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YIVO, 1953.



יִיִּדישער וויסנשאַפֿטלעכער אינסטיטוט — יִוִּו

YIDDISH SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE — YIVO

535 WEST 123RD STREET, NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY 5-0500

HORACE M. KALLEN
Chairman, Academic Council
LOUIS H. SOBEL
Chairman, Board of Directors
NATHAN REICH
Chairman, Commission on Research
JULIUS BORENSTEIN
Chairman, Executive Committee
MARK UVEELER
Executive Secretary

April 22, 1953.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Boulevard
Cleveland 22, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver,

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of YIVO the directors approved the memorandum to be presented by YIVO to the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany.

I realize of course, how much your time is devoted to community affairs and understand your inability to join us at our Board meetings. At the same time I know of your very deep interest in the particular problem with which this memorandum is concerned and in the role which YIVO can play in the realization of the objectives outlined.

It is for this reason that I enclose a copy of the memorandum and do hope that you will take the time to go over it carefully. We should very much appreciate having the benefit of your reaction to the memorandum and any thoughts that may occur to you about the best ways and means of moving this matter forward within the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany.

Yours very sincerely,

Louis H. Sobel
Chairman, Board of Directors

LHS:em



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C O P Y

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March 27, 1953.

The Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, Inc.
New York City.

Sirs:

In accordance with the resolution adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors of YIVO, held on February 26, 1953, we are submitting our request for inclusion among the organizations to whom you will allocate funds to be received from Germany, under the agreement signed between the Conference on Jewish Material Claims and the German government.

The enclosed memorandum gives a detailed budget in the amount of \$4,489,000. As background material for this claim we have included a prefatory statement on the history and achievements of YIVO in its Vilna period, together with a listing of the losses sustained by YIVO as a result of the Nazi war of annihilation against European Jewry. A bibliography of sources upon which the material in the memorandum is based has also been appended.

We trust that the Conference will grant the request of YIVO and thus enable YIVO to render effective service to that particularly hard-hit group of Nazi victims: scholars, teachers, students and social workers; a service which YIVO is uniquely qualified to provide.

We would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to answer any questions you may have.

Very sincerely yours,

Louis H. Sobel

Louis H. Sobel
Chairman, Board of Directors

LHS:em

To the Conference on Jewish Material
Claims Against Germany

THE YIVO IN VILNA

The Yiddish Scientific Institute-YIVO was founded in 1925 for the purpose of recording and documenting all phases of Jewish life the world over, past and present. The decision to organize the YIVO was taken at a conference of Jewish scholars from various countries held in Berlin in August, 1925. At this conference YIVO was set up as a world organization with central headquarters in Vilna, Poland. According to the adopted blueprints, the headquarters were to conduct and direct the work of the YIVO's organization throughout the world with branches in all countries where there were large Jewish communities. This program was immediately put into execution.

From its very inception YIVO organized a library and archives, launched its publication program and recognized the need for a research training program for younger scholars. Four research departments were established, namely: 1) history; 2) economics and statistics; 3) psychology and education; and 4) linguistics, literature and folklore.

By 1929, when the second world conference of YIVO was held in Vilna, YIVO branches, committees, correspondents and archive collectors were already active in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, England, Estonia, France, Israel (then Palestine), Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Poland, Rumania, Switzerland, the United States of America and Uruguay.

YIVO's scope of activities was steadily growing, attracting more and more scholars, correspondents and research institutions to its work, and receiving more and more support from communal organizations when, at the outbreak of World War II, the headquarters of YIVO had to be transferred to New York, where a YIVO branch had been active since 1925. There remained a small group of YIVO scholars in Vilna who still carried on the work up to the very last moment before the final destruction of the Jewish ghetto by the Nazis.

I. THE YIVO BUILDING IN VILNA

The cornerstone for the YIVO building was laid in 1929. The building was especially designed not only to meet the needs of the Institute at the time but with an outlook for future decades. Ample space was therefore provided for libraries and archives since the founders of YIVO from the very beginning regarded the YIVO as the repository

for the national archives of Jews the world over.

Important features of the building were its fireproof construction, a vault for storing valuable archive materials and rare volumes, exhibit-, lecture- and class-rooms, and properly-appointed library and archive halls.

This building was confiscated by the Nazis upon their entry into Vilna. It became consecutively the barracks, storage house and headquarters of the Einsatzstab Rosenberg (Rosenberg Task Force). Part of the YIVO personnel was retained by the Nazis and forced to sort and pack the books and archive materials for shipment to Germany 1). The building was finally demolished by the Nazis prior to their leaving the city.

II. THE YIVO LIBRARY, ARCHIVES, RESEARCH COLLECTIONS AND MUSEUMS

A. Library

The YIVO Library consisted of over 156,000 volumes 2).

Before the outbreak of the war the Main Library comprised 85,000 volumes of books and 14,000 volumes of Jewish periodica in different languages. This number was increased by 35,000 volumes of the M. Straszun Library which was integrated into the YIVO Library; by 1,000 volumes of the Library of the Danzig Jewish Community; and by the following private libraries of eminent Vilna Jews which were donated to YIVO during the war (between September 1939 and the end of June 1941), before the city was occupied by the Germans:

1. The Zalman Reisen Collection 6,000 volumes
2. The Shlomo Bastomski Collection. 3,000 volumes
3. The Mosze Lerer Collection 2,000 volumes
4. The Zelig Kalmanowicz Collection 1,000 volumes
5. The Pinchas Kon Collection 2,000 volumes
6. The Max Weinreich Collection 7,000 volumes

The Library contained, among others, a complete collection of older and contemporary literature in Yiddish; a considerable amount of

1) To the Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage (Institute for Research into the Jewish Question) in Frankfort, headed by Alfred Rosenberg.

2) In approximate thousands.

Judaica in all languages; source material on Jewish history, mainly of Eastern Europe; religious and rabbinic literature. In the Library there were several collections of immense value to Jewish scholarship, such as: the Library of the Jewish Teachers Institute of Vilna, founded in 1873; the Library of the S. Anski Jewish Historical-Ethnographical Society of Vilna; the Library of Professor Simon Dubnow; the Library of the noted folklorist, Judah Leib Cahan; the Library of the eminent philologist, Dr. Alfred Landau; the Art and Drama Library of the famous theatrical producer, David Herman, and others.

Many volumes are known to have been burned or otherwise destroyed by the Nazis on the spot. Selected parts of the Library were shipped out to Germany. Only close to 35,000 books were found by the United States Armed Forces in Germany and returned to YIVO in 1949 through the good offices of the Department of State and the Library of Congress.

B. Archives

The YIVO Archives 1) consisted of:

1. The General Collection
2. The Press Collection
3. The Bibliography Collection.

These collections contained the archives of a large number of Jewish communal institutions; Pinaxes (minute-books) of Jewish communities, burial societies, etc.; documents on older Jewish historical events; many manuscripts of a religious character; material pertaining to: Jewish political and social movements, the history of Jewish colonization in the Argentine, the pogroms in the Ukraine, 1918-1921, contemporary Jewish life all over the world, especially in Eastern and Central Europe; thousands of letters by Yiddish and Hebrew authors and many of their manuscripts; archives of Jewish writers; over 12,000 clippings from newspapers and periodicals concerning Jewish matters in all languages, mainly in Yiddish, Hebrew, Russian, Polish, German, English and French; over 220,000 registered items of bibliography.

1) Comprising over 175,000 files, according to the last published report of 1938. This amount was much larger when confiscated by the Nazis since archival material had been coming in constantly up to the outbreak of the war and since the above-mentioned collections of Zalman Reizen, Shlomo Bastomski, Mosze Lerer, Zelig Kalmanowicz, Pinchas Kon and Max Weinreich, which had been presented after the outbreak of the war, contained a great amount of archival material.

C. Research Collections

The YIVO Research Collections were made up of the collections of the four Research Departments of: history; economics and statistics; psychology and education; and linguistics, literature and folklore. This material, which had been amassed during the course of thirteen years, was in constant use by scholars and participants in the Research Training Division in preparation for a planned series of publications.

Among the outstanding collections were:

1. The Collection of the Department of Psychology and Education which contained, in addition to material on the history of education among Jews and on various types of contemporary Jewish schools:

- (a) A collection of 640 autobiographies by Jewish youth (over 30,000 pages in manuscript); and
- (b) A collection of diaries, correspondence and archives of youth and youth organizations (tens of thousands of items).

2. The Collection of the Department of Linguistics, Literature and Folklore which contained, in addition to its general data, several special collections of material in preparation for a series of dictionaries:

- (a) A folklore collection of close to 110,000 items;
- (b) A collection of 700 terminologies of over 100 trades, sciences, sports, etc. (over 22,000 words);
- (c) A geographic index of Jewish names of communities in Poland, Lithuania, Czechoslovakia, Rumania (close to 3,000 items);
- (d) An etymological dictionary (close to 19,000 cards);
- (e) A collection of over 400 replies to a questionnaire on the gender of nouns.

These collections were composed of materials gathered by YIVO by means of questionnaires, contests, interviews and group studies 1). The work on the dictionaries was nearing completion when the Nazis occupied Vilna and all the material was destroyed.

1) The YIVO published a series of Methodological Instructions (114 pages) to aid its collectors in gathering material.

D. Museums

1. The Theatre Museum consisted of tens of thousands of theatre objects, photographs, posters, miniature stage sets, etc.

2. The Art Museum consisted of over 100 original paintings, sculpture and ritual art objects. Among the artists and sculptors represented in the Museum were: M. Antokolski, Marc Chagall, Jacob Adler, N. Aronson, J. Brauner, Maurycy Gottlieb, S. Hirshenberg, J. Weinlez, B. Kratko, S. Riback, Mane Katz, Artur Szyk and many others.

III. THE RESEARCH TRAINING DIVISION OF YIVO

In 1935 the YIVO established its Research Training Division for graduate students. Its aim was to train promising young scholars in the fields of Jewish social research.

During the five years that the Research Training Division of YIVO functioned the following number of students was graduated:

In the academic year 1935/36	17 students
In the academic year 1936/37	16 students
In the academic year 1937/38	22 students
In the academic year 1938/39	20 students
In the academic year 1939/40	21 students

In addition, a special course for teachers, with an attendance of 114, was held in 1937/38.

Chapters of a number of their dissertations were published in YIVO publications; most of their papers were lost; some were found in the YIVO Archives in Germany and turned over to YIVO.

IV. PUBLICATIONS OF YIVO

During the fifteen years of its existence in Vilna, YIVO published over 25,000 pages (excluding translations) of studies in all fields of the Jewish social sciences.

A. Periodicals

1. YIVO BLETER (YIVO Writings), 14 volumes, 1931-1939, 6,142 pages;
2. YIDISH FAR ALE (Yiddish for All), 14 numbers, 1938-1939, 424 pages;

3. YIDISHE EKONOMIK (Jewish Economics), 24 numbers, 1937-1939, 1,104 pages;
4. YEDIES FUN YIDISHN VISNSHAFTLEKHN INSTITUT (News of the Yiddish Scientific Institute), 86 numbers, 1925-1939, 972 pages.

B. Collected Studies

1. FILOLOGISHE SHRIFTN (Studies in Philology), Vol. I, 1926, 472 pages;
2. FILOLOGISHE SHRIFTN (Studies in Philology), Vol. II, 1928, 568 pages;
3. SHRIFTN FAR EKONOMIK UN STATISTIK (Studies in Economics and Statistics), Vol. I, 1928, 576 pages;
4. FILOLOGISHE SHRIFTN (Studies in Philology), Vol. III, 1929, 664 pages;
5. HISTORISHE SHRIFTN (Studies in History), Vol. I, 1929, 898 pages;
6. SHRIFTN FAR PSIKHOLOGYE UN PEDAGOGIK (Studies in Psychology and Education), Vol. I, 1933, 557 pages;
7. SHRIFTN FAR EKONOMIK UN STATISTIK (Studies in Economics and Statistics), Vol. II, 1932, 222 pages;
8. HISTORISHE SHRIFTN (Studies in History), Vol. II, 1937, 728 pages;
9. FILOLOGISHE SHRIFTN (Studies in Philology), Vol. IV, 1938, 372 pages;
10. FILOLOGISHE SHRIFTN (Studies in Philology), Vol. V, 1939, 647 pages;
11. HISTORISHE SHRIFTN (Studies in History), Vol. III, 1939, 851 pages;
12. SHRIFTN FAR PSIKHOLOGYE UN PEDAGOGIK (Studies in Psychology and Education), Vol. II, 1940, 337 pages;
13. BIBLIOGRAFISHE YORBIKHER FUN YIVO (Yearbook of Yiddish Bibliography), Vol. I, 1926, 446 pages;
14. ARKHIV FAR DER GESHIKHTEN FUN YIDISHN TEATER UN DRAME (Archives on the History of the Yiddish Theatre and Drama), Vol. I, 1930, 544 pages;
15. DER EYNHAYTLEKHER YIDISHER OYSLEYG (A Standard of Yiddish Spelling), 1930, 124 pages;
16. DI ERSHTEN YIDISHE SHPRACH-KONFERENTS (The First Conference on the Yiddish Language), 1931, 288 pages;
17. HEFTN FAR YIDISHER KUNST (Leaves on Jewish Art), 32 pages;
18. TAKONES FUN YIDISHN OYSLEYG (Yiddish Spelling Rules), 1937, 32 pages;
19. BLETER FAR GESHIKHTEN (Leaves on History), Vol. I, 1934, Vol. II, 1938, 320 pages;
20. LODZHER VISNSHAFTLEKHE SHRIFTN (Studies on Lodz), 1938, 282 pages.

C. Monographs

1. Mendl Lefin, SEYFER KOHELES SHLOYME (The Book of Ecclesiastes), 1930, 30 pages;
2. Simon Dubnow, GESHIKHTEN FUN KHASIDIZM (The History of the Hassidic Movement), Vol. I, 1930, Vol. II, 1933, 602 pages;
3. Cemach Szabad, OYTOBIOGRAFIE (Autobiography), 1935, 92 pages;
4. Max Weinreich, DER VEG TSU UNDZER YUGNT (The Way to Our Youth), 1935, 317 pages;
5. Noah Prylucki, DIALEKTOLOGISHE FORSHARBETN (Studies in Dialectology), 1937, 233 pages;
6. Emanuel Ringelblum, DI POYLISHE YIDN IN OYFSHTAND FUN KOSHTSHUSHKO (Polish Jews in the Kosciuszko Insurrection of 1794), 1937, 220 pages;

7. Liebman Hersch, FARBREKHERISHKEYT FUN YIDN UN NIT-YIDN IN POYLN (Criminality among Jews and Non-Jews in Poland), 1937, 62 pages;
 8. Israel Weinlez and Z. Kalmanowicz, YOYSEF PERLS YIDISHE KSOVIM (The Yiddish Writings of Joseph Perl), 1937, 331 pages;
 9. Max Weinreich, DI SHVARTSE PINTELEKH (The Black Points: The Story of Writing), 1938, 258 pages;
 10. B. Cahan-Virgili, ZAMLBUKH (Miscellany), 1938, 134 pages;
 11. Y. L. Cahan, YIDISHE FOLKS-MAYSES (Jewish Folk-Tales), 1940, 238 pages;
 12. Simon Dubnow, VELT-GESHIKHTS FUN YIDISHN FOLK (World History of the Jewish People), 9 Volumes, 1938-1940, 4,347 pages;
 13. Jacob Shatzky, GZEYRES TAKH (The Massacres of 1648), 1938, 279 pages.
- D. Twelve brochures in the series "Organization of Jewish Research", 727 pages.
- E. Translations and reprints.



REHABILITATION PROGRAM

The proposed projects are designed to serve those European Jewish scholars, teachers, students in the fields of Jewish social research, community leaders and social workers who survived the holocaust. Prior to the war YIVO in Vilna was a world center for Jewish social research. Countless scholars, teachers and students the world over were affiliated with the Institute and those who survived resumed their contact with YIVO almost immediately after the war. It is clear that YIVO is best qualified to answer to their specific problems and needs not only by virtue of past affiliation, but because YIVO today is active in the same fields as when a number of these people were engaged in their respective disciplines. Moreover, the fact that YIVO itself stems from Eastern Europe and its present staff consists to a large part of such Nazi victims gives further assurance that such persons will find in YIVO a sympathetic atmosphere and understanding for their individual problems.

Wherever a project, including preparation of publications, calls for engaging of staff, it is to be understood that Nazi survivors will be employed. It is calculated that such persons will not only benefit from performing their specific duties, but will also be subject to a process of orientation in and adjustment to the existing conditions in the American academic world 1). Exception to engaging of a Nazi victim will be made only in the event of lack of a qualified person needed for guidance and for the fulfillment of program.

With this aim in mind - to render the most effective service to Nazi victims - an adequate building with a properly-equipped library, archival and research machinery is requisite. While it is true that YIVO, being also a victim of the European Jewish catastrophe, is entitled to a claim for rehabilitation and reconstruction, the following projects concerning the library, archives, publications, etc. are presented only as enabling means for YIVO to acquit itself most adequately in its program for the victims of Nazism.

1) In cooperation with the United Service for New Americans, YIVO carried on a similar rehabilitation program for a number of European scholars in the United States who, unprepared for the prevailing academic requirements, had been obliged to earn their living in other fields. The scholars so assisted are now active in their own fields as faculty members of various American schools and social research organizations.

The YIVO needs a total of \$4,489,000 for its rehabilitation program. This sum covers the following estimates:

I. To reconstitute the Vilna YIVO Library by providing

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| A. For re-cataloguing with cross-references, necessary for research, circa 35,000 volumes, part of the Vilna YIVO Library, found in Germany after the war and returned to YIVO through the good offices of the United States Department of State, the United States Military Government in Germany and the Library of Congress | 1) | \$ 40,000 |
| B. For re-binding, necessary for preservation and utilization, some 11,000 of these volumes found in bad condition due to mishandling by the Nazis either in transporting the collection from Vilna to Germany or in Germany proper | 2) | 9,000 |
| C. For re-acquisition of the not less than 120,000 volumes formerly in the Vilna collection and now missing from it, since only a fully-equipped library can properly serve the purpose. | 3) | 720,000 |
| | | <u>\$769,000</u> |

II. To reconstruct the Vilna YIVO Archives by providing

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|--|----|-----------|
| A. For re-cataloguing with cross-references, necessary for research, the material estimated to be a major part of the Vilna Archives, which was saved in Europe. | 4) | \$130,000 |
|--|----|-----------|

1) Employing a staff of four for two years (two at an annual salary of \$6,000 each and two at an annual salary of \$4,000).

2) Many of the items are rabbinical literature in folio, relatively expensive to bind.

3) Most of these volumes have become collectors' items because so many books of Jewish interest were destroyed by the Nazis. Were it a matter of actual replacement, this amount would be much higher, since the Vilna Library contained a large number of first editions. Having in view, however, not the material losses but the need for YIVO's adequate service, the average cost has been estimated at only six dollars per volume.

4) Employing a staff of three for five years at \$6,000 each annually and two assistants at \$4,000 each annually.

B.	For publication of a quarterly descriptive catalogue in Yiddish, English and Hebrew	1)	2)
	of this archival material		\$212,000
C.	For proper facilities such as fire-proofed, closed cabinets in which to safeguard this material.		3)
			17,000
D.	For augmenting this material by the acquisition of additional items in lieu of the missing part of the Vilna YIVO Archives and for securing material pertaining to the European Jewish catastrophe		4)
			150,000
			<u>\$509,000</u>

III. To re-establish the YIVO Research Training Division 5), to train students in the fields of the Jewish social sciences, since a) a number of students from Eastern Europe require additional schooling as they were forced to interrupt their formal education in 1939, and b) a number of young Nazi victims would welcome a vocation

1) Much of this material being unique in the world today, it should be made available to scholars everywhere.

2) Employing one editor at an annual salary of \$6,000 and two translators on a part-time arrangement, at an annual salary of \$3,000 each for six years, the sum needed for preparation would be \$72,000. The estimated printing and binding costs (at 1952 prices) would come to \$140,000.

3) As estimated in 1951 by manufacturers of library equipment.

4) The collection of material on the European Jewish catastrophe now in the YIVO Archives is the greatest in the world, but there are still many items missing. Prior to the war the YIVO had a network of volunteer correspondents in Europe engaged in collecting archival materials for the YIVO, some of whom survived. A number of these collectors are now dispersed the world over and could be re-enlisted in the task of gathering archival and missing library material. They no longer are, however, in a position to undertake this work on a gratuitous basis. In view of the low currencies abroad \$2,000 annually per worker might suffice; ten such workers over a period of five years should accomplish the task.

5) For details on the history of the YIVO Research Training Division in Vilna, see page 5.

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in the field of social research. Inasmuch as hundreds of Jewish scholars, including a number trained by YIVO in Vilna, fell victims to Nazi atrocities, there is a need and opportunity for such professionals today. Such a school should be in existence at least ten years 1). Its cost is estimated at

A. For faculty	\$ 677,000	2)
B. For scholarships and stipends	336,000	3)
	<u>\$1,013,000</u>	

No funds are asked at this point for housing or maintenance of the school and extra needed facilities, such as library, archives and classrooms, since these are covered in the other positions of the budget.

1) Because of this type of highly specialized training, only a limited number of students would be admitted each year. This program, therefore, would have to be planned over a period of at least ten years.

2) Includes cost of salaries of a faculty of nine (including the director), one administrative assistant and one clerical assistant.

3) A need for stipends is anticipated since the student body would be made up primarily of either newcomers to this country or students who would be coming to this school from abroad and, as victims of Nazi persecution, would be without means. Assurance has been given to YIVO by the New York State Education Department that a charter would be issued to the YIVO Graduate School for Jewish Social Research. Such a school would be able to provide entry into this country for foreign students.

Since qualified students, who are not victims of the Nazi catastrophe, would also be admitted to the school but would not enjoy scholarships, their tuition would be reported to the Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany for adjustment in the expenses for the school.

It should be noted here that adoption of this plan in its entirety might well be instrumental in effecting a downward adjustment in many of the aforementioned sums, since students on scholarship could assist in cataloguing, in research on destroyed Jewish communities, and in similar

IV. To re-issue the YIVO publications destroyed in the stockrooms of the Vilna building. New editions of the most important books should be made available by financing

A. The cost of revising such of these works as need bringing up to date	1)	\$ 15,000
B. The cost of translation into English and Hebrew.	2)	140,000
C. The cost of publication in three languages.	3)	270,000
		<u>\$425,000</u>

V. To publish the most important papers by Jewish social scientists, killed by the Nazis, which had been prepared for YIVO before the war and were found among the rescued Vilna Yivo Archives.

A. Cost of preparation	4)	\$ 12,000
B. Cost of translation into English and Hebrew.	5)	48,000
C. Cost of publication in three languages.	6)	90,000
		<u>\$150,000</u>

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- 1) For about 9,000 of the over 25,000 pages published by YIVO (see page 5).
- 2) Since the United States and Israel have now become the centers of Jewish cultural life, a number of YIVO publications should be translated into English and Hebrew. The given estimate is an average of \$8.00 per page for 17,500 pages (9,500 in English; 8,000 in Hebrew).
- 3) At 1952 prices.
- 4) For editing some 3,000 pages.
- 5) For 6,000 pages (3,250 in English; 2,750 in Hebrew) at an average of \$8.00 per page.
- 6) At 1952 prices.

VI. To systematize and publish extant bibliographical and documentary material relating to the European Jewish catastrophe.

A. A descriptive catalogue in Yiddish, English and Hebrew is needed to make this material available to scholars the world over. The YIVO Archives alone contain hundreds of thousands of pertinent items.

1. Cost of preparation	\$ 72,000	1)
2. Cost of publication	81,000	2)
	<u>\$153,000</u>	

B. In every language all over the world material has been published relevant to the history of the catastrophe. There are already known to be over 18,000 catalogue entries re such material. A comprehensive bibliography of this material is needed.

1. Cost of preparation	\$ 26,000	3)
2. Cost of printing and binding	72,000	4)
	<u>\$98,000</u>	

1) Employing one editor and two assistants at \$6,000 and \$5,000 respectively per annum and two at \$4,000 each per annum for a period of three years.

2) For 9,000 pages (3,000 in each language) at 1952 rates.

3) For one editor at \$5,000 annually and two assistants at \$4,000 each annually for two years.

4) For 9,000 pages at 1952 rates.

VII. To publish in Yiddish, English and Hebrew the histories of a minimum of ten important Eastern European Jewish communities. The estimated cost would be

		1)
A. For authors' fees	\$ 50,000	
		2)
B. For technical assistance	20,000	3)
		4)
C. For translating	60,000	
		5)
D. For printing and binding three editions of each volume.	180,000	
	<hr/>	
	\$310,000	

VIII. To publish Yiddish-English and English-Yiddish, Yiddish-Hebrew and Hebrew-Yiddish, and Yiddish-Spanish and Spanish-Yiddish dictionaries 6) needed to meet the demands of immigrants from

1) At \$5,000 per volume. No editorial staff is listed since the editorial supervision of these publications would be entrusted to members of the Research Commission of YIVO.

2) Such as preparation of statistical material, indices, manuscript, etc.

3) At \$2,000 for each initial volume.

4) Into two languages at \$3,000 per volume.

5) At \$6,000 per volume, each to appear in Yiddish, English and Hebrew. Notice should be taken of the YIVO policy of not engaging in public sale of its publications but of distributing them as a public service to social research organizations, to public and university libraries and, upon request, to scholars and community leaders, both Jewish and non-Jewish, the world over. Despite this policy, however, such a practice of engaging in sale could be instituted as regards those publications projected here if so stipulated by the Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany. In that case, the income would be reportable for deduction from subsequent payments by the Conference on Jewish Material Claims to YIVO.

6) The vast amount of material that was prepared in the course of thirteen years of work on these projects in the Vilna YIVO was destroyed.

Europe to the United States, Israel and the Latin American countries. Such dictionaries would simultaneously serve to make Jewish cultural values available to new generations and intelligible to the non-Jewish scholarly world.

A. Cost of preparation	\$426,000	1)
B. Cost of publication	336,000	2)
	<hr/>	
	\$762,000	

- IX. To provide as a substitute for the YIVO's building in Vilna 3) a proper building in New York City large enough to house the Vilna YIVO Library and Archives and to provide facilities for the Graduate School \$300,000 4)

1) For a staff of three editors at an annual salary of \$6,000 each, three assistant editors at \$5,000 each annually for ten years and two technical assistants at \$4,000 each annually for a period of twelve years.

2) Estimated at 1952 prices on the basis of 4,000 pages per volume in the accepted format of the comprehensive dictionary.

3) The YIVO building in Vilna was designed specifically for the Institute (see page 1).

4) The present YIVO building in New York is not adequate. It was purchased for the American Branch of YIVO in 1942, when it was presumed that after the war YIVO headquarters would again be in Vilna.

To make it adequate the present building would require at least two additional stories. Architects' estimates of the cost of such construction come to \$300,000.

The present building is situated in a neighborhood which, on January 15, 1953, was condemned by the Board of Estimates of the City of New York to make possible the erection in that area of a Cooperative Housing Project. A request for exception was made by YIVO. Should, however, this request be denied, the sum of \$300,000 would be needed, in addition to the amount YIVO will receive as compensation from the City for its present building, to enable YIVO to erect a new and larger building, one that will be fully equipped not only to house the present collections of YIVO in New York, but to provide the needed facilities for the Graduate School.

X. No sum is requested to replace the considerable collection of paintings, drawings and sculpture by Jewish artists owned by YIVO and destroyed by the Nazis (see page 5), which would require an amount of at least \$85,000, since the possession of such an art gallery is not a prime condition for the program under consideration.

XI. No separate sum is requested to replace the Theatre Museum of the Vilna YIVO, since those collectors employed to gather archival materials on the Jewish catastrophe in Europe (see page 10, 4) would also be alerted to search for any such museum objects still extant.

1)

DISTRIBUTION OF NEEDED FUNDS OVER A TWELVE-YEAR PERIOD

PROJECT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL PER PROJECT
I. A	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 769,000
B	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
II. A	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509,000
B	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	
C	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
D	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
III. A	29,000	48,000	72,000	96,000	96,000	96,000	96,000	72,000	48,000	24,000	-	-	1,013,000
B	12,000	24,000	36,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	36,000	24,000	12,000	-	-	
IV. A	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B	-	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	425,000
C	-	-	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	
V. A	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B	-	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
C	-	-	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	
VI. A,1	24,000	24,000	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	-	27,000	27,000	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,000
B,1	13,000	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	-	24,000	24,000	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VII. A	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	310,000
B	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	-	
C	-	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	
D	-	-	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	
VIII. A	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	8,000	8,000	762,000
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	
IX.	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
X.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$621,000	\$418,000	\$484,000	\$489,000	\$438,000	\$367,000	\$411,000	\$337,000	\$301,000	\$265,000	\$189,000	\$169,000	\$4,489,000

1) Some of the projects in the Rehabilitation Program of YIVO could be distributed over a longer period of years; others require a shorter period.

2) The positions I-XI refer to the projects listed in the Rehabilitation Program starting on page 9.

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