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Maiselova 18, 110 01 Praha 1

V Praze dne č.j. **232**.

Mr. Judah Gribetz Special Master Holocaust Victims Assets Litigation P.O. Box 8300 San Francisko, CA 94128-8300 U.S.A.

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LEGAL SERVICES

December 31, 2003

Dear Mr. Gribetz,

I am enclosing the application of the Prague Jewish Community for unclaimed residual funds to be used for a senior residence for Czech Holocaust survivors.

Thank you very much for the extremely helpful information you had provided to Zuzana Justman, who represents me in New York in this matter. I am deeply grateful for your advice.

Sincerely.

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FEDERATION OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES

Maiselova 18 P.O.B. 297 110 01 Praha 1 Czech Republic



Prague December 18, 2003

The Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic is fully supporting the idea of establishing a home for elderly with complex social- and health- care facilities. This institution should care mainly for Holocaust survivors who still are living in the Czech Republic and should offer them upgraded standard of services.

As an ideal location for this project we consider the Prague location at "Hagibor", a former Jewish old-age-home and a hospital which has been returned to the Prague Jewish Community in the framework of restitution of Jewish property. The Prague Jewish Community is elaborating respective project which would turn this facility to the above mentioned home for elderly.

According to the project, the "Hagibor" home for elderly will serve not only needy persons in Prague or Bohemia, it will be open to all clients who are members of any Jewish institution which is a part of our Federation, including the "Terezín Initiative", gathering of Czech Holocaust Survivors, "Hidden Child" organization or the "Union of Jewish Resistance Fighters and Soldiers".

We hope that this project will be launched successfully as soon as possible. In case of further demand from potential clients we will be able to use the know-how and to multiply such a home in other regions of the Czech Republic.

Tomas Kraus
Executive Director

Mr. Tomáš Jelínek President Prague Jewish Community Czech Republic

April 25, 2003

Dear Mr. Jelinek,

Please find attached the formal report of Mr. Yitzhak Hersch, the JDC expert from Israel, who has evaluated the project to create a larger home for the elderly Holocaust survivors in Prague, Hagibor.

Please know that we look forward to being able to provide you with continued professional assistance in the realisation of this project.

Sincerely yours, John Mil (Will)
Yechiel Bar-Chaim

Yechiel Bar-Chaim

American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee

Country Director for the Czech Republic

Report on visit to Prague 3-4 November 2002

The tour was planned to include Mr. Yechiel Bar Chaim, but he was unable to attend.

The aim of the visit was to examine the option of building an additional 70 beds.

I met with Rabbanit Ruth Sidonova, the director of social services in the Prague community and Ms. Irena Svabova, the social worker, for a background discussion.

Together we visited the existing institutions and services. In keeping with reports, Prague's Jewish community of 1,600 currently numbers some 900 elderly people over the age of 65; 80% of them are women and 20% men.

Existing services:

28-bed in sheltered housing, in good condition

19 beds for frail elderly, some for those that require nursing

care and some for the mentally frail.

Some of the rooms have 4-beds and no en suite bathroom. There are two floors, with 5-10 people one each floor. These people go downstairs to the ground floor three times a day to take meals in the small dining room. Meals are served in three shifts, including for people from the day care center.

I must note that the cleanliness of the building and the other wards, including the kitchen, are deserving of praise.

There are 30 employees in total, some of whom work part-time.

We also visited the "Hagibor" building which is currently a government hospital serving the general public, including children. The government will be returning the building to the community in May 2003.

I met with the President of the community, Mr. Tomas Jelinek, Managing Director Mrs. Olga Dostaloe, Architect Mr. Paul Strom and the Heads of the Social & Health Department, Mr. Peter Bouzok and Ms. Rut Sidonova.

I was shown the plans for the 70-bed addition that were prepared by the architect. My opinion of the planning was that in the 21st century each room should have an en suite bathroom and not more than 2 beds, even though the Czech Ministry of Health approves up to 5 beds per room.

I expressed my view that there is no need for an additional 70 beds, but Ms. Sidonova claims that some 50 people have registered thus far.

Recommendations:

My recommendation is that an additional 44 beds be planned -2 wards with 22 beds on each level. The lower level nursing department should have 10 beds for the mentally frail, a separate yard, and a kitchen to supply food for all the beds and the day care center.

Each room should have two beds and an en suite bathroom.

It was agreed that the architect would prepare sketches in accordance with my comments. The size of the building is approximately 2000 sq.m., on three levels. Extension will be possible in future if necessary.

Estimated cost of the renovation and changes: approximately \$3,000,000.

When the building is finished, some 20 beds that are currently attached to the day care center will be moved and it will then be possible to expand the day care center into a multi-service facility.

I would like to note that community services, such as home care and food delivery to the homes of elderly people, work well and in an organized fashion.

My impression was that the contribution made by ESHEL and JDC representatives is evident in the field.

HAGIBOR – RETIREMENT HOME

PROJECT FOR THE HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

December 2003

PROJECT HAGIBOR is supported by coalition of different Jewish groups and Holocaust survivors organizations: the Terezin Initiative which is an umbrella organization of Holocaust Survivors in the Czech Republic, the Joint Distribution Committee (JDC), Federetaion of the Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic, the Hidden Child – Czech Republic. An expert mission of the JDC has examined and approved The HAGIBOR PROJECT.

1. Brief Summary

The Prague Jewish Community has established HAGIBOR PROJECT to provide a senior residence in Prague for Holocaust survivors living in the Czech Republic.

Today there are about 1550 aging survivors in the Czech Republic. Most of them had spent from 2 to 4 years in the most horrible concentration camps and ghettos of the WWII (Auschwitz, Lodz, Dachau, Bergen – Belsen, Mauthausen, Buchenwald, Majdanek, Treblika, Sachsenhausen, Terezin, etc.). These survivors comprise nearly one half of approximately 3000 registered members of the Federation of Jewish Communities, an extremely high percentage in comparison to the survivors population in other countries.

During the forty years of Communist regime, Czech Jews were often subjected to the Government supported anti-Semitism. In the 1950s, only a few years after the Holocaust, many survivors were again persecuted. In contrary to the Jews living in the West, Czech survivors received almost no financial compensation for the years spent in the camps. At the time being only few aging Czech survivors, who mostly live alone, have financial means to afford private care. Those who must rely on the state health-care sector do not obtain appropriate services, since the system is getting adjusted only very slowly to the needs of senior citizens.

About 800 aging survivors live in Prague. The two existing facilities used by the Prague Jewish Community to house seniors are small and inadequate. Currently the Charles Jordan Assisted-Living Facility has 27 beds and 38 people on the waiting list and the Charles Jordan Retirement Home has 19 beds and a waiting list of 34. In addition, many seniors who are no longer able to live at home have not yet applied for a place in a senior residence.

The revitalized Prague Jewish Community has recently set as its goal to provide a much-needed large facility for its seniors – Hagibor. Hagibor would meet all needs of the seniors under one roof, combining 60 residential rooms and the daycare center with an advanced system of counseling and medical care. Additional medical care would be available at the nearby Vinohrady Hospital.

Hagibor is to be placed in an existing building, which has just been returned to the Prague Jewish Community by the Czech government. The reconstruction of this building, and construction of the new adjacent wing equipped by the latest technical advances in elder care, will cost approximately six million U.S. dollars.

Although it may be possible to place some Holocaust survivors in non-Jewish facilities, they would not be housed together. Such a solution would make it difficult for the Jewish Community to provide additional care, cultural activities

and religious services. Above all, as survivors age and the trauma of the camps becomes more troubling, they find comfort in the company and friendship of other survivors. They wish to spend their last years together in a Jewish retirement home. Despite this fact the Prague Jewish Community has tried to find more needed beds for survivors in private retirement homes, because the need is realy urging. After one year of search it was able to sing a contract only for 5 places with Sue Ryder Old Age Home.

HAGIBOR PROJECT is supported by coalition of different Jewish groups and Holocaust survivors organizations: the Terezin Initiative which is an umbrella organization of Holocaust Survivors in the Czech Republic, the Joint Distribution Committee (JDC), Federetaion of the Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic, the Hidden Child – Czech Republic, The Czech Committee for Nazi Victims. An expert mission of the JDC has examined and approved PROJECT HAGIBOR.

2. Number and location of Nazi victims

PROJECT HAGIBOR is designed to help 1550 Jewish survivors in the Czech Republic, whom do represent about 1.5% of the world population of Jewish concentration camps and ghettos survivors. It is intended to be a national project, which should assist to the one of the most affected communities in the World. Czech Jews are often called "double victims" of the last century. Original Czech Jewish community had been almost wiped out during the Nazi occupation (78 000 were killed from the pre war number of 112 000). During the Communist period Holocaust survivors did not receive any compensations (except of single financial compensation for Nazi medical experiments on humans in 1967). This situation was changed as late as in 1998 (nine years after the Velvet Revolution!). Since that time survivors have been receiving payments from the Claims Conference and other international compensation programs. This money can improve their standard of living quite significantly in comparison to the state paid pensions but are far to be sufficent to cover costs related to the care for elderly. E.g. payment for the slave labor from the German Foundation was 15,000 DM (270,000 CZK) for a survivor but on the other side the Prague Jewish Community has to cover annual cost of 92 000 CZK per one person in the private retirement home Sue Ryder while the person has to pay directly additional 70 000 CZK.

3. Number and location of needy Nazi victims

There are about 1550 Holocaust survivors in the Czech Republic. They are members of the Terezin Initiative, umbrella organization of Holocaust Survivors in the Czech Republic and the Assosiation of Liberated Political Prisoners, an umbrella organization of all Nazi victims and their heirs. They live mostly in the big cities: Prague (50%), Brno (15%), Pilsen (7%), Ostrava (7%).

We assume that about 50% of Holocaust survivors will need our assistance, as they do not have any family (for discussion see below).

Data sources: the Terezin Initiative, Federetaion of the Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic, the Czech-German Future Fund

Analysis of specific requirements

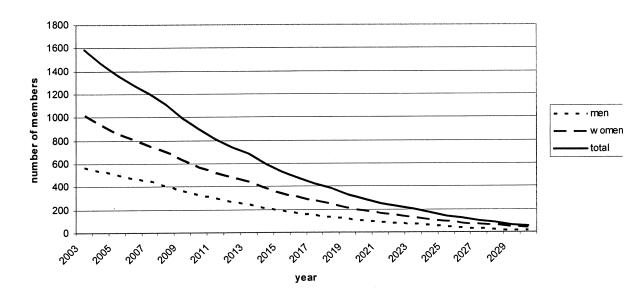
Since 2001 the Parliament of the Prague Jewish Community repeatedly addressed the issue of sufficiency of a social and medical care for Holocaust survivors (concerning mainly the members of the Prague Jewish Community, where about 50% of Holocaust survivors in the Czech Republic are registered). It is appropriate to note that a number of the older clients live alone without any family, relatives or friends to be here to help them at difficult times. We found in our study of 100 elderly members that 60% of whom Jo not have any relatives living in the same city. It is a result of the Holocaust and two waves of exodus from the former communist Czechoslovakia in 1948 and 1968. It is a moral obligation of the Czech Jewish Community to make the best effort in order to provide the best possible care to the Holocaust survivors.

In 2002, a project of a home care named EZRA has been commenced supported by the Jewish Care from Great Britain encouraging thus the self-sufficiency of clients in their own home environment and providing so-called "field care" together with the social services in Prague. Similar programs co-financed by the German Future Fund and prepared under the patronage of the Prague Jewish Community will start to be implemented in the Jewish Communities in Brno and Ostrava in 2004. Despite all these activities, a lack of beds and increasing demand for them continues to come. The population is aging and its health has deteriorated.

Demography – survivors longevity

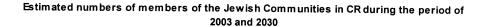
The planning of services in the area of social and medical care has taken place after the analysis of a demographic development of the Holocaust survivors population presented herein in charts. The first chart give us an opportunity to follow the anticipated development of the Czech Jewish Community members population born before 1945. The prognosis is based on data provided by the Czech Statistical Office in 2001, and a chance of death applicable to the ordinary population in the Czech Republic. The second chart gives estimated numbers of the narrower groups of these potential clients where it is assumed that people of 80 years and older are requiring the care of the Retirement Home. In the Appendix you can see a chart, which shows estimated number of members of Czech Jewish Community older than 60 and 80 years in the period 2003 - 2030. At that time, nevertheless, even the strong after-war age groups will be approaching 80-year limit. We add this argument, because from a representative of the Claims Conference we received information that they do not support any retirement homes out of Israel, as there is no guarantee that Jewish population will still use it in twenty years. We are proving that there will be sufficient demand by Children of the Holocaust for such facility even in 2030.

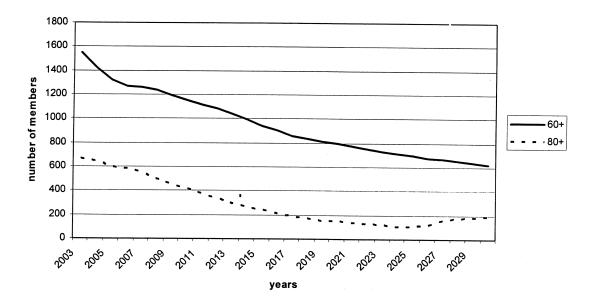
Estimated numbers of members of the Jewish Communities in CR born before 1945 during the period of 2003 and 2030



Numbers of members of the Jewish Communities in CR 80 to 95 years of age- "Main grc up of clients to be provided with the social and medical services" during the period of 2003 and 2013

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Absolute and relative poverty levels

There are only very few Holocaust survivors who live nearby the official poverty level. Their old-age pension is usualy subsidezed by local Jewish Communities or by the Terezin Initiative. However, the poverty level is not a relevant measure for the HAGIBOR PROJECT. We are trying to offer services to survivors who are not able to take care of themselves and there is no family to help. Even though they have good pension they do not have enough to cover costs of a private retirement home or they have to wait years to get into a municipality facility, which is not designed to deal with specific problems of survivors.

Social Safety Net in the Czech Republic

Political and economical transformation in the Czech Republic has started in 1998. Social and health care had been for a long time neglected and especially during the time of transformation the Czech Republic didn't succeed to focus on care of elderly people. Contemporary problems with the increasing state debt and deficit of the state budget do not offer a chance that this situation would get changed in the Czech Republic in the next future.

Each municipality in the Czech Republic is supposed to provide social home care, according to the Czech law. Such a home grants care to the needy citizens (i.e.distribution of meals, homecare, placement in specialized nursing homes, etc.) Because of the bad financial situation in the Czech Republic the care is not adequate. The needs of the Holocaust survivors cannot be satisfied because of two reasons. First of all, there is not a sufficient capacity of beds available (not even in the private facilities - in

Prague we were able to get only five beds which we pay for). The other reason is a specific care for the Shoa survivors, who need a psychosocial care. Moreover majority of them prefer a home, which is suitable for the persons of a similar past experiences.

4. Specifying types of assitance, estimated number of recipients, length of the program and estimated cost

We are planning to build a new facility in the building of former Jewish Retirement Home from the beginning of 20th century. This property was given back to the ownership of the Prague Jewish Community by the Czech government. The Hagibor Retirement Home (with a total of 60 beds), which would definitely meet the requirements of the quality care for the clients as well as the fact that it concerns a specific group of clients. It is possible to build a facility allowing the advanced system of care where the client does not have to be moved to a different place if his or her health condition deteriorates but can live at the same room to which he or she already developed a certain relation, and only the system of medical care is subject to changes. Concurrently, together with Vinohradská nemocnice (Vinohrady Hospital) we could build a long-term medical care partnership as part of the HAGIBOR PROJECT for clients who need more intensive medical treatment. This facility would also possess a day center permitting a better activity involvement and social life of the clients. For details see attached copy of the Draft of the Construction Project HAGIBOR.

Cost and its financing

A) Investment

The investment of USD 6 mill. should be used as follows:

- USD 1.92 mill. from the repair fund designated for major repairs (Prague Jewish Community);
- USD 2.16 mill. finances obtained from donors (e.g. Swiss Banks Settlement program)
- USD 1.92 mill. a bank loan with maturity of 15 to 20 years.

The major repair fund is supposed to exceed USD 1.92 mill. in 2003. Such finances are available, therefore, to the Prague Jewish Community.

Source: Draft of the Construction Project HAGIBOR

B) Operation

Operating cost is expected to be covered by the Prague Jewish Community, Czech Government (subsidies), Endowment Fund for Holocaust Victims, clients.

Operating Costs of the Retirement Home at Hagibor

| Costs Personnel Costs | |
|--|-------------|
| | |
| 1 director | USD 1,154 |
| 1 clerk | USD 692 |
| 1 property manager -maintenance person | USD 808 |
| 1 head nurse | USD 846 |
| 2 primary nurses | USD 1,462 |
| 6 shift nurses | USD 4,423 |
| 10 nurses | USD 4,615 |
| 2 medical aid workers | USD 692 |
| 2 physiotherapists | USD 1,077 |
| 1 ergoterapeut | USD 692 |
| 1 social worker | USD 577 |
| 1 day center manager | USD 846 |
| 1 day center therapist | USD 692 |
| 1 day center assistant | USD 615 |
| 4 cooks | USD 2,846 |
| 5 persons – kitchen staff | USD 2,808 |
| 1 kitchen staff manager | USD 846 |
| 1 warehouse-man | USD 538 |
| 1 economist – kitchen | USD 692 |
| Total per month | USD 26,921 |
| Total per month, taxes incl. | USD 36,346 |
| Total per year, taxes incl. | USD 436,152 |

| Other Costs | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | |
| Surveillance | USD 30,769 | |
| Gas | USD 19,231 | |
| Medical material | USD 17,092 | |
| Communications | USD 13,462 | |
| Catering | USD 13,462 | |
| Water and sewage | USD 11,538 | |
| Repairs and maintenance | USD 11,538 | |
| Power supply | USD 7,692 | |
| Aid supplies | USD 12,308 | |
| Cleaning supplies | USD 7,692 | |
| Personnel clothing (uniforms) | USD 3,846 | |
| Elevator maintenance service | USD 3,846 | |
| HW, SW | USD 3,077 | |
| Office supplies | USD 2,692 | |
| Travel and representation expenses | USD 1,538 | |
| Garbage disposal | USD 1,538 | |
| Training | USD 1,538 | |
| Publications, magazines | USD 769 | |
| Disinfection + janitorial services | USD 4.615 | |
| Other services + groceries | USD 158,077 | |
| Advertising, publishing | USD 385 | |

| 1 | m . 1 | USD 327,305 |
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| ١ | Total | |

| Estimated Annual Operating Costs for the Hagibor Retirement Home | |
|--|-------------|
| Wages and salaries, taxes incl. | USD 436,152 |
| | USD 327,305 |
| Other operating costs | USD 763,457 |
| Total | |

| Estimated Annual Revenue | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Clients' Payments for Accommodation | USD 124,615 | |
| | USD 142,308 | |
| Services and catering | USD 266,923 | |
| Total | | |

| Economic Results (profit and loss) | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| | USD 763,457 |
| Costs | USD 266,923 |
| Revenue Total result | USD < 496,534> |

5. Description of prior experince

The Prague Jewish Community has developed a very complex and professional system of social and health assistance to the Holocaust survivors in the Czech Republic. We are currently employing extensive professional staff: 3 medical doctors, 15 nurses a 15 carers. Services are provided to about 100 Holocaust survivors and we want to expand our sevices to operate the retirement home for additional 60 clients.

We have worked closely with many foreign professional organizations: JDC, Vienna Jewish Community, Jewish Care, CC, etc.

Data Sources:

- 1. The Czech Statistical Office
- 2. List of members of the Prague Jewish Community
- 3. Participating Jewish organizations in the Czech Republic

The Prague Jewish Community

President Tomáš Jelínek Maiselova 18 110 01 Prague 1, Czech Republic tel. +420 222 318 664 e-mail: jelinek@kehilaprag.cz

Homecare EZRA

Head of the department: Ivana Rymešová, M.D. Janovského 46
170 00 Prague 7, Czech Republic tel. +420 266 712 230
e-mail: dpezra@centrum.cz

Charles Jordan Retirement Home

Head of the department: Helena Frankenbergerová, Dipl.Ing. Milady Horákové 129 160 00 Prague 6, Czech republic tel. +420 233 325 557

e-mail: franken@bon.cz

Penzion of Charles Jordan

Head of the department: Jiřina Martínková Janovského 46 170 00 Prague 7, Czech republic tel. +420 220 870 012 e-mail: martinkova@kehilaprag.cz

The Czech-German Future Fund

Tomáš Kafka, Executive Director Na Kazance 634/7, 171 00 Prague 7, Czech Republic

tel: 283 850 512-14 e-mail: <u>info@fb.cz</u> It is not possible to find out officially how many people of the needy ones live below limit of living standard. Financial aid get twenty members of The Jewish Community in Prague.

5. Names, addresses and affiliations of all persons and organizations associated with or endorsing the proposal

The Terezin Initiative

President Dagmar Lieblova, Ph.D. Jáchymova 3, 110 00 Prague 1, Czech Republic

tel: +420 222 310 681

e-mail: terzinskainiciativa@cmail.cz

The Jewish Distribution Committee

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e-mail: yechiel@jdcparis.org

The Federation of the Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic

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e-mail: fedzid@vol.cz

The Hidden Child-Czech Republic

President Jana Dráská Jáchymova 3, 110 00 Prague 1, Czech Republic

tel: +420 224 819 584

e-mail: jana.draska@quick.cz

The Czech Committee for Nazi Victims

Chairman Oldřich Stránský Husinecká 5, 130 00 Prague 3, Czech Republic

Tel: +420 224 261 421 e-mail: crpon@volnycz

HAGIBOR PROJECT is submitted by the Prague Jewish Community. In You need any additional information, please contact:

Son fill

The Prague Jewish Community

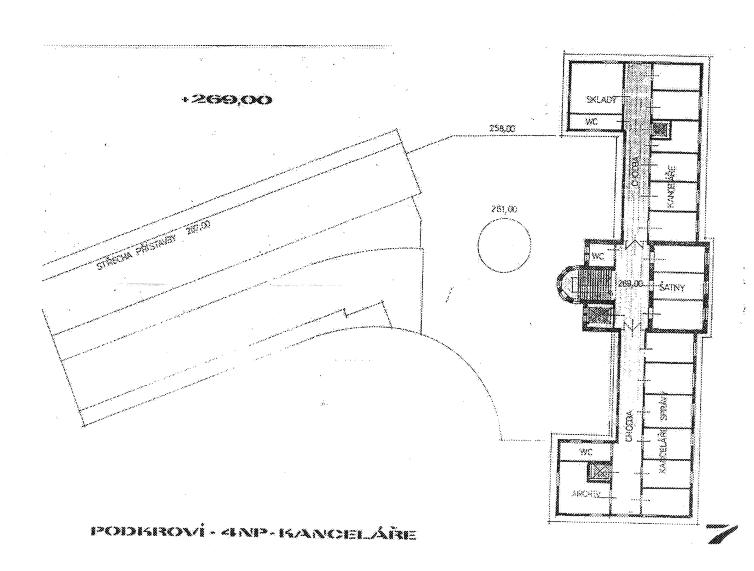
President Tomáš Jelínek

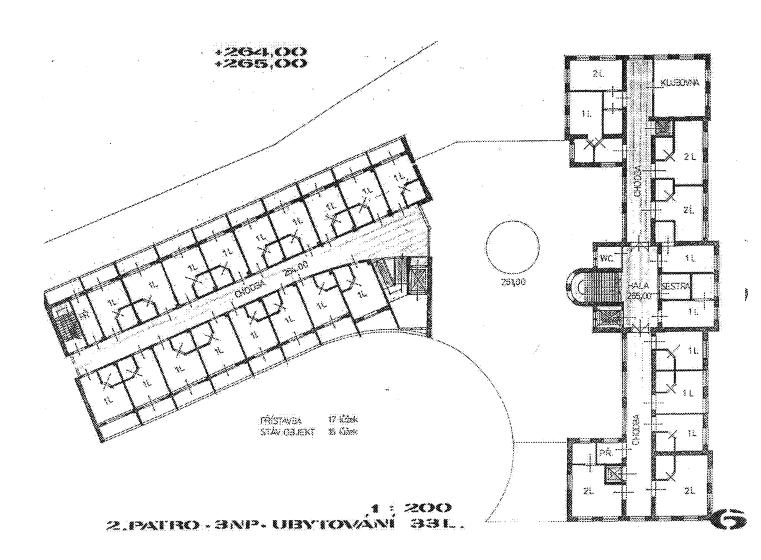
Maiselova 18, 110 00 Prague 1, Czech Republic

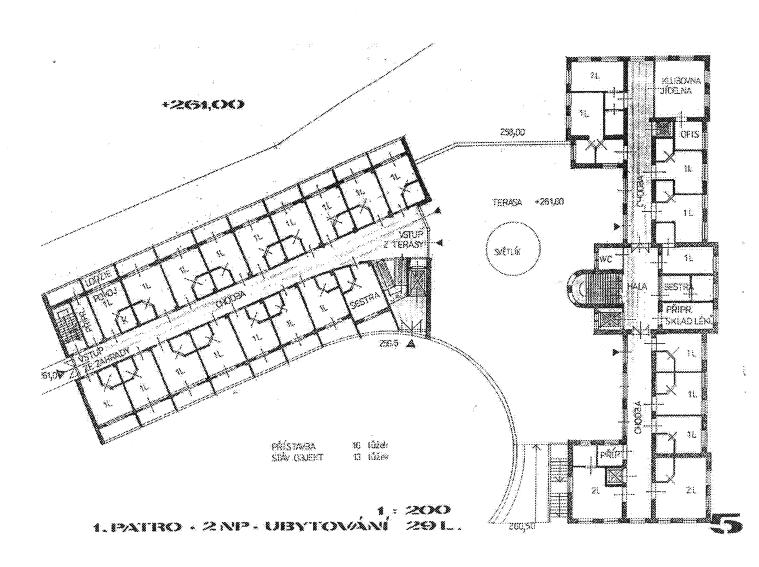
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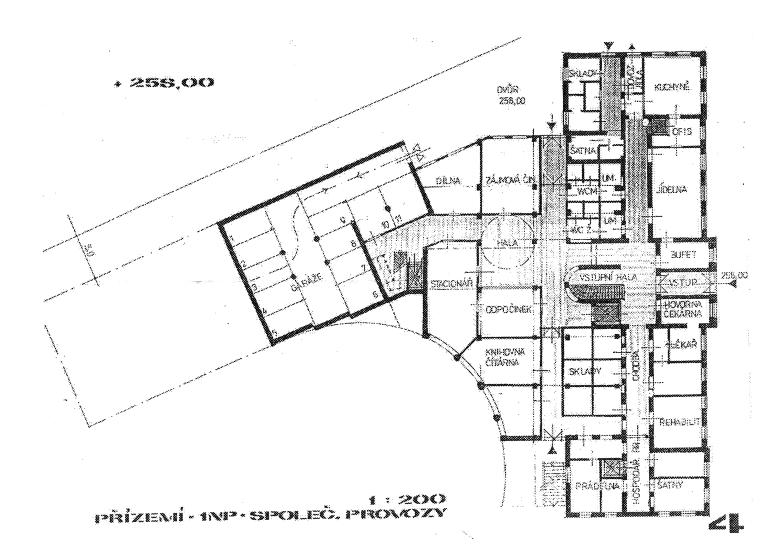
e-mail: <u>jelinek@kehilaprag.cz</u>

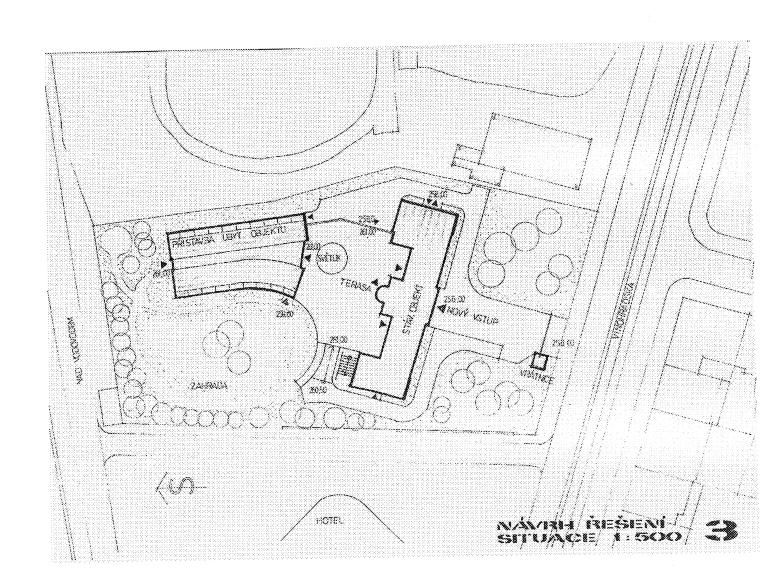
fischmannova@kehilaprag.cz sekretariat@kehilaprag.cz

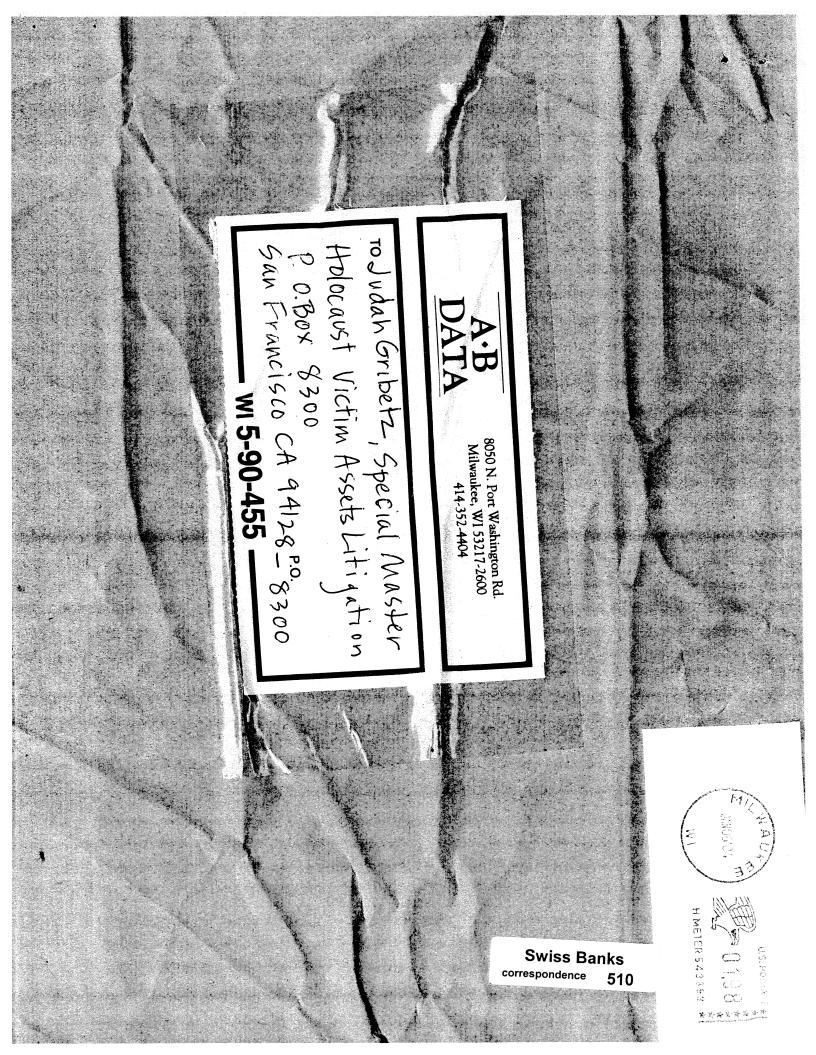












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