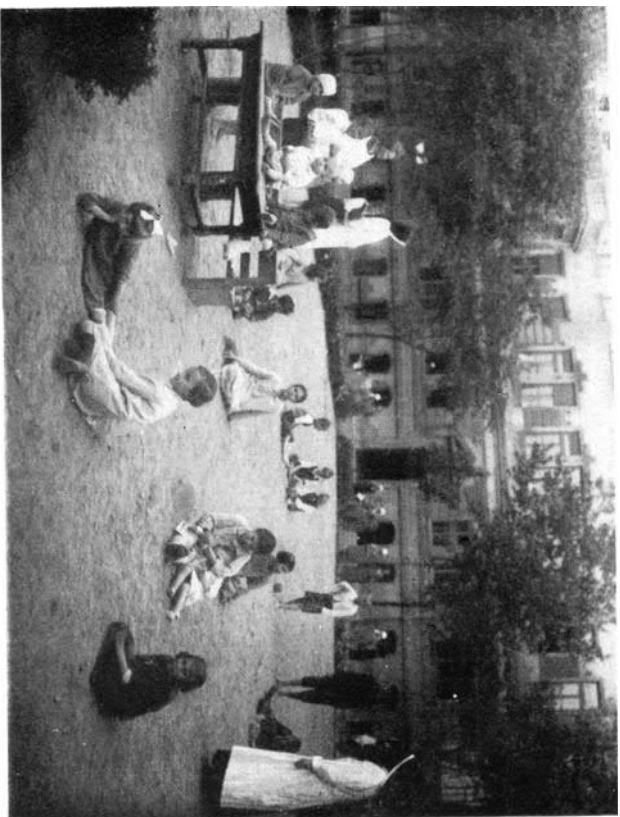
R. H. State Child Asylum, Budapest, Hűvösvölgy Home.



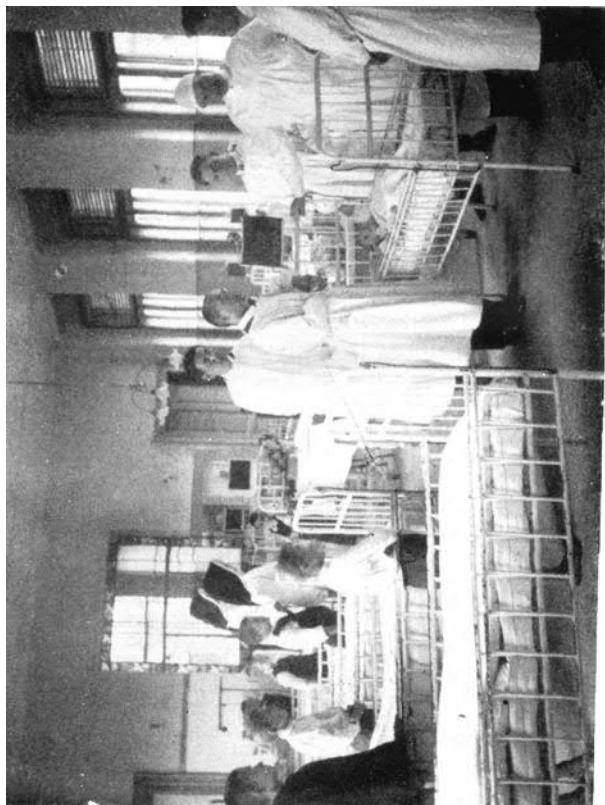
R. H. State Child Asylum. Budapest. Summer Resort at Eger.



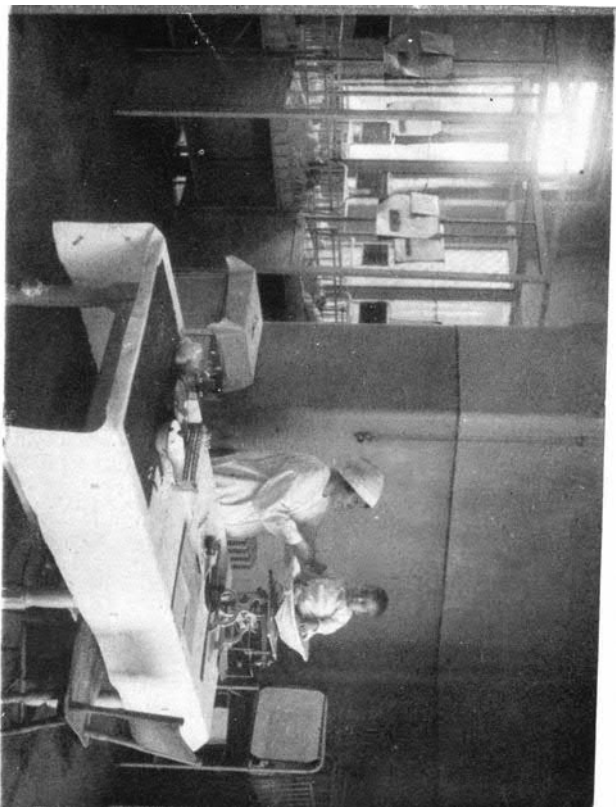
R. H. State Child Asylum, Budapest.



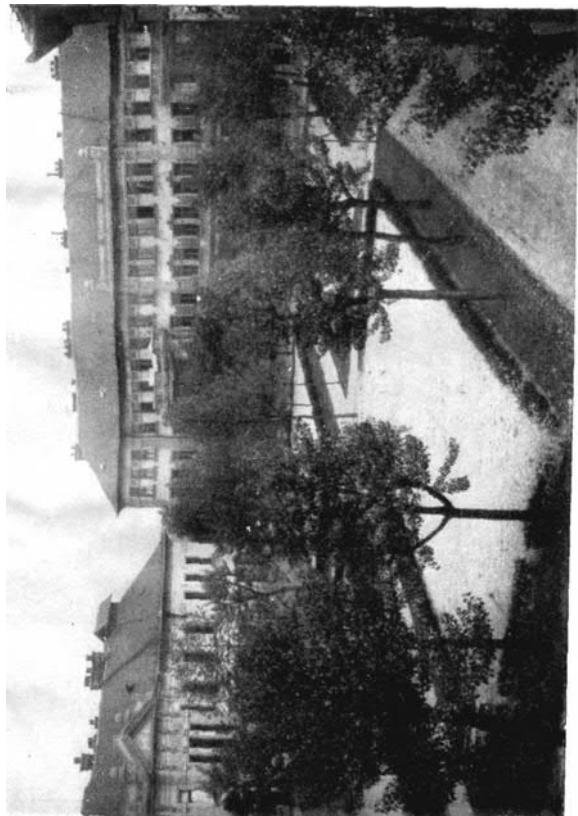
R. H. State Child Asylum, Budapest.



R. H. State Child Asylum. Budapest.



R. H. State Child Asylum. Budapest.



R. H. State Child Asylum, Budapest.



R. H. State Child Asylum, Budapest.