

**SIMON WIESENTHAL CENTER RECOMMENDATIONS
TO SPECIAL MASTER JUDAH GRIBETZ**

The Simon Wiesenthal Center, a non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation founded in California in 1977, has grown to be one of the largest human rights organizations in the world. Its membership consists of 400,000 families representing virtually every country in North and South America and most of Europe. It has become one of the leading human rights organizations in the world, conducting educational events from Moscow to Beijing and has been in the forefront in efforts to teach the world about the Holocaust, to improve human relations and to promote a pro-active agenda for the benefit of all. Its Museum of Tolerance has been described as the first great museum of the 21st century and is now host to thousands of school children a year, as well as conducting educational programs and outreach for law enforcement groups and elements of the United States government. In its 25 year existence, the Center has established itself firmly as an advocate for a social change in order to better all mankind.

Recommendations or Suggestions

We believe that first, and foremost, and perhaps, only, individual survivors of the Nazi Holocaust should receive funds in equal amounts.

Should, however, the Special Master and the Court decide that there should be some portion left over to be divided among worthy organizations connected with Jewish life and Holocaust education, then we believe that that portion should go to Jewish educational centers and to create a Holocaust educational curriculum for use in the State of Israel.

The Wiesenthal Center strongly feels that should the Master decide to allocate funds for use in the United States that it should be included. However, it is not a priority, in our view, for these

funds to be distributed to organizations within the United States. We believe that organizations in Israel are in a unique position to make a contribution to educate both the victims and the perpetrators.

What is important is that there be a broad based selection criteria without geographic limitation so that everyone who can provide basic evidence of being a victim or a survivor should be compensated. Every penny should go to survivors unless there are unclaimed funds and then it should be to an educational program. The consequences of the Nazi Holocaust were to destroy lives and life - Jewish lives and Jewish life. Therefore, it is necessary to produce something to perpetuate Jewish culture. This is best done within the State of Israel for purposes of enabling that government to enhance its position in preserving memory and to serve the greatest number of survivors.

Conclusion

We are available to meet with you personally to discuss these ideas as you feel it appropriate. We look forward to working with the Special Master and the Court in order to best implement these aims.