הכון השתיית הנישי של המרכז הישראלי לחק המזרז השוויי

של ארגונים שונים. המרכז הוא מעין מנהל משותף של מחתרות שונות ומשתתפים בו מספר רב של פעילים ו.utfיקים. המרכז מתמודד עם הפגעות שונות ומשתתפים בו מספר רב של פעילים ו utfיקים. המרכז מתמודד עם הפגעות שונות ומשתתפים בו מספר רב של פעילים ו utfיקים. המרכז מתמודד עם הפגעות שונות ומשתתפים בו מספר רב של פעילים ו utfיקים. המרכז מתמודד עם הפגעות שונות ומשתתפים בו מספר רב של פעילים ו utfיקים. המרכז מתמודד עם הפגעות שונות ומשתתפים בו מספר רב של פעילים ו utfיקים. המרכז מתמודד עם הפגעות שונות ומשתתפים בו就必须吗?
דבר مليار המרכז

Prof. Tzvi Katzman, Director, CGI

החברה היא החברה המרכזית לפעילות שיווק במשק הישראלי. היא מעניקה שירותים ייחודיים לא事宜ים במשק הישראלי, ומציעה פתרונות אסטרטגיים ומבוססים על מחקר שיווקי. החברה מציעה מגוון שירותים ופור巉ות בשיווק, בפיתוח המותג, בbffיקס, ובמיזוג בווידאו ומדיה אונליין. המרכז פועל מאז שנת 2000 ומציע פתרונות ייחודיים לפי צרכי המוסק Auschwitz ולהיבטים שונים של השיווק.

מקרא כתוב: ארוחת ברכה

שהנטה ביראל

המודל המערבי של שירותים במשק הישראלי

ברוח גבע (נינו) כתוב: "המודל המערבי של שירותים במשק הישראלי, הוא המודל הנפוץ ביותר במשק הישראלי. הוא מוקפד בניסיון." 

פיוקים המערביים woll לשווק את שירותים במשק הישראלי, כל ארגון תעשיות ושירותים מתקדםstruments המודרניים sensuals. שיווק услуги במשק הישראלי, הוא המודל הנפוץ ביותר במשק הישראלי. הוא מוקפד בניסיון." 

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מרצה פורפ אנטונים יוגרו, נושא STR, בכסנ התערショ
החישו של המרכז הירושלמי לחקר המגור של

פֶּסְפִטִּיֵּי בִּישָרָאָל

רב השורש והשיטה ביישנה

Prof. Aminor Mager, President, ISTR

פורם ב-ואוניברסיטה להלוסי, מחקרים בטון הגנה של

25 ב-5 מנהיגים ידועים ומקדמים שיאו 3-1-7 מסמכים חכמים ערך שיא

700 נוזל המחקר המכלים צורף ו-1-3-9 מנהיגים חכמים ערך שיא

ויוצרו מחקרים מחקרים בישראל ובין ישראל.

ההיתר לשואל המחקרים מỐוה מחלקת

מהشدد את המנהיגים צורף ו-1-3-9 מנהיגים חכמים ערך שיא

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פֶּסְפִטִּיֵּי בִּישָרָאָל

רבע שבשנה erstenת צורף ו-1-3-9 מנהיגים חכמים ערך שיא

ויוצרו מחקרים מחקרים בישראל ובין ישראל.
the survey is considered to the first of its kind, in the Arab society in general, and within the Palestinian Arab society in Israel in particular.

The findings of this survey will be presented at a symposium to be held in November 1999. Participants in the symposium will include researchers, Third Sector organizations, directors, political leaders, etc. The report will be published in three languages: Arabic, Hebrew and English.

The survey, publication and symposium are funded by the Ford Foundation.

Inter-University Forum
For Research Students
In Third Sector Issues

Twenty-five postgraduate students from seven Israeli and four foreign higher education institutions participated in ICMS this year's conference. Their outstanding contribution was both through the presentation of research works and active participation in discussions. The high quality of their contribution brought about an idea to establish in the coming academic year (1999-2000) an Inter-University Forum for Research Students investigating Third Sector issues. The forum will offer young scholars the opportunity to present their work before colleagues involved in different aspects of Third Sector research, and enjoy their feedback. Such a forum, not exceeding 15-20 members, will also serve as the base for establishing a researchers' network for such researchers who see the Third Sector as their primary area of activity.

We intent to convene the forum 4-5 times a year in different cities, and intend to invite specific experts to participate according to each session's program. Master and Doctoral students who are interested in participating in such a forum are invited to contact the Israel Center for Third sector Research for further details and registration questionnaire.

Calendar of Events

1999

June 9 - 11
The International Fund Raising Group, "Capacity Building: What Role Can Domestic Fundraising Play?" Leuvenhoek Congresscentrum, Noredwijkshof, The Netherlands. Contact: International Fundraising Workshop Ltd., 293 Kensington Road, London SE 11 4QE, UK; phone: (44-171) 587 0287; fax: (44-171) 587 3433; e-mail: ihf@ihf.org.uk

June 14 - 15
Workshop on "The Challenges of Managing the Third Sector," European Institute for Advanced Studies in Management, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK. Contact: Ms. Graziaja Michelante, ELASM Conference Manager, Rue d'Enghien, 13, 1000 Brussels, Belgium; phone: (32-2) 512 1929; e-mail: michelante@elasm.org, www.elasm.org

June 23 - 25
"2nd Conference on Business, Social Responsibility in the Americas." Hotel Intercontinental, Sao Paulo, Brazil. Contact: Instituto Etos, R. Francisco Leitao, 699 Cj. 4, 1107, 05414-020 Sao Paulo, Brazil; phone: (55-11) 3068-8539; fax: (55-11) 3068-8539 #110; e-mail: etos@etos.org.br

July 12 - 14
Institute of Charity Fundraising Managers, "1999 National Fundraising Convention." Birmingham Metropole Hotel, Birmingham, UK. Contact: Vivienne Hibbert, Director - National Fundraisers Convention, ICMA, Markers Towers, 1 Vine Hill Lane, London SW8 5NG, UK; phone: (44-171) 617-7424; fax: (44-171) 617-7424

October 24 - 26
Independent Sector Annual Meeting, Los Angeles, California, USA. Contact: Independent Sector, 1201 Eighteenth Street, NW, Suite 300 Washington, DC 20036 USA; phone: 202-467-6100; fax: 202-467-6101; e-mail: meeting@indepsvc.org, www.indepsvc.org

November 4 - 6
28th Annual conference of ARKOSA, Association for Research on Nonprofit Organizations and Volunteer Action, Washington, DC, USA. Contact: Anita Potinsky, Executive Director, ARKOSA, Indiana University Center on Philanthropy, 550 West North Street, Suite 301, Indianapolis, IN 46202 USA; phone: (317) 634-2120; fax: (317) 634-8900; e-mail: apotinsky@indyvax.indiana.edu

November 9 - 10
EFAS, 20th Annual General Assembly, Berlin, Germany. Contact: European Foundation Centre, 31 Rue de la Concorde, 1050 Brussels, Belgium; phone: (32-2) 512-8938; fax: (32-2) 512-3263; e-mail: aga@efc.be

2000

July 5 - 8
International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR) Fourth International Conference Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland. Contact: Margery Breg Daniels (phone: 410-516-4678) or Donna Schaub (phone: 410-516-5561; donna.schaub@jhud.edu); ISTR, Johns Hopkins University, 567 Wyman Park Building, 3400 North Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218-2688 USA; phone: 410-516-4870
Prof. Antonin Wagner, President of ISTR, Addresses 2nd Annual ICTR Conference

Prof. Antonin Wagner, President of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR) and Professor Emeritus of the University of Zurich, Switzerland, delivered the keynote address at the 1999 ICTR Conference. He began by exploring the ontological and linguistic implications of nonprofit organizations and the nonprofit sector. The challenge of researching these phenomena from a comparative perspective requires that we resolve one of the oldest philosophical dilemmas: the logical antinomy of the particular and the universal. He then traced the development of the "public sphere" across time and space and pointed out how the French Revolution signaled the emergence of the modern nation-state as the "primary source of societal cohesion and ultimate institution of the public sphere." Later however, he observed that societal integration required not just one type of public institution, but relied upon a functional differentiation and a complex division of labor among state-run organizations and voluntary associations. Wagner then discussed the development of this functional differentiation in a number of European countries and offered the following observations regarding that of Israel: "The Israeli Third sector developed in the absence of a state and sometimes as a substitute for it. Moreover, the nonprofit organizations set up the infrastructure for the State to be and its service delivery agencies. The functional differentiation therefore evolved from the nonprofit organizations and not the other way around." At the same time, he asserted that the political centralism ([mamlimut]) which prevailed in Israel until the 1970s, resulted in the transition from a highly centralized nonprofit sector towards a more diversified organizational landscape that was considerably slower as compared to most European countries.

Prof. Wagner concluded by delineating the fundamental issues of cross-national third sector research. This requires that in our field we treat universally acceptable operational definitions and the need for understanding the particular circumstances not-as mutually exclusive but mutually enhancing aspects of a comparative research effort. This can be done by practicing exemplary or paradigmatic research [whereby] examples mediate between the particular and the universal... It seems to me that the purpose of this conference and of ICTR's research effort as large is exactly to enable us to practice exemplary research.

A New Study: Corporate Social Responsibility in Israel

ICTR in conjunction with MA'AL (Hebrew acronym for "Corporate Commitment for Society") have initiated a new study entitled "Patterns of Corporate Social Responsibility in Israel." This is the first study on this topic in Israel. The study is conducted by Prof. Ari Reichel from the School of Management of BGU.

While the issue of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is very well known in the US, Canada and Europe where it is recognized that such behavior on behalf of the corporation not only helps society but contributes to business as well, in Israel, this field is in its infancy. It is expected that the study will also enhance its development. The study, which will last one year, will initially focus on 20 corporations. In each, several key individuals will be interviewed and other data pertaining to the corporation social and philanthropic activities will be gathered. The goal is to identify major patterns of such activity, to develop a typology of those and to develop hypotheses as to the factors that encourage or retard them.

New Study: Giving and Volunteering Among the Palestinian-Arab Population in Israel

Assisting people in need is an important value in most cultures and religions. This value is of utmost significance in the Arab culture and is considered as one of the primary pillars of Islam, which is the religion of most Arabs. Aiding others through "Zakat" is one of the five most holy commandments that each Moslem should fulfill. According to this commandment, each Moslem ought to donate a proportion of his disposable wealth for distribution to people in need. Zakat aims to serve as a relief to the poor on the one hand and to redistribute the wealth within the Moslem society on the other. This serves as a cultural-religious background for modern philanthropic activity.

In understanding the Third Sector in Israel, there is a special importance to focus on the patterns of philanthropy within the Arab-Palestinian population, both as a subject in its own right and as a means to better understand that population and its specific characteristics.

Within the framework of a larger study on patterns of giving and volunteering in Israel in 1997, a special survey was conducted on a representative sample of the Arab-Palestinian population. The sample consisted of 300 adult respondents representing the different religions, age-groups and geographic locations of this population.

Abed Chanem and Elias Zaidan are currently analyzing and summarizing the findings. The final report will present the scope and patterns of the philanthropic activity (both formal, within organizations and informal, in the community) within the Arab-Palestinian population. The analysis will focus on different sociodemographic variables, such as age, gender, geographic location, religion, income, education etc.

To the best of our knowledge, quantitative studies on the subject have not been conducted in the Arab world. Therefore,
Ben Gurion University Vice President for Research and Development congratulated ICTR and stated the invaluable contribution of research centers in promoting the research in this and other new and important fields of study. Prof. Ari Reichel, Chair of the Scholarship Committee and a member of ICTR's Steering Committee, presented the scholarship scrolls to the two winners and congratulated them for their work.

In the second day's lunch (the Annual Award for Innovation and Creativity in Third Sector Research was presented to Prof. Lester Salamon from Johns Hopkins University, Ben-Gurion University, and Prof. Nadir Figen, presented the official scroll of the Award, and an enclosed check, given to Prof. Salamon an account of the conceptual and methodological contribution to Third Sector research through his pioneering work in the Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project).

Prof. Salamon was congratulated by yet another distinguished guest of the conference, the President of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR), Prof. Antonin Wagner from Zurich University. Prof. Wagner delivered a lecture concerning the major issues regarding international Third Sector research. A reception in honor of Prof. Salamon concluded the conference.

Prof. Salamon, who was deeply impressed by the students' activity at ICTR has decided to return the monetary reward he received with the Award, and asked to add this sum to ICTR's Scholarship Fund.

Written only a few days after the Second Annual Conference of our Center, this column is probably influenced by the writer's feelings after a successful event. I was very pleased to hear from many participants that they too share these feelings. We will certainly draw all the relevant conclusions for future conferences; once we gather all the data and analyze everything we need to consider from this one. Yet, clearly the decision to hold the conference in a location that ensures a steady level of participation of all the parties throughout the conference proved correct, and contributed considerably to its success. It also seems that tradition is emerging; our records show that about 50 of the participants in this year's conference came to last year's conference as well. If they come next year too, we will consider awarding them a "frequent participation" badge.

As it is to indulge in the success after such a conference, the many compliments we received on ICTR's this year's activities were accompanied with expectations as well. Trying to fulfill these expectations turns into challenges I want to share with you some of my initial thoughts about these challenges.

The findings from the Hopkins Project and from the Third Sector database pertaining to nonprofit organizations ("Amotot") registries and government grants of Third Sector organizations, and the following discussion, caused many of the participants to wonder about their meaning regarding the role of the Third Sector in Israeli society. On the one hand, its proximity to the public and political sectors turns it into an instrument for government, any government, trying to use it as a tool at its discretion. On the other hand, in the economic environment it operates, the sector (or parts of it) must confront business organizations and adopt business orientations to be able to compete on the market. These two trends leave very little room for a unique Third Sector "societal orientation." What is that "societal orientation"? Does it really exist, or is it merely a myth? If it is out there, how do we define and measure it? How can it be fostered, facing pressures in contradictory directions? All these questions are, of course, not to be taken lightly.

Many of the speakers who commented on the findings said or implied that the presentation findings is insufficient. They expect ICTR to consider increasing the meaning of the findings, and thus assist the evolving debate over Israel's Third Sector's roles. This is a reasonable expectation of a University Research Center that develops knowledge in a specific field. ICTR gladly takes upon itself this challenge. What it means is that we need to deal, almost simultaneously, with the collection of data of various kinds on the one hand, and with developing frameworks for analysis and evaluation of these data on the other. It is clearly not an easy task, as the development of such frameworks will obviously entail taking sides on different issues. Engaging in such tasks, we will attempt to learn from the experience of others in similar Centers around the world. Feedback from you, our readers, will greatly help us to steer our way as to the kind of ICTR's activities.

Students' Research Forum: Another aspect of the Conference which was particularly exciting to me was the impressive participation of Masters and Doctoral students from various institutions of higher education in Israel and abroad. These constitute the potential for Third Sector Research in the Israel. ICTR is committed to do utmost at assisting and encouraging them. The program we are initiating for the coming year (see separate article) is based on the very successful experience we had with a similar forum we are running at Ben-Gurion University this year. We see no reason why only BGU students should enjoy such an opportunity. It is another important step towards developing the due academic recognition for our research field.

Ben Garion
In the comfortable ambience of a hotel on the Dead Sea, the Second Annual Conference of the Israeli Center for Third-sector Research (ICTR), featuring "The Characteristics of the Third Sector in Israel", took place in March 1999. After learning from last year's experience, it was decided to hold the conference this year in a relatively distant locale, in order to create a more intimate and compelling milieu, and to encourage meaningful interactions among conference participants. Some 120 persons pre-registered, and some 150 actually participated. Among the participants were scholars and researchers, non-profit organizations' and foundations' directors, government officials, as well as some 25 graduate and post-graduate students.

The volume of participation and the composition of the participants suggest that our field of research is beginning to attract the interest of important groups in society.

The highlights of the conference were presentations of two projects by the Israeli Center for Third-Sector Research, featuring new findings on the Third Sector in Israel: The Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project (CNP), and the Israeli Third Sector Database.

A lively discussion followed the presentation on the concept and first and partial findings from the Israeli Third Sector Database. ICTR staff presented the results from the analysis of the nonprofit organizations (the "Amutot") registry and of government direct grants to Third Sector organizations.

The second highlight featured economic aspects of the CNP, both locally and internationally. First Prof. Lester Salamon, the international project's director, portrayed the conceptual and methodological infrastructure and the results of the project. Prof. Salamon's comparative findings demonstrate the Third Sector as a major economic force internationally, a conclusion congruent with the local findings presented in the following session by the Israeli researchers: Prof. Benjamin Gidron and Hagai Katz.

A distinguished panel commented on the findings and their significance, including Mr. Yoram Gabbay, Prof. Moshe Lissak, and Prof. David Newman.

In another plenary session CNP Israeli researchers presented their findings in three additional aspects of the Hopkins project. Dr. Nadera Bar-Mor presented an analysis of the legal aspects of the Israeli Third Sector; Dr. Ilana Silber presented an analysis of the historical development of the sector (with Dr. Zeev Rozenhal) and Moti Telias presented an analysis of the government policy vis-à-vis the sector (with Prof. Joseph Katan).

In yet another part of the program, researchers from different institutions presented their work in parallel sessions. The 17 papers presented, covered a wide array of issues and disciplines. Issues such as "civil society and the state", "Third Sector organizations' strategies and leadership", "policy", "classification" were covered. Among the presented papers were those that won the Israeli Center for Third sector Research scholarships for this year.

In addition to the formal academic program, the Conference featured, for the first time, two events that are equally important for the development of Third Sector research in Israel. In the formal opening dinner, the winners of ICTR's scholarship for MA theses for 1999 were announced: Michal Rabinovitz from the Hebrew University, and Hagai Katz from Ben-Gurion University. Prof. Zvi M. Rosenwool...

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