



FEB 23 2004

LEGAL SERVICES

BEIT LOHAMEI HAGHETAOT

GHETTO FIGHTERS' HOUSE MUSEUM בית לוחמי הגטאות

Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation
POB 8300
San Francisco, CA 94128-8300

Chief Judge Edward R. Korman
U.S. District Judge
U.S. Courthouse
225 Cadman Plaza East
Brooklyn, NY 11021

January 27, 2004

Your Honor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would like to present to you two Ghetto Fighters' Museum projects that are actually interconnected, and which will be the Ghetto Fighters' Museum's flagship programs for the coming decades. In both these projects we are for the first time preparing ourselves for the period in which, unfortunately, the number of living Holocaust survivor witnesses will have greatly diminished. We are preparing for the time when the living testimony of those who personally underwent the Holocaust will be second hand testimony via educational and museum activities. Consequently, we need to do everything possible so that we can offer future generations a way of preserving the painful memory, because those who don't remember the past have no future.

I would like to state that both these projects were initiated by Holocaust survivors who sensed that this might be their last contribution in this world, and so it is important to us to fulfill this mission while they are still among us, so that they can be part of the process, and can show the second and third generation their way in life.

One project is "Upgrading of the Museum Exhibitions", and the second one is "Holocaust Survivors in the State of Israel – a Historical, Cultural, Educational and Social Dialogue".

I am at your service for any question, request, comment or amendment you may have. The mission we have taken upon ourselves is a mission on behalf of the survivors, the Jewish people and the entire world.

Sincerely,

Simcha Stein
General Director



BEIT LOHAMEI HAGHETAOT

GHETTO FIGHTERS' HOUSE MUSEUM בית לוחמי הגטאות

**Holocaust Survivors in the State of Israel – a Historical, Cultural,
Educational and Social Dialogue**
**A Project for the Documentation, Preservation and Support of
Holocaust Survivors in the State of Israel**
2004-2014

*For there is hope of a tree, if
it be cut down, that it will
sprout again, and that the
tender branch thereof will
not cease.*

Job 14:7

Background

The Ghetto Fighters' Museum, which was founded on April 19, 1949 in the Western Galilee, is the first Holocaust memorial museum established in Israel. The uniqueness of this place is that it tells the story of the home of Holocaust survivors, whose Zionist dream was seared by the terrible experience of the Holocaust, Jewish defiance and the uprising, and was reborn to a new life in Israel.

Through a variety of museological means, the museum exhibits chapters from Jewish life in Europe until the outbreak of war, and relates the history of the Jewish communities in the Holocaust, with an emphasis on initiative, Jewish resistance and ties to the Land of Israel.

Since its founding, and especially in the last decade, the Museum's educational activities provide thrilling encounters between the Holocaust survivor witnesses and the young people, soldiers, police officers, teachers and educators who come to the Museum for study days and seminars.

The desire to relate and the thirst to hear give rise to a very special relationship between the young people who come to the Museum activity and the Holocaust survivor witnesses.

The Vision

The Ghetto Fighters' Museum's unique experience in connecting the Jewish world that was and the experience of loss in the Holocaust and the rehabilitation of life and the construction of a museum, archive and vibrant community in the Galilee is evidence of the ability to continue expanding this initiative in other communities in Israel.

The Ghetto Fighters' Museum will lead the establishment of an extensive community system that includes the various government community service ministries (welfare, health, culture and education), which will recruit community resources for the well-being of the Holocaust survivors, and will work to incorporate them into the local ethos to be passed down to the second generation.

Goals

1. To enable the Holocaust survivors, the scant living residue of a great and vibrant Jewry who witnessed its destruction under tragic circumstances, to meet with young people living in their communities who want to ask and listen.
2. To bring the Holocaust survivors, especially new immigrants from the Former Soviet Union, closer to the life style of the community in which they live and to help preserve their testimonies and memories in the local archive, and through memorial ceremonies for Holocaust survivors. The continuing inflow of immigrants produces increases in Israel's survivor population, so that it now has the highest proportion of Holocaust survivors of any single country.
3. To assist people active in the community – social workers, volunteers, students' councils and students – to maintain contact with survivors and support them.
4. To incorporate the story of the survivors into the highly varied mosaic of the community's stories that blend together into the shared cultural experience of the community. This includes incorporating the North African and Middle Eastern communities that have generally been mistakenly omitted.
5. To increase awareness of the rehabilitation of Holocaust survivors in Israel, and to their cultural and social contribution to the community in which they chose to rebuild their homes. The Holocaust survivors are entitled to every possible level of respect, service and nurturing.

The Target Group

Holocaust survivors living in 140 towns, local and regional authorities

Since its establishment, the State of Israel has been a lodestone for thousands of Holocaust survivors who chose to build their lives there. Since the 1990s, they have been joined by new immigrants from the FSU, who in some areas make up 15-20% of the adult population. A relatively large number of this population group are Holocaust survivors living with their personal story, and who have not had the opportunity of sharing it with their families and the community in which they live. Now is the last opportunity to reach the veteran and new immigrant survivors, hear their stories and rescue the materials in their possession for the sake of future generations. It is also the last opportunity for young people to meet the remaining survivors in person.

Performance Objectives

1. **Pinpointing the characteristics of each community:** the makeup of the population, the number of Holocaust survivors and who they are, the community leaders, existing enterprises relevant to Holocaust survivors in the community, such as old age homes, commemoration sites, ceremonies, archives, community centers and students in contact with Holocaust survivors.
2. **Location of Russian-speaking new immigrant Holocaust survivors,** identification of the group characteristics in each community, in order to reach them in their own language and include them in the life of the community, despite the language barrier.

3. **Training and assistance for functionaries in the community**, who will lead all the components of the activity. In every authority or town there must be at least one official to take charge of all the activities with Holocaust survivors.
4. **The Museum staff constructs a separate work plan with each local team**, based on the characteristics of the group and the existing infrastructure. (The Museum staff represents three areas: archives, the Russian Department and education.)
5. **The Museum archive, library and team of experts provide support and assistance** with searching for materials and sources to complete the witnesses' stories, and add them to the story of the family and community that was wiped out. This support is especially important for the Russian-speaking immigrants from the FSU because of their having been cut off from their Jewish identity and the awareness of the common fate of the Jewish people in the Holocaust.
6. **An educational activity based on the survivors' testimonies** and production of didactic kits based on a selection of personal stories in each community. The Ghetto Fighters' Museum will be an active center for young people in each participating community.
7. **Assistance with the construction of a documentation and testimony center on the local Internet site**, through the use of advanced computer technology, to be run in the community centers and educational centers, especially in order to establish relations and enter into dialogue with the younger generation in the community.
8. **Direct contact with over 200 Holocaust survivor witnesses** who come to the Museum to give their testimony to the thousands of young people who take part in the Museum's activities.

Contact with the witnesses develops along several channels:

- **Giving personal testimony** – Every week 5-10 witnesses come to the Museum to tell their personal stories to the participants in the seminars and study days.
- Operation of a witnesses' website as part of the Museum website. The website gives the witnesses' story, invites the young people to continue the dialogue with the witnesses, and offers activities based on the testimonies that appear on the website.
- Preparation of short films of testimony (7-15 minutes) as part of the educational activity at the Museum. Based on these films, the children write letters to the witnesses and the witnesses reply.
- Assistance with the publication of books of testimony for the family, or for more extensive distribution.
- A witnesses' gathering that takes place two to three times a year and includes: a reception in the Museum, a discussion on topics close to the witnesses' hearts, and presentation of new museum activities and projects. To a great extent the witnesses' forum is the core connecting the Museum's activities and the survivors.



BEIT LOHAMEI HAGHETAOT

GHETTO FIGHTERS' HOUSE MUSEUM בית לוחמי הגטאות

Holocaust Survivors in the State of Israel – a Historical, Cultural, Educational and Social Dialogue

Appendix to the Project Budget

1. Regional Coordinators

Eight members of the Museum staff will serve as regional coordinators throughout the country. Each regional coordinator is in charge of the authorities in the project – cities, kibbutzim and moshavim – in his/her region, while encouraging the growth of local leaders for the project. Each regional coordinator will work in his/her own region: the Western Galilee, the Upper and Lower Galilee, greater Haifa, the Sharon, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, the coastal plain and the south. The regional coordinators will receive the messages they convey and their work methods from the multi-disciplinary steering committee of the project, composed of representatives from the Education Division, the library, the archives, the Museum Division and the Russian Department, which is in charge of leading the project. The steering committee will also have representatives from other institutions engaged in Holocaust education and commemoration.

The regional coordinators receive their salaries from the Ghetto Fighters' Museum, including per diem costs for transportation.

2. Community Leaders

Each authority will select a community director for this project, with the concept of the "community connecting its survivors", and will create a two-way system of dialogue, listening and the transfer of messages from the Holocaust survivors to the second and third generations in their community. The leader will receive one work day a week from the project, and the local authority will cover the remainder from its own budget.

The project will be implemented all over the country within its first five years, with a greater number of communities in each region being integrated into the project every year.

3. Staff Training

The training of the regional coordinators and the community leaders will be carried out at the Ghetto Fighters' Museum, in various ways: one-day seminars, three-day seminars of intense study. The work programs staff will be in charge of this area of training the people in the field.

4. Formulation of Work Programs in the Communities

A multi-disciplinary professional staff will formulate the work programs based on the stories of the survivors in the community and the resources of the Ghetto Fighters' Museum.

5. Supporting Experts

Two people from the archives and the library will be available for questions and requests from survivors and members of the second and third generation who are part of the project and are searching for information to be found only in documents, and not in history books or memoirs.

6. Educational Activity – Production of Materials

Each local authority will receive an annual budget of \$5,000 for activities and the production of materials, with the local authority contributing an additional budget. The materials, which are based on the stories of the survivors living in the community, are the basis for educational activities at schools, youth clubs, in informal education and youth movements, and everywhere that requires materials on the survivors living in the community.

7. A Documentation and Testimony Center on a Local Website in the Community

The project will create the possibility of giving the survivors and their stories a place of honor on the existing community website, with the understanding that each story adds something of value for both sides, the survivors and the future generations.

8. Contact and Work with Witnesses

The project will provide the group of survivors defined as witnesses, who tell their story to the future generations, with a stage, and a group to which they belong. The project will support community encounters at which the witnesses give their testimony, and encounters at the national level. The project will allocate \$1,000 to the local authority for this activity.

In conclusion – the Ghetto Fighters' Museum will lead a project of documentation, preservation and support for Holocaust survivors in Israel. It will use its professional resources, recruit leaders for this project in the communities in Israel, and will obtain assistance from additional professional bodies at the national level, with the intent of reaching maximum distribution of this activity in **140 local authorities** within a five-year period. This project of a community embracing its survivors will attempt to reach **150,000 Holocaust survivors** living in Israel, and to bring their stories to future generations by means of a true intergenerational dialogue: a historical, cultural, educational and social dialogue.

Project budget for 10 years - \$18,760,000

Simcha Stein
Director
The Ghetto Fighters' Museum

Budget for Multi-Year Project for Holocaust Survivors in Israel – in Thousands of Dollars

Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Total
1. Regional Coordinators 8 coordinators @ \$35,000	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	2,800
2. Community Leaders First year – 30 authorities Second year – 60 authorities Third year – 90 authorities Fourth year – 120 authorities Fifth year – 140 authorities \$5,000 per authority a year	150	300	450	600	700	700	700	700	700	700	150 300 450 600 4,200
3. Staff Training First year – 10+30 Second year – 10+60 Third year – 10+90 Fourth year – 10+120 Fifth year – 10+140 10 days a year @ \$50	20	35	50	65	75	75	75	75	75	75	20 35 50 65 450
4. Formulation of Work Program in Communities Education/Archive/Russian Dept.-3	50	50	75	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	850
5. Supporting Experts – Archive and Library	30	30	45	45	60	60	60	60	60	60	510
6. Educational Activity/Production of materials in the community \$5,000 yearly to local authority	150	300	450	600	750	750	750	750	750	750	6,000
7. Documentation and Testimony Center on Local Websites \$1,000 per year to local authority	30	60	90	120	140	140	140	140	140	140	1,140
8. Contact and Activity with Witnesses in the Community \$1,000 per year to local authority	30	60	90	120	140	140	140	140	140	140	1,140
Total Cost of Project over Ten Years	740	1115	1530	1905	2245	2245	2245	2245	2245	2245	18,760

Upgrading the Exhibitions While the Witnesses Are Still With Us

The Ghetto Fighters' Museum is a museum and educational center that tells the story of the Holocaust and Jewish revival through the eyes of its founders, the founders of Kibbutz Lohamei Haghetot. This is the story of life in the shadow of death, the story of the survivors' contending with the memory of the past and their attempt to begin a new life as a family and a community. The survivors are like a warning beacon to us and to the entire world, to show us how to confront evil, and in order to arouse humanity's conscience. This is the last will and testament of those who did not survive and the mission of those living here among us.

While the narrative of the Museum was shaped by the founders, the exhibitions, some of which were constructed fifty years ago, are outdated and their design does not permit the visitors of the present century to grasp the drama that they wished to convey. The purpose of the Ghetto Fighters' Museum renovation and redevelopment project is to retain the architectural and conceptual intentions of its founders, and adapt them to modern approaches in museum development, in its design and through the integration of new insights from research in this area.

Because the survivors are aging, we wish to actively involve them in the conception and redesigning of the exhibitions, and to incorporate their authentic testimony in each exhibition, while they are still here with us. They are a precious resource that can never be replaced.

In the framework of our capital plan for the renovation and upgrading of the Museum in the next five years, which is presented in the following booklet, we are giving a prominent place to the upgrading of the exhibitions. We feel that we must do this within the next five years, as time is running out with regard to our most important resource – the survivors.

The plan encompasses all the exhibition halls, according to three criteria:

1. New exhibitions that will be added to the building [the Central Hall, the Yizkor Hall, the "Return to Life" exhibition]
2. Exhibitions that will be re-designed ["The Changing Jewish World, the Youth Movements, the Rise of Fascism, Ghetos]
3. Exhibitions that will undergo change and updating [Camps, the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising]

The Claims Conference is providing substantial support for the physical aspects of upgrading and preserving the building, and therefore our present request focuses only on the exhibitions (see budget in booklet).

Hoping for a positive reply to this request, I remain
Sincerely yours,

Simcha Stein
Director
January 2004

The goal of the Ghetto Fighters' Museum's renovation and remodeling plan is to architecturally and conceptually maintain the intentions of its founders and adapt them to modern concepts of museum development, through its design and through the integration of new insights from research in the various fields of study. The framework plan encompasses all the exhibitions, according to the following criteria:

1. **New spaces** that will be added to the building [The Central Hall, The Return to Life exhibition]
2. **Existing spaces** that will either accommodate new themes [the Yizkor Hall, The Changing Jewish World exhibition], or hold re-designed exhibitions [the Youth Movements, the rise of fascism, ghettos]
3. **Spaces** that will undergo needed changes through updating and upgrading [Camps, the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising]



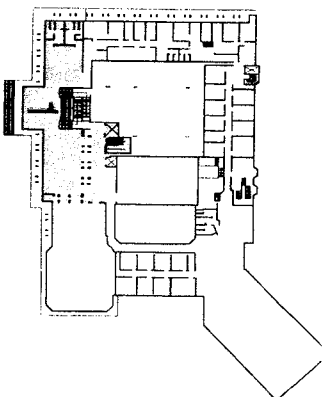
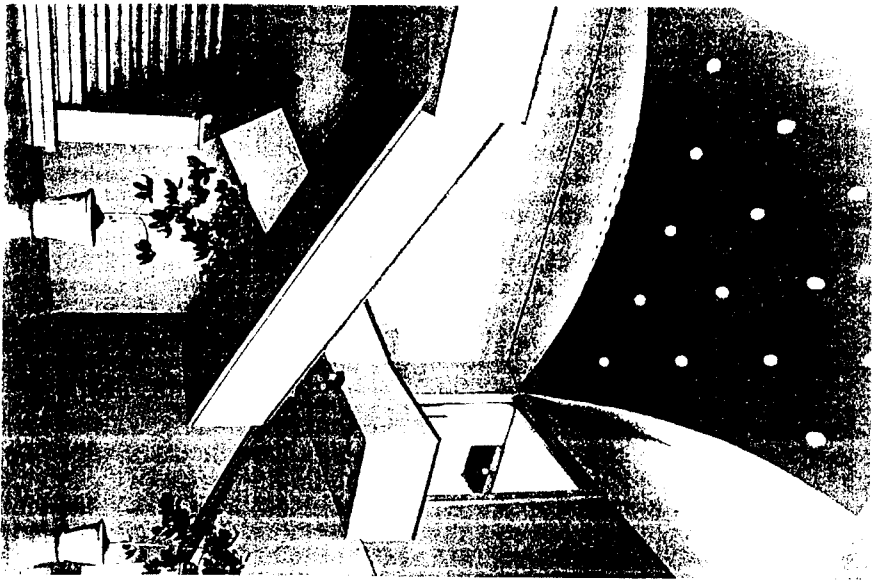
The architect's proposal



Bikeles' proposal

The Central Structure

1. Entrance Facilities and Circulation System:



Upgrading of the Museum on the entrance floor includes:

1. The reception area, museum shop, assembly area, cloakrooms and rest rooms
2. New circulation system: elevator and new staircase that connects all the exhibition floors

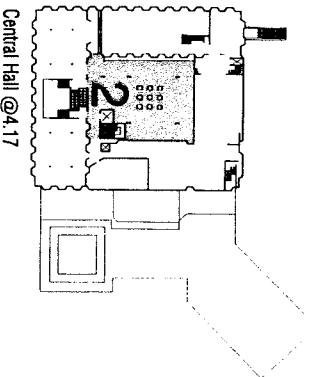
S.M.: 370 m²

Cost: \$150,000

Stage 1:

The Central Structure

2. The Central Hall:

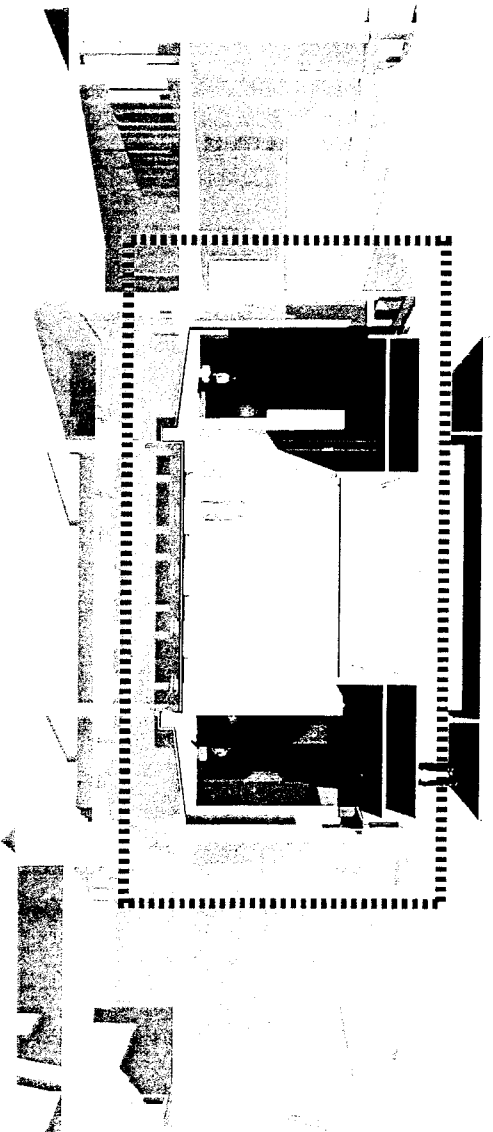


Central Hall @4.17

The Central Hall will be the heart of the museum. All the museum exhibition spaces lead from and to it. The themes exhibited in it will express the unique nature of the museum, with an emphasis on the achievements of its founders: their struggles in the past, their determination to pass on their experience through creation, documentation, education, and the establishment of the first kibbutz of Holocaust survivors.

Architecturally, the hall is connected conceptually to the "Yizkor" Hall, which is below it, and with the upper floors, the theme of which is "Return to Life", the apex of which is a square shaped observation point for viewing the landscape – a museum without borders.

The hall is spacious and impressive, though friendly and welcoming. The light that bathes it and is directed upwards metaphorically depicts the two main streams dealt with by the Museum: the line of life and the unique accomplishments of the founding fathers. Its themes will present the story of that group, which was marked by Archimedean decisions during the Holocaust and after: the return to the German-occupied territory, alternative leadership, organization of the survivors and the "Bricha" routes at the end of the war, and their moral leadership in Israel after the war.

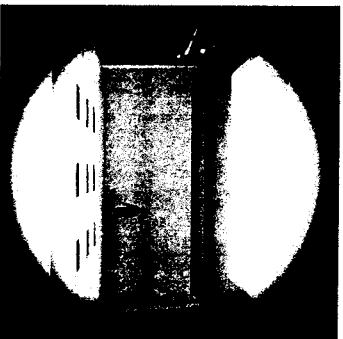
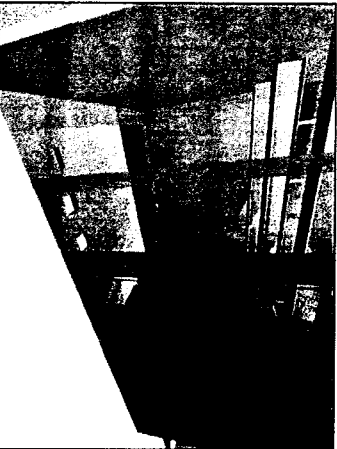


The Central Hall @ Level +4.17

Major Themes:

1. The vision of the Ghetto Fighters' Museum's founders – an educational living remembrance project [the antithesis of a monument]
2. The uniqueness of the Museum – its primacy, the biographies of its founders, representation of resistance in all its variations and the centrality of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, a popular [not academic] conception, national ceremonies [not for VIPs], a kibbutz and movement undertaking
3. The sources of the founders' ideology – general Jewish culture, Zionism, the culture of the youth movements
4. The documentation project – already begun during the war [commune, press, publication of books, ties with the "Oneg Shabbat" archive]; establishment of the archives and the collections [Miriam Novitch, Zuckerman]; publication of books; production of films
5. The beginning of the kibbutz – the early days, dilemmas of physical existence versus an educational mission [the handing down of memory]
5. The dialogue between memory and Israeli society – the shaping of Holocaust memory and utilizing it for ideological needs [its reflection in national gatherings]
7. Portraits of the founders – the biographies of the founders and the witnesses

These themes will serve as points of departure, and the visitor will again meet the founders through the exhibitions in the Museum's various redesigned spaces, in accordance with their involvement in the stories told in these spaces.



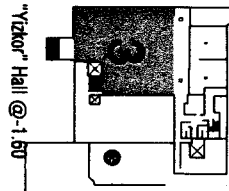
S.M.: 400 m²

Cost: \$1,000,000

Stage 1:

The Central Structure

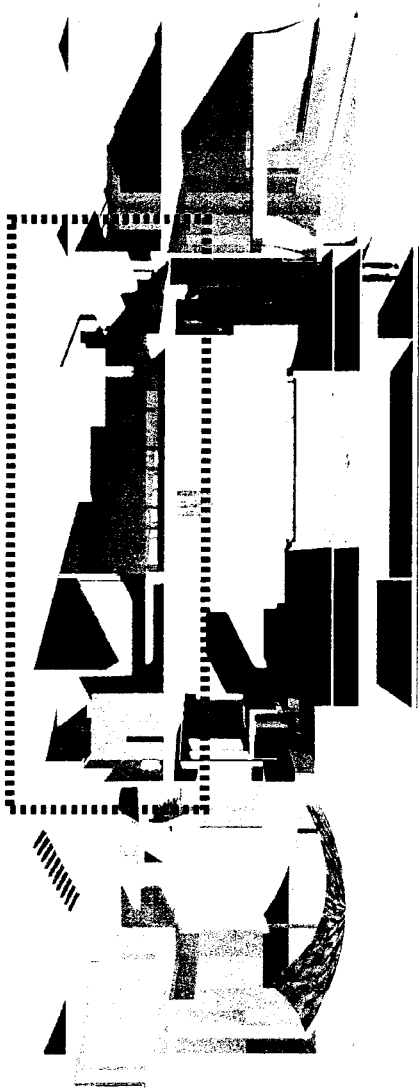
3. The "Yizkor" Hall:



This is a quiet and inward-facing space in its design and lighting, which is connected conceptually to the hall above it. In line with the intentions of the museum founders to see the museum as "an open archive", part of the museum archives (paintings, films, objects) will be exposed in this hall, and will permit the visitor to fathom the museum founders' extraordinary documentation enterprise, in all its richness and special qualities. By means of the encounter with the archive, whose role is to physically bring up history, the past will filter through to the present and the visitor will be able to make it his/her personal inheritance.

Since the archive collections cannot be handled, digital equipment will enable the viewers to browse among the works of art and objects, to learn about their uniqueness and explore their wider context. Thus, alongside the collection of film reels, it will be possible to see short films from the archive collection. It will also be possible to digitally "open" the "drawers" containing documents, and view and understand their content.

The arrangement and design of the collections will permit ongoing change and display in various contexts [thematic, biographical, etc.], so that the visitor to the museum can each time enjoy new unfolded items, can follow new research trends and be presented with the latest "discoveries" of the collections. Some of the space will contain seating for the perusal of computer screens that will allow the visitor to intimately unite with private memories.



The "Yizkor" Hall @ Level -1.50

S.M.: 400 m²

Cost: \$1,000,000

Stage 1:

4. Holland & Saloniki

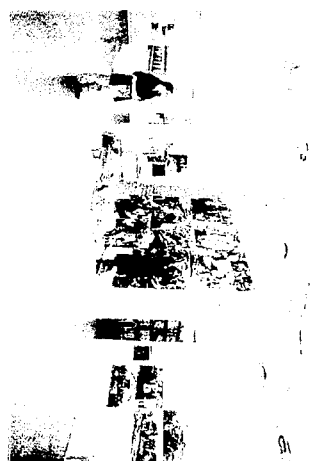
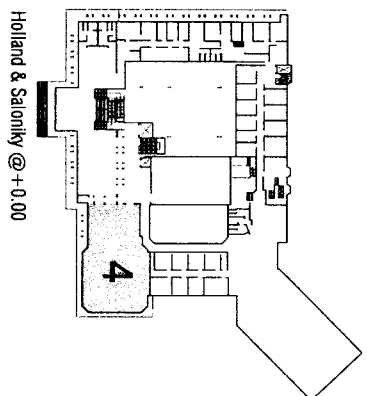
Saloniki - The exhibition recounts the history of the Jewish community in Saloniki from the city's founding to the community's end in the Holocaust.

Holland - The permanent exhibition "The Jews of Holland in the Holocaust" explores the tragic events leading to the extinction of this community, which had never before known persecution.

Both exhibitions will be relocated in an appropriate space in Naomi Judkowski's wing.

S.M.: 300 m²

Cost: \$270,000



5. The Zionist Youth Movements

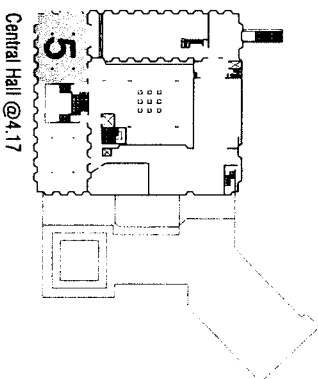
To comply with the re-presentation of the Museum's narrative, this existing exhibition will be relocated and will undergo major changes in design, as well as being more suitably reconnected with the exhibition spaces with which it is linked in content.

Whereas all the different youth movements will be part of the "Changing Jewish World" exhibition, this exhibition will be dedicated to the Zionist youth movements.

Here the visitor will find information about the ideological development of each movement, the pioneering activities and pre-war social and cultural life until the outbreak of war. In addition, there will be an emphasis on the serious dilemmas facing the leadership of the movements on the eve of the war. The passage from the Youth Movements exhibition to the Ghetos exhibition will be dedicated to the outbreak of the war and the Nazi world view thus tying together thematically and chronologically these pages of the founders' - and of the world's -20th century history.

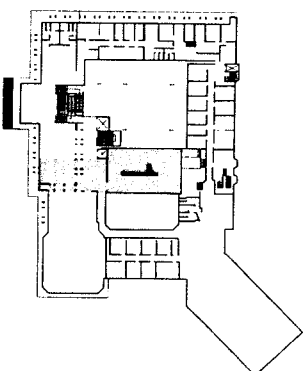
S.M.: 165 m²

Cost: \$165,000



1. A Changing Jewish World @Level +0.00:

A new theme added to the present Museum narrative, this exhibition will provide a picture of the tension between the universal and the particular that characterized Jewish life between the two world wars. The entrance to the exhibition will display the demographic, economic, cultural, social and political changes undergone by the Jewish people from the end of the nineteenth century until the onset of WWII.



a Changing Jewish World @+0.00

The major part of the exhibition will **synchronically** focus on the diversity of Jewish life and on central issues characteristic of the Jewish world at that time: the changes in family life; the change in the structure and leadership of the community; cultural creativity; the variety of Jewish educational and cultural institutions; ideological and political ferment. The trends will be emphasized via representative communities [e.g.: Vilna, Warsaw, Paris, etc.].

It will provide a colorful and complex picture in which the different trends and streams from which the youth movements grew as a revolutionary vanguard in the life of the nation and the individual march side by side. To this picture will be added, in a distinct design, the first signs of modern anti-Semitism and its influence on the various streams and the molding of their direction.

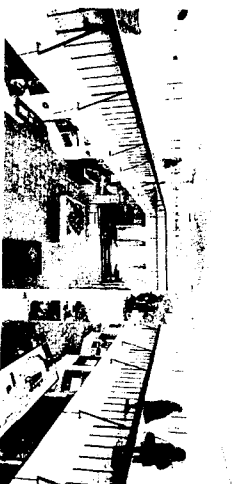
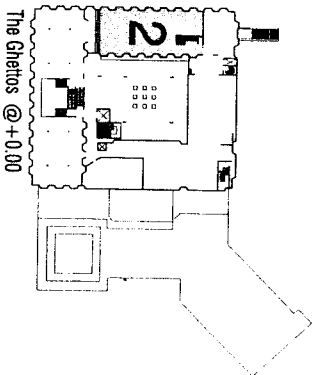
The Jews linked their future to the countries in which they resided, took an active part in the life of their country, which at the same time radiated inward into the Jewish world prompting its members to take responsibility for their own fate. Alongside the diversity of Jewish life, the tension between the universal and the particular will be exemplified by Jewish contribution to political activity, social struggles, the press, literature, and art in their place of residence.

S.M.: 260 m²

Cost: \$590,000

2. The Ghettos Exhibition @level +4.17:

The Ghetto exhibition, the oldest of all the Museum exhibitions, requires a complete change in its structure and content. The gallery above it will be connected to its contents symbolically and via the design.



The exhibition will deal with all the aspects of the constraints of ghetto life, and will incorporate different levels of reference and new research in each of them. We will select representative models [e.g. Warsaw, Lodz, Bialystok], by means of which we will deal with central dilemmas [e.g. leadership patterns]. There will be a distinct exhibition of the youth movements and their extensive anti-establishment actions in the ghettos and between ghettos.

Special archival materials [e.g. the contents of the "Oneg Shabbat" archive in Warsaw; an improvised radio receiver from Lodz] will be incorporated into the exhibition and will highlight the leading motifs associated with the entire museum – the life line and the special achievements.

Major Themes

- a) The ghetto reality [crowding, hunger, disease, enclosure and isolation, forced labor]
- b) The texture of the ghetto's everyday life [family, establishment of cultural institutions, education, etc.]
- c) Trapped Jewish leadership [the problem of the *Judenrat* in light of new studies]
- d) Resistance organizations and the attitude of the ghetto inhabitants towards them in different places

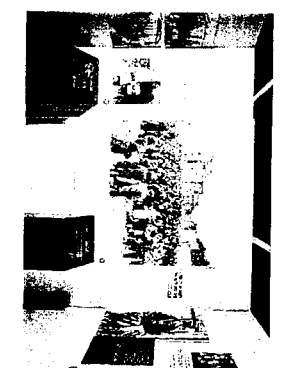
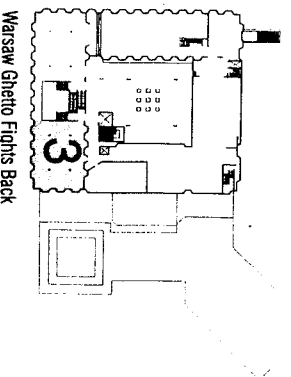
S.M.:

Cost: \$690,000

Stage 2:

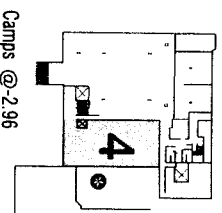
**3. The Warsaw Ghetto Fights Back
@ level + 4.17**

S.M.: 180 m² Cost: \$270,000



4. Camps @ level -2.96

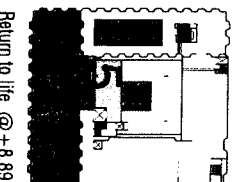
S.M.: 220 m² Cost: \$330,000



5. Return to Life @level + 8.89:

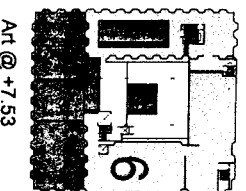
A new, well-lit space on the way to the observation point, which in its design and contents will incorporate an overtone of optimism and creativity, and the rebuilding of life that is reflected from the observation point[temporary exhibitions of works by the second generation, the shaping of memory by the survivors, the Holocaust survivors' contribution to Israeli society].

S.M.: 70 m² Cost: \$140,000



6. Art @level + 7.93:

S.M.: 850 m² Cost: \$450,000



Stage 2:

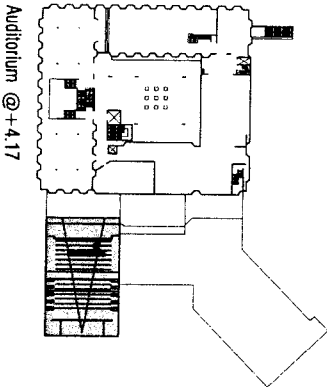
7. Infrastructures:

Access routes, parking, landscaping

S.M.: Cost: \$1,430,000

8. Auditorium @ level +4.17

The auditorium seats 300 people.



S.M.: 450 Cost: \$1,300,000

Budget:

Upgrading of Exhibitions - Budget

Items

Central Hall – exhibition	400 sq. m.	\$1,000,000
"Yizkor" Hall – exhibition	400 sq. m.	\$ 565,000
Holland and Saloniki exhibitions	300 sq. m.	\$ 270,000
The Zionist Youth Movements exhibition	165 sq. m.	\$ 165,000
The Changing Jewish World exhibition	260 sq. m.	\$ 590,000
The Ghettos exhibition	300 sq. m.	\$ 690,000
The Warsaw Ghetto Fights Back exhibition	220 sq. m.	\$ 330,000
The Camps exhibition	300 sq. m.	\$ 270,000
The Return to Life exhibition	70 sq. m.	\$ 140,000
Art Gallery	850 sq. m.	\$ 450,000

Total Cost for Exhibitions **\$4,470,000**

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MAIL SERVICE

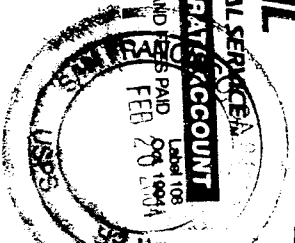
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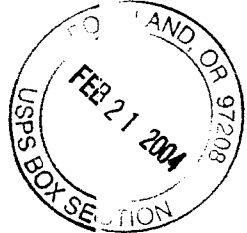
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