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
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.
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

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<td><strong>7. Documentation and Testimony Center on Local Websites</strong></td>
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Yossi Livne – Administrative Director: Operations, Manpower, Finance
Dear Sir/Madam,

I'm writing to you about an issue in our office that I believe needs your attention. I'm concerned about the miscommunication that has occurred regarding the upcoming project for our department. It seems that there has been a misunderstanding about the timeline and responsibilities among the team members.

I understand that this could be a logistical issue, but I think it's important that we address it promptly. I've attached a copy of the project plan for your reference. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns about the timeline.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Best regards,

[Your Name]
3. Spaces that will undergo needed changes through updating and upgrading [Camp, the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising]

2. Existing spaces that will either accommodate new themes [the Yizkor Hall, the Changing Jewish World exhibition, or hold

1. New spaces that will be added to the building [The Central Hall, The Return to Life exhibition]

Following criteria:

- The goal of the Ghetto Fighters' Museum's renovation and remodeling plan is to architecturally and conceptually maintain the

- It is decided to re-design exhibits [the Youth Movements, the rise of fascism, etc.]

- The framework plan encompasses all the exhibitions, according to the

- Interventions of its founders and adapt them to modern concepts of museum development, through its design and through the integration

- Insights from research in the various fields of study. The framework plan encompasses all the exhibitions, according to the

- The goal of the Ghetto Fighters' Museum's renovation and remodeling plan is to architecturally and conceptually maintain the
The Central Structure

1. Entrance Facilities and Circulation System:

2. New circulation system: elevator and new staircase that connects all the exhibition floors

Upgrading of the Museum on the entrance floor includes:

---

S.M.: 370 M²

Cost: $150,000
The hall is spacious and impressive, though friendly and welcoming. The light that bathes it and is directed upwards metaphorically depicts the two main themes of which it is a part of: the House of Life, which is below it, and the upper storey, the theme of which is "Return to Life."

Architecturally, the hall is conceived conceptually to be "Yaakov Hall," which is below it, and with the upper storey, the theme of which is "Return to Life."

The creation, documentation, education, and the establishment of the first Kibbutz of Holocaust survivors.

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 the museum exhibition, and their commitment to the future through the museum exhibition.
In accordance with their involvement in the stories told in these spaces, these themes will serve as points of departure, and the visitor will again meet the Founders through the exhibitions in the Museum's various themed spaces.

1. Portraits of the Founders - the biographies of the Founders and the witnesses

2. The documentary project - already begun during the war, [communication press, publication of books, etc. with the "One-Shelf Archive" establishment]

3. The sources of the Founders, their relatives, General Jewish Culture, Zionism, the culture of the youth movements, etc. (_liturgically a popular [not academic] concept, national consciousness, national consciousness, not for VIPS, a Kibbutz and movement undertaking)

4. The uniqueness of the Museum - the memory of the Founders, representation of resistance in all its versions and the cancenary of the Warsaw
This is a quiet and inward-looking space in its design and lighting, which is connected conceptually to the hall above it. In line with the intentions of the museum, an open archive, part of the museum archive (archive, library, archives, objects) will be exposed in this hall, and will permit the viewer to see the museum as an open archive. Foreground focus on the museum’s own archive, part of the museum’s own archive (archive, library, archives, objects) will be exposed in this hall, and will permit the viewer to see the museum as an open archive. Foreground focus on the museum’s own archive, part of the museum’s own archive (archive, library, archives, objects) will be exposed in this hall, and will permit the viewer to see the museum as an open archive.

The arrangement and design of the collections will provide ongoing change and display in various contexts (thematically, biographically, etc.), so that the visitor is offered a continual experience of the museum’s collections. For the purposes of the collections, the museum can each time enjoy new multidisciplinary forms that are presented within a freer, more flexible framework, and be presented with the latest discoveries in the collections. Some of the collections can each time enjoy new multidisciplinary forms that are presented within a freer, more flexible framework, and be presented with the latest discoveries in the collections.
The passage from the Young Movements exhibition to the German exhibition will be dedicated to the outbreak of the war and the Nazi world view thus tying together hematically and chronologically these pages of the community — and of the world's — 20th century history.

The Young Movements exhibition will be an emphasis on the sections dilemmas facing the leadership of the movement. The planning exhibits will be part of the post-war social and cultural development. The exhibits will be part of the 

Whereas the different youth movements will be part of the

exhibit. This exhibition will be connected with the exhibition. The exhibits will be connected with the museum's narrative. To comply with the presentation of the Museum's narrative, Naomi Lapidowsky's work. Both exhibits will be located in an appropriate space in the community, which has never before known exhibition of this community. Which has never before known in the Holocaust, explores the tragic events leading to the community's end in the Holocaust.

Holland - The permanent exhibition "The Jews of Holland Saloiki - The exhibition recalls the history of the Jewish
The Jews linked their future to the countries in which they resided, took an active part in the life of their community, which at the same time radiated inward.

And his influence on the various streams and the molding of their direction.

It will provide a colorful and complex picture in which the different threads and strands from which the youth movements grew—revolutionary, socialist, and Zionist—will be emphasized via representative communities [e.g., Vilna, Warsaw, Paris, etc.].

The major part of the exhibition will synthesize a focus on the diversity of Jewish life and on central issues characteristic of the Jewish world at that time. The change 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 factors; the influence of Jewish people from the end of the nineteenth century until the onset of WWII.
8. Auditorium @ Level +4.17

The auditorium seats 300 people.
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<td>The Return to Life Exhibition</td>
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