

# LUBAVITCH WORLD HEADQUARTERS

72

April 2, 2004

Mr. Judah Gribetz  
Bingham McCutchen  
399 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Gribetz,

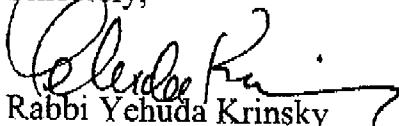
Please find herewith attached a seventeen page addendum to the proposal filed by The Federation of Jewish Communities of the Former Soviet Union which should clarify the amount of their request.

You will note that the total FJC request for the amount of \$114,666,000. (p.17) represents about one third of their needs. However, it is also important to bear in mind that the FJC is committed to complementing the amount granted by the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation by matching it with the remaining two thirds!

Should any further clarification be necessary please do not hesitate to call me.

Warmest wishes for a joyous Holiday,

Sincerely,

  
Rabbi Yehuda Krinsky

# **ADDENDUM**

## **FUNDING REQUEST TO THE HOLOCAUST VICTIMS ASSETS LITIGATION**

*Submitted by*

**THE FEDERATION OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES  
OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION (FJC)**

**CLASSIFIED**

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## ADDENDUM FUNDING REQUEST TO THE HOLOCAUST VICTIM ASSETS LITIGATION

### Introduction

Recognizing the goal and purpose of the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation, the Federation of Jewish Communities of the CIS and Baltic States, requests restitution payments on behalf of Jewish people and Jewish communities across the Former Soviet Union, to both address the needs of Holocaust survivors and those of Jewish communities affected by the Holocaust.

In the near future, the Federation of Jewish Communities of the CIS and Baltic States (hereafter referred to as the FJC) plans to undertake a significant number of capital projects necessary to the revival of Jewish communities, which suffered severe devastation both during the Holocaust and as an outcome of 80 years under the communist regime.

The projected cost of these capital projects, to be conducted by the FJC and its constituent Jewish communities, is \$220,265,000. Its annual operating cost will be an additional \$85,223,000. The FJC is requesting restitution funds from the Holocaust Victim Assets litigation equivalent to approx. 114 million dollars, roughly one-third of this sum, **with the other two thirds to be matched by international and local donors respectively.**

The FJC has instituted a unique partnership with its constituent Jewish communities, its network of Rabbis, and donors. Apart from working with a number of major international donors, the FJC has managed to attract the support of donors at the local level. So too does it seek to foster all aspects of the community's development – the only holistic approach to helping local Jewish communities.

These three aspects set the FJC apart – its unique partnership network, its comprehensive approach to Jewish community development, and its success in mobilizing the philanthropic support of local donors. While the FJC is the only organization that has attained such success, overcoming the challenges associated with developing local Jewish communities over the next decade will require new impetus – **support from the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation**

### The Situation of Jewish Communities in the Former Soviet Union Today

Jewish survivors of the Holocaust, and Jewish communities affected by this tragic experience, have been marked by an enduring scar – from cumulative physical, psychological, cultural and religious oppression. While Jews of the Former Soviet Union experienced the same repression as their counterparts from other European countries, they have also faced a number of additional challenges exclusive to Jewish communities in this part of the world, in relation to 80 years of Soviet repression and poverty.

Apart from the overwhelmingly large number of Jews killed on the territory of what was then the Soviet Union, countless Jews were detained and otherwise repressed during the Holocaust. Many of those survivors and their families, reside in the countries of the Former Soviet Union to this day.

Not only did Jewish communities suffer from the destruction of Jewish infrastructure in those cities where they lived, but so too were Jewish communities utterly uprooted. While some Jewish communities were annihilated in their entirety, the demise of Jewish communities during and as a result of the Holocaust was further exacerbated through state-initiated evacuations, the closure of smaller Jewish communities, displacement and relocation within the Soviet Union.

These developments virtually suffocated Jewish communities. While dislocating Jews from the communities they had known, state policy in the Soviet Union further traumatized Jewish communities in a way that was never experienced elsewhere. In this region, Jews endured decades of state policy aimed at eradicating their religious, ethnic, and cultural identity through assimilation.

To add insult to injury, those Jewish communities that survived the Holocaust were disallowed to rebuild their communities. Jewish infrastructure that survived the war was confiscated by the Soviet authorities and used for other purposes (i.e. warehouse, offices, theaters, museums, etc). During the war itself, they were often used as munitions warehouses, army barracks or hospitals. Accordingly, these buildings were gutted and modified to suit state purposes. Over the years of Soviet rule, these buildings either fell into despair or were destroyed to clear space for new building projects.

Fortunately, the FJC leadership has established good working relations with many local and regional governments, which have resulted in the restitution of properties formerly owned by the Jewish community.

Jews throughout the former Soviet Union have started to rebuild their communities, with the support of the FJC, but this is an incredible challenge considering that the communities' members themselves are not in a financially well-off position. With the virtual absence of a middle class in Russia, the majority of Jewish community members is living below the poverty line and are themselves in great need of moral, spiritual and material assistance.

The transition to a market economy, decline of a social safety net and state services, the near absence of grassroots charitable organizations, the economic crash of 1998, and the devastated economies in many regions of the Former Soviet Union have all combined to put the majority of the Jewish population at risk. Many community members, and particularly senior citizens, live in dire situations. The situation is further aggravated for seniors and Holocaust survivors due to the fact that many of their children and grandchildren have emigrated to Israel, the USA or elsewhere.

### **The Federation of Jewish Communities of the Former Soviet Union (FJC)**

It is within the mandate of the FJC to provide for the needs of Jewish communities and to empower these local Jewish communities to care for and provide for the needs of its members.

Based in Moscow, the FJC is the Former Soviet Union's largest Jewish umbrella organization, encompassing local Jewish communities and institutions in fifteen countries of the former U.S.S.R.

The FJC has led the extraordinary renaissance of Jewish life in its composite regions, leaving no area or age group unaccounted for. Today, the FJC serves as the catalyst for the revival of Jewish life in the region in all its aspects – social, humanitarian, educational, religious and cultural.

In addition the FJC has developed cooperative relations with government authorities on local and national levels that have resulted in the return of Jewish property, and in a more effective struggle against anti-Semitic activity and the promoted the equal status of the Jewish community. The impetus for establishing the FJC stemmed from the leaders of the Jewish communities themselves. Uniting Jewish communities and their institutions under one umbrella, **the FJC has grown to 427 member communities since its foundation.**

What sets the FJC apart from other organizations operating in the Former Soviet Union is that it was founded at the initiative of local Jewish leaders and communities and has since been assisting communities to build their communities starting at the grassroots level.

Since local communities were not capable of financing the rebuilding of local infrastructure and other community initiatives, a number of major international donors responded to their financial needs by becoming the initial investors in this process of community development. At the grassroots level, local Jewish communities and Rabbis have implemented all respective projects themselves (at the grassroots level). This partnership has provided for both the material and spiritual needs of local Jewry and the revival of Jewish communities throughout the Former Soviet Union.

With the success of this partnership between local Jewish communities and Rabbis, international donors and the FJC, a new trend has started to develop in those regions where Jewish business leaders have started to emerge. While this has not occurred in every region and while business magnates represent a very small portion of the Jewish population, some communities have benefited from the recent emergence of local philanthropy.

Upon witnessing the successful results of the work of local Jewish leaders and community members, emerging Jewish business leaders have been attracted to this development process. They have begun to work with local (Jewish) leaders to revive Jewish life in their respective communities by providing financial and other material support for such initiatives. Parallel to funding provided by international donors, local business leaders are slowly but surely being transformed into philanthropists. The FJC is the only Jewish organization that has been successful at raising significant funds at the local level.

Because of the FJC's unique partnership with local Jewish communities, international and local donors, it has accomplished a lot over the past ten years. Among its key achievements, the FJC: has established and continues to operate over 50 soup kitchens; provides meals to over 20,000 persons monthly; has established and continues to operate 10 orphanages benefiting 500 Jewish children; oversees a network of 150 Jewish Sunday schools, 54 kindergartens, 75 day schools, 10 high schools, 10 Yeshivas and five universities – altogether providing 15,000 students with a Jewish education.

The FJC has multiple other successes to its name. It has established and operates a network of 44 students centers, 50 summer camps benefiting over 10,000 children, and over 250 community gathering places, which provide a full range of Jewish cultural activity. The FJC also: provides mass holiday celebrations, with over 150,000 people attending public Passover Seders in 2003; has

restored and constructed 78 Synagogues; has posted and supports more than 200 Rabbis in 85 cities; and supports the publication of Jewish books, newspapers, magazines, internet portals, as well as the mass publication in Russian of all the major Jewish texts.

### A New Phase of Development for Jewish Communities in the Former Soviet Union

In this past decade, great emphasis has been placed on the construction and reconstruction of Jewish community infrastructure, as well as the fundamental steps associated with the reawakening of Jewish communities.

A tremendous amount of work remains to be done over the next decade. With the needs of only about a third of the Jewish community currently being met, the new challenge will be to accelerate efforts two-fold in terms of capital projects – the establishment of more kosher soup kitchens, medical centers, senior citizens' homes and educational institutions and Synagogues and Jewish Community Centers – and making Rabbis available to 200 cities that currently lack a local Rabbi.

These partnerships and the current stage of Jewish community development present a rare one-time window of opportunity to reach out to those in need. The challenges of Jewish communities across the Former Soviet Union over the next decade may only be possible with new impetus – **support from the Holocaust Victims Assets Litigation equivalent to roughly one-third of the total projected costs for these communities' development.**

Funding from the Holocaust Victims Assets Litigation is needed in order to set an example for international and local donors. With a commitment of 100 million dollars of the total 300 million required, restitution monies from the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation will serve as the principal foundation to secure further sponsorship from current and prospective new donors. The FJC aims to help local Jewish communities to secure matched funding at both the international and local levels.

There is a critical need for assistance to Jewish communities in the countries of the Former Soviet Union in a number of spheres, without which these communities would lack even the most rudimentary building blocks of healthy Jewish communities. These critical needs cover a broad range of activities on the part of Jewish communities – social and humanitarian, educational, religious and cultural – all of which are outlined in greater detail in the sections below.

While a multitude of organizations have surfaced to assist Jews of the Former Soviet Union, their activities tend to address only select aspects of the community's development, thus pursuing a relatively narrow target. In contrast, the FJC's mandate is to rebuild all areas of Jewish life. The FJC maintains that focusing on one or just several aspects of Jewish communities' development would be an injustice to these communities, since a community can only fully revive on the basis of support that is comprehensive. Progress in one aspect of the community needs to be bolstered by parallel development of all its spheres, otherwise the community's development would be unbalanced.

Through restitution funds from the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation, a timeless contribution would be made to the renaissance of Jewish communities throughout the Former Soviet Union which, despite a rich past, once seemed to be without a future.

For every dollar of restitution funds received from the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation, the FJC aims to triple those funds with matching funds – attracting one-third from local donors and one-third from other international sources. Not merely a 'compensation' payment for past atrocities, funding from the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation would contribute to the betterment of life for Jews and Jewish communities throughout the Former Soviet Union. It would be an 'investment' in the future of these communities and individuals – the direct and indirect casualties of the Holocaust.

The Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation will be the front runner in this snowball effect, with other international and local donors following suit. The past ten years has already set a precedent for donors to sponsor initiatives that build onto initiatives sponsored by other donors. The requested 100 million dollars is critical to maintaining the support of current donors, as well as attracting new donors, particularly at the local level. The goal is momentous and these restitution funds will provide the required impetus for the development of these Jewish communities.

The pages that follow outline the fundamental components of this funding request.





## ***Humanitarian Aid and Social Welfare***

With its activities embracing 427 towns and cities throughout the Former Soviet Union, the FJC tends to the needs of thousands of Holocaust survivors, seniors and their descendants, many of whom are in dire need of social and humanitarian aid.

We are submitting this funding request to the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation, in order to expand and develop the capacity and activity of Jewish communities, by establishing **humanitarian aid and food distribution centers** and by expanding our **network of kosher soup kitchen** for the needy and hungry. We construct and maintain such institutions on a cost-effective basis, using the local infrastructure available to our communities.

This funding request also includes support for the expansion of the social welfare programs carried out by the FJC and local Jewish communities. Such programs target the community's elderly, the impoverished and persons suffering from chronic illness – senior citizens and Holocaust victims comprise a good part of beneficiaries in these areas.

The FJC aims to meet this challenge by establishing a network of **medical centers**, which will serve both young and old, and by organizing the purchase and mass distribution of medication, unaffordable for most Jewish community members.

Over the next few years, the FJC also aims to develop a network of **assisted living facilities** for the aging Jewish population, many of whom are Holocaust survivors with no family close by to provide them support. There are more than ten cities currently ready to establish these much needed homes for the elderly, just as soon as funds are made available to them.

Until today this critical need has barely been met by international Jewish organizations focused on humanitarian aid in the FSU to provide assisted living facilities for the holocaust survivors and elderly in the FSU and will become a major effort of the capital campaign of the FJC to provide for them.

The FJC also addresses the needs of its younger generations, through support to children who are destitute and underprivileged, orphaned and homeless, as well as physically-challenged and chronically-ill children.

To meet this challenge, the FJC will construct and **establish orphanages and children's homes** for at-risk children. Here, they will experience a holistic, warm environment where they may not only heal, but blossom into well-rounded productive individuals.

**The FJC is kindly requesting of the Holocaust asset litigation, one third of the Capital costs and one third of the first year of Operating expenses of each of the categories of Humanitarian aid and Social services listed.**

**The other 66% will be matched by Local Donors and International organizations, Foundations and private donors**

Please refer to the following page for the cost breakdown for these aspects of the funding proposal.

## HUMANITARIAN AID AND SOCIAL WELFARE

Total operating cost is for One year only. (HAL=Holocaust assets litigation)

| Soup Kitchens & Food distribution centers | Capital projects  | Total Capital costs | Total Operating costs for one year | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS                                 | 42 New facilities | \$11,287,200        | \$7,286,420                        | \$3,762,400                      | \$2,428,806                        |

| Social & humanitarian aid centers | Capital projects | Capital costs | Total Operating costs | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS                         | 8 New facilities | \$2,706,000   | \$1,100,000           | \$902,000                        | \$366,000                          |

| Senior welfare & Assisted living homes | Capital projects                                 | Capital costs | Operating costs | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request |
|--|--|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total CIS                              | 11 new assisted living homes<br>7 small projects | \$14,069,000  | \$2,816,685     | \$4,689,600                      | \$938,000                 |

| Orphanages & Children's homes | Capital projects  | Capital costs | Operating costs | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS                     | 27 New orphanages | \$15,342,600  | \$4,789,360     | \$5,114,000                      | \$1,596,000                        |

| Medical Clinics & Aid | Capital projects | Capital costs | Operating costs | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS             | 28 New Clinics   | \$4,654,500   | \$2,251,100     | \$1,551,000                      | \$750,000                          |

| All Humanitarian Aid Projects | Capital projects | Capital costs | Operating costs | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total CIS                     | 116              | \$48,959,000  | \$18,000,000    | \$16,319,000                     | \$6,000,000               |

## ***Jewish Education***

As a result of the Holocaust and the cumulative impact of the Communist regime, Jewish education in the Former Soviet Union was literally wiped out, thus denying millions of Jews the right to learn about their heritage, traditions and religion. Due to assimilationist state policy, Jews were encouraged to deny their national identity by officially adopting those of more predominant groups (e.g. Russian, Ukrainian, etc.). Yet scores of other Jews hid their Jewish identity from their peers, doing their best to integrate or 'blend in' by adopting dominant cultures as their own.

Today the FJC is rebuilding a large Jewish educational network and therefore requests support from the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation for the expansion and revival of this educational network. Specifically, we are requesting funds for the capital costs of new school buildings and renovations to those educational institutions already established by the FJC.

Additionally, we request coverage for costs associated with the school's humanitarian projects, such as support for providing meals to **thousands of Jewish students, who rely on these educational institutions for their only daily hot meal.**

FJC-sponsored schools and kindergartens also teach Jewish students the history of their ancestors, including the tragedy of the Holocaust and its ramifications for Jewish life everywhere. Children and youth learn how to face their future as Jews. For all these educational programs, we are requesting support from the Holocaust Victim Asset Litigation.

**The FJC is kindly requesting of the Holocaust asset litigation, one third of the Capital costs and one third of the first year of Operating expenses of each of the categories of Educational institutions listed.**

**The other 66% will be matched by Local Donors and Mr. Lev Leviev of the Ohr Avner Foundation**

Please refer to the following page for the cost breakdown for these aspects of the funding proposal.

## JEWISH EDUCATION

| Kindergardens | Capital projects | Total Capital costs | Total Operating costs for one year | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS     | 45               | \$6,721,000         | \$2,445,000                        | \$2,240,000                      | \$815,000                          |

| Day Schools | Capital projects  | Capital costs | Total Operating costs | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS   | 52 New facilities | \$32,647,000  | \$10,666,000          | \$10,882,000                     | \$3,555,000                        |

| Yeshivot  | Capital projects | Capital costs | Operating costs | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|-----------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS | 9                | \$1,893,500   | \$1,444,400     | \$631,000                        | \$481,000                          |

| Colleges  | Capital projects | Capital costs                              | Operating costs                            | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|-----------|------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS | 8                | \$4,370,000<br>2 Moscow Universities added | \$4,000,000<br>2 Moscow Universities added | \$1,456,000                      | \$1,333,000                        |

| All Educational Projects | Capital projects | Capital costs | Operating costs | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS                | 114              | \$47,000,000  | \$18,500,000    | \$15,666,000                     | \$6,166,000                        |

## ***Jewish Community Centers and Synagogues – The Center of Jewish Life***

Rebuilding the Jewish Community is the primary task of the FJC, in order to restore the glorious Jewish life that suffered a thorough upheaval as a result of the Holocaust and the Communist regime.

Today, Jewish communities are getting back on their feet and Jewish life has begun to flourish. While much has been done over the past ten years, the fact is that Jewish communities have had limited access to the kind of financing that would be required to fully re-establish their communities. Funds needed for rebuilding and establishing Jewish Community Centers and Synagogues is significant, while current fundraising capabilities are already stretched to their limits.

It is vital to provide Jewish communities a central gathering place for celebrations, community activities, where they may unite as a community. As such, **the FJC is currently building dozens of Jewish Community Centers and Synagogues across the Former Soviet Union** and is requesting support for these capital projects from the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation.

The FJC has also succeeded in negotiating the return of many Synagogues and other property historically owned by local Jewish Communities. Confiscated by the Soviet authorities, cooperating local and regional governments have transferred such property back to their previous owner. Today, local Jewish communities are responsible for the renovation and restoration work needed to bring these facilities back to their original glory. In many cases the cost of renovation far surpass what can be afforded by the local community, but the need is essential as these restored buildings become the focal point of community life by housing the Community Center and Synagogue- Funding for Synagogue building is requested separately, even while the JCC and Synagogue are mostly being built in the same building. We separated the construction and operating costs per the space allotted to each the Synagogue and the JCC of the capital projects. These capital costs are included in our funding request.

**The FJC is kindly requesting of the Holocaust asset litigation, one third of the Capital costs and one third of the first year of Operating expenses of the planned 60 new Jewish Community and Cultural centers to be built in the FSU.**

**The other 66% will be matched by Local Donors and International organizations, Foundations and private donors**

Please refer to the following page for the cost breakdown for these aspects of the funding proposal.

**JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTERS AND SYNAGOGUES – THE CENTER OF JEWISH LIFE**

| JCC/Cultural centers | Capital projects | Total Capital costs | Total Operating costs for one year | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS            | 60               | \$57,094,800        | \$9,787,560                        | \$19,031,000                     | \$3,262,000                        |

| Synagogues | Capital projects | Total Capital costs | Total Operating costs for one year | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS  | 55               | \$19,771,800        | \$2,900,000                        | \$6,590,000                      | \$966,000                          |

## ***Jewish Holocaust Museum of Russia***

The FJC plans to establish a Jewish Holocaust Museum in Moscow within the near future. This represents an unprecedented undertaking, as the first museum of its kind to operate in the Russian Federation and the first such museum of this scale in Eastern Europe.

The Jewish Holocaust Museum will be valued for both its cultural and educational contribution. It will tell the history of the Jewish people from the beginning through the nineteenth century, as well as relaying information about Jewish culture, religion, worldview, etc. It will also detail the contribution of Jewish individuals to the development of the Russian Empire, the Soviet Union and subsequently the Russian Federation.

The central theme of the museum, however, will be the history of the Jewish people during the twentieth century, with special attention to the Holocaust and its aftermath. Through establishment of this museum, the FJC aims to promote increased tolerance for ethnic, religious and other minorities, and greater understanding between peoples. This is essential for children, youth and all other visitors to recognize the full extent of this tragic period in history, so that they may learn from history and the grave mistakes of the past.

The Jewish Holocaust Museum will have several floors, covering 160,000 square feet of a building donated to the FJC by the Moscow City Administration. While support for this initiative is widespread and strong, such support is primarily of a moral and organizational nature.

Russia's President Vladimir Putin has presented himself as a strong supporter of this museum's foundation, recognizing its significance to the population of Russia, and especially to the Jewish community in Russia. It will be part of all Public School curriculum in the city to visit the museum while hundreds of thousands of visitors to Moscow have the opportunity to visit and learn from the Jewish Holocaust Museum.

While the FJC has secured a building for the museum, significant resources are still required in order to make this project a reality. The building requires extensive capital work. Specifically the interior requires an essential overhaul, redesign, planning and re-construction in order to suitably accommodate the Jewish Holocaust Museum. Advanced technologies are to be used in the museum's operations, making exhibits on the above-listed subject matter particularly effective.

Construction of the museum would ideally commence within the year, with an expected completion dating three years after its start.

In support of this extraordinary initiative, the FJC is requesting funding from the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation \$16 million which is equivalent to a third of the projected costs of the \$50 million museum. This sum includes the capital costs associated with establishing the museum, including its re-construction and purchase of the technologies necessary to make this a reality.

## JEWISH HOLOCAUST MUSEUM OF RUSSIA

| Jewish Holocaust Museum of Russia | Capital Cost | Funding request of HAL |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
|                                   | \$50,000,000 | \$16,666,000           |



## ***Rabbis – Leading the Revival at the Local Level***

To date, the FJC has sent over 200 Rabbis to 80 cities throughout the Former Soviet Union.

Unlike other organizations, which tend to send representatives to the countries of the Former Soviet Union for a defined number of years, the Chabad-Lubavitch Rabbis who serve these communities with the FJC's support, relocate to these communities with the intention of staying, and they do.

FJC Rabbis who are sent and trained by the Chabad-Lubavitch Movement, (The Movement founded in the City of Lubavitch, Russia and has remained in active service of the Jewish Community for the last 200 years), move to their respective cities with the intention of making it the permanent, lifelong home for themselves and their families. This self-sacrifice and endless devotion to the goal of promoting Jewish life in the region has enabled the FJC to bring Judaism to new horizons, effectively changing the entire Jewish landscape of the Former Soviet Union.

Today we have a window of opportunity to send another 200 permanent Rabbis to 200 FJC member communities which are not yet served by a resident Rabbi. Each of these communities has long awaited their Rabbi, who will provide the spiritual and organizational sustenance necessary for a holistic renewal of these respective Jewish communities.

There is evidence to demonstrate that when a Rabbi arrives and works together with the local Jewish leadership and community members, it completely transforms the landscape of that Jewish community.

In this funding request, the FJC therefore appeals to the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation to support the posting of 200 new permanent Rabbis to serve 200 FJC member communities that are currently without full-time Rabbis, as well as the costs associated with their initial three years of work in those Jewish communities.

**The FJC is kindly requesting of the Holocaust asset litigation, half of the Capital costs and half of the operating costs of the first three years of maintaining Rabbis and their families sent to 200 cities in the FSU that currently don't have a Rabbi.**

**The other 50% will be matched by a grant from the Rohr Family Foundation in New York**

Please refer to the following page for the cost breakdown for these aspects of the funding proposal.

**RABBIS – LEADING THE REVIVAL AT THE LOCAL LEVEL**

| Rabbis    |                       | Capital costs | Operating costs for 3 years | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request from HAL |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total CIS | 200 Rabbis & Families | \$12,000,000  | \$36,000,000                | \$6,000,000                      | \$18,000,000                       |

| All Projects | Capital projects | Capital costs | Operating costs | Capital funding request from HAL | Operating funding request |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total CIS    | 545              | \$234,824,000 | \$85,187,000    | \$80,272,000                     | \$34,394,000              |

**TOTAL REQUEST--\$114,666,000**

Wednesday, March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2004

Rabbi Yehuda Krinsky  
Lubavitch World Headquarters  
770 Eastern Parkway  
Brooklyn, New York 11213

Dear Rabbi Krinsky,

We tried to do research regarding the number of Holocaust victims we serve. However, since we never made a study of those seniors to whom we give humanitarian aid and haven't inquired as to what their experiences were during the war, we have no current data.

We provide aid, food and medicine to all the Jewish elderly without ever asking about their past, and we serve all without making exceptions, obviously reaching a multitude of Holocaust victims.

Because we don't have actual data, we cannot comment on the average figure of holocaust victims served at this time, we believe it would take a sensitive study over a period of at the least a few months to acquire this information.

Attached is a chart offering a breakdown of the various costs of each program per individual, for the calendar year 2004.

Best regards and Chag Kosher Vesameach,

Avraham Berkowitz  
*Executive Director*  
*Federation of Jewish Communities of the CIS*

W: 7-095-737-8275  
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Mobile: 7-095-130-6528  
[www.fjc.ru](http://www.fjc.ru)

| <b>HUMANITARIAN</b>           | <b>Average per Person</b>             | <b>Number Served Q4</b> | <b>Total Program Cost</b> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Soup kitchens                 | \$365 a year 1.00 per meal 365 days   | 7,789                   | \$2,843,120               |
| Food Parcels                  | \$72 a year \$6 per month x 12 months | 73,334                  | \$5,280,080               |
| Social services               | \$30 per year 2.5 per month x 12      | 35,300                  | \$1,059,000               |
| Senior welfare                | \$40 per year \$3 a month x 12        | 45,525                  | \$1,821,000               |
| Orphanages                    | \$4,134 Per year                      | 495                     | \$2,006,000               |
| Medical clinics & Assistance  | \$96 a year \$8 a month               | 18,973                  | \$1,821,500               |
| <b>TOTAL HUMANITARIAN AID</b> |                                       | <b>181,416</b>          | <b>\$14,830,700</b>       |

| <b>EDUCATION</b>                                      | <b>Average per Person</b>                  | <b>Number Served Q4</b> | <b>Total Program Cost</b> |
|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Kindergartens   | \$950 per school year                      | 2,688                   | \$2,554,509               |
| Day Schools   | \$1,100 Per school year                    | 8,627                   | \$9,490,000               |
| Sunday Schools  | \$200 for 50 annual sessions               | 5,218                   | \$1,043,509               |
| Yeshiva   | \$4,200 including room and board           | 587                     | 2,467,000                 |
| Colleges  | \$5,000 for Tuition including Room & board | 543                     | \$2,715,000               |
| Seminars/Adult education/periphery cities/camps/youth | \$100 per participant of programs          | 12,670                  | \$1,267,000               |
| Birthright Israel                                     | \$3,000 per student/\$1,000 FJC cost       | 1,000                   | \$1,000,000               |
| <b>TOTAL EDUCATION</b>                                |  | <b>31,333</b>           | <b>\$20,537,018</b>       |

|                          |   |                |                     |
|--------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------|
| <b>CULTURE &amp; JCC</b> | <b>\$30 average for all combined programs</b> | <b>528,300</b> | <b>\$15,849,000</b> |
|--------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------|

|                           |   |                |                    |
|---------------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|
| <b>RELIGIOUS SERVICES</b> | <b>\$30 average for all combined services</b> | <b>157,800</b> | <b>\$4,734,000</b> |
|---------------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|