Major gifts from American and Polish philanthropies, announced during the week of July 2, have provided funding toward completion of the Core Exhibition of the Museum of the History of Polish Jews. The Koret Foundation and the Taube Foundation for Jewish Life & Culture awarded US $7 million in collaborative and matching funds, while Poland’s wealthiest businessman, Dr. Jan Kulczyk, donated 20 million zlotys (US $6+ million).

The Museum’s curators, experts, and staff can now confidently bring the Museum’s Core Exhibition into actualization. After years of research and careful preparation they are diligently working with designers, artists, and video and recording experts to present Polish Jewish history using state-of-the-art technology, exhibition concepts, and the highest scholarly standards. When the Museum opens in fall 2013, the Core Exhibition, depicting a thousand years of Jewish life in Poland, will fill eight galleries and over 43,000 square feet of space, more than a third of the entire building.
The Museum building nearing completion. The façade’s distinctive chasm is visible on the left side, and the group entrance can be seen on the right.

Natan Rapaport Memorial to the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, as seen from the Museum’s main hall.

View of the Museum’s glass window, the largest in Poland.
MESSAGE FROM MUSEUM PLENIPOTENTIARY

Waldemar Dąbrowski

We have done it! We have turned the corner on reaching the fundraising goal for the Core Exhibition, the heart and soul of the Museum. This was made possible thanks to two generous gifts. One is made jointly by the Taube Foundation for Jewish Life & Culture and the Koret Foundation, both in San Francisco. The other—the largest gift from an individual—was made by Poland’s most successful businessman, Dr. Jan Kulczyk. The Koret and Taube Foundations’ donations mark a significant milestone in the development of the Museum’s Core Exhibition and are crucial to its completion. The donations enable the work on the exhibition to enter a new phase—its production.

I have been asked to serve as the Museum Plenipotentiary by the Minister of Culture and National Heritage. We expect to finish construction of the building by the end of the summer. After receiving the certificate of occupancy we will transfer the building to the Museum by late fall.

The Museum staff is hard at work developing the structure, operations, and programs that will make it a complete and fully functional modern educational and cultural institution dedicated to the history and legacy of Polish Jews. We are delighted now to be in the most important stage: the production of the Core Exhibition and its installation. Although months of hard work are ahead of us, I am sure that we will succeed thanks to the knowledge, experience, and dedication of everyone involved. The grand opening of the Museum of the History of Polish Jews in October 2013 will be an historic event on an international scale.

“...donations mark a significant milestone in the development of the Museum’s Core Exhibition and enable the work to enter a new phase—the completion of the exhibition.”

—Waldemar Dąbrowski, Museum Plenipotentiary
MESSAGE FROM
Tad Taube
Chairman, American Friends of the Museum of the History of Polish Jews
Honorary Consul for the Republic of Poland
Chairman, Taube Philanthropies
President, Koret Foundation

The Museum of the History of Polish Jews is moving rapidly toward its magnificent physical reality, with a beautiful building and innovative exhibitions and education programs that will present the millennium of Polish Jewish life. Now it is entering the final phase that will bring it to life. I invite you to join me in contributing to the vital tasks lying ahead.

First, we must ensure that the large and intense effort to finish the Core Exhibition has all the funds needed for completion. The large gifts announced in this newsletter have nearly reached the fundraising goals, but we still require additional support.

“By linking history to moral choices today, the Museum will carry out its function as a civic institution committed to democratic values and the building of a robust civil society in Poland and abroad.”

Second, the Museum’s education program also needs your support. Outreach to Jews is vital to our global mission. We seek to educate not only Jews and Poles, but people everywhere about the history, culture, and life of Poland’s Jews. By linking history to moral choices today, the Museum will carry out its function as a civic institution committed to democratic values and the building of a robust civil society in Poland and abroad.

The Museum is creating innovative, diverse educational programs for people of all ages and backgrounds, pioneering efforts that must be expanded and implemented. We have a grand story to tell. Join me in making it known to the millions who would benefit from seeing, hearing, and experiencing this epic living heritage.

AN INVITATION FROM
Piotr Wiślicki
Chairman of the Association of the Jewish Historical Institute of Poland

Great accomplishments do not happen by accident. Many people must work long and hard, and contribute much to the effort, for the endeavor to succeed. So it is for the Museum of the History of Polish Jews, with which I have the great honor of being closely associated. I know from personal experience over the past years the important contributions of people all over the world, and especially in the United States. Many decades ago large numbers of Jews from the Polish lands emigrated to America, and now their children and grandchildren are returning to the ancestral places to visit family, to make a connection with their heritage, and very often to contribute to the construction of the Museum and the wonderful exhibitions within it. I want to thank all who have helped make the Museum a reality.

I also want to urge you to consider contributing to the establishment of the Museum’s endowment fund to secure the many fine programs that the Museum is developing. The Education Program, for example, will be an essential part of the future—the future of the Museum’s connection with Jews and non-Jews across the world. The Museum’s educational programming will help undo negative stereotypes of earlier times, dispel myths, and open up possibilities of mutual understanding. Please consider contributing to the Museum, and then visiting it. We look forward to welcoming you!

“For generations my family was active in social and political life, both Jewish and Polish. My commitment to the Museum of the History of Polish Jews continues a family tradition of public service. For me, this Museum affirms the permanence of Jewish life on Polish soil. There is no history of Poland without the Jews and no history of Jews without Poland.”

—Piotr Wiślicki
On July 4 the Museum’s leadership convened a special press conference at the building site—amid scaffolding and construction equipment—to announce US $7 million in gifts from the Taube Foundation for Jewish Life & Culture and the Koret Foundation. In honor of these gifts the Museum’s Core Exhibition will be named for the two foundations. Since 2007 the Koret and Taube Foundations have contributed a total of approximately US $16 million to the Museum, the largest total commitment to the Museum from private donors and foundations.

Participants gathered to acknowledge the gifts and to honor Tad Taube, the Polish American businessman who has given so much to make the Museum a reality. Tad Taube was born in Poland in 1931 and left shortly before the German invasion for the United States. He relocated to San Francisco, where he built a successful business that has given him the means to support the rebirth of Jewish life and culture in Poland.

The press conference began with remarks by representatives of institutions responsible for the creation of the Museum. Bogdan Zdrojewski, Minister of Culture and National Heritage, said that the Museum will be one of the world’s most important new cultural institutions. Piotr Wiślicki, Chairman of the Association of the Jewish Historical Institute, recalled the initial stages of work and the progress that has been made.

Honored guest Tad Taube, Honorary Consul for the Republic of Poland in the San Francisco Bay Area, Chairman of the Taube Foundation for Jewish Life & Culture and President of the Koret Foundation, talked about his first meetings with the originators of the Museum concept, and his collaboration with them over the years. He spoke of his pride in seeing the fruition of those original ideas and joy in supporting their development.

“The Koret and Taube Foundations have made the largest total commitment to the Museum from private donors.”

The second half of the press conference addressed the Core Exhibition, with presentations by Alicja Knast, Core Exhibition General Director, and Dr. Barbara Kirshenblatt-Gimblett, Core Exhibition Director. Mirosław Nizio, the head of Nizio Design International, presented a virtual simulation that provided an opportunity to visit individual galleries. The July 4 press conference was the largest-ever media turnout for a cultural institution in Poland.

On the evening prior to the press conference, Tad Taube and his delegation attended a banquet at the elegant Water Palace in Łazienki Park. Museum Plenipotentiary Waldemar Dąbrowski hosted the gathering, held in Tad Taube’s honor, which was
attended by government and community leaders, including Janusz Cisek, Undersecretary of State from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Piotr Żuchowski, Secretary of State from the Ministry of Cultural and National Heritage, U.S. Ambassador Lee Feinstein, Israeli Ambassador Zvi Rav-Ner, Australian Ambassador Jean Dunn, Marian Turski, Piotr Wiślicki, Director Emeritus Jerzy Halbersztadt, Distinguished Benefactor Irene Pletka, and Chief Rabbi of Poland Michael Schudrich, among others.

After the banquet, Grupa MoCarta entertained with skillful violin stylizations.

MORE GIFTS TO FINISH THE JOB

Dr. Jan Kulczyk Gives $6+ million

July’s Big Week saw Poland’s wealthiest citizen, Dr. Jan Kulczyk, pledge a gift of 20 million zlotys (US $6+ million) to help fund production of the Museum’s Core Exhibition.

A third-generation Polish businessman, born in 1950, Dr. Kulczyk owns a firm based in Warsaw and an investment house with offices in Dubai, Kiev, London, and Luxembourg. Dr. Kulczyk is Chair of the Board of Green Cross International. Recently, Kulczyk Investments was a strategic sponsor of the Polish Olympic team. In 2012, Dr. Kulczyk and New York real-estate magnate Larry Silverstein established the Warsaw-based Kulczyk Silverstein Properties.

When asked by the media why he made this generous gift, Dr. Kulczyk replied, “Life is not just a business, not just economics. We must remember what was.” That a Polish citizen would offer such a large private gift to the Museum suggests how deeply the Museum has reached into public awareness throughout Poland.

New Gift by PKN Orlen

The Polish company PKN Orlen, a major European petroleum firm, has become a Museum Builder sponsor (for gifts up to $300,000) with its latest gift to the Gwoździec Re!Construction project. The gift supported the highly acclaimed exhibition of painted sections of the Gwoździec Synagogue ceiling at the Royal Castle in Warsaw, July 16-31. Thanks to PKN Orlen, more than 3,000 visitors got a sneak peek at parts of the synagogue even before the Museum’s grand opening.

Two Gifts for Core Exhibition Elements

Two significant gifts will support integral aspects of the Core Exhibition. A US $1.2 million grant from the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany will underwrite the design and production of the Holocaust gallery. The European Association of the Museum of the History of Polish Jews has contributed 100,000 euros for the design and production of the Tolerance installation, which is part of the Paradisus Iudaeorum gallery.
The second stage of Gwoździec Re!Construction launched officially on May 22 during a press conference at the New Synagogue in Gdańsk. Its goal is to complete the reconstruction of the roof, bimah, and painted ceiling of a beautiful 17th-century synagogue that exists now only in image and imagination but will soon stand splendidly recreated inside the Museum of the History of Polish Jews.

An international team of experts and students is reconstructing sections of the elaborately painted ceiling and timber-framed roof. For two weeks in July, members of the public could see selected painted sections of the ceiling at the Royal Castle in Warsaw. The display, which included a video installation depicting the stages of the work, met an enthusiastic public response and much media attention.

Gwoździec Re!Construction is a joint project of Handshouse Studio, the Association of the Jewish Historical Institute of Poland, and the Museum of the History of Polish Jews. The reconstructed synagogue’s ceiling and roof—and the bimah, a gift from Handshouse Studio to the Museum—will be a centerpiece of the Core Exhibition in the 17th-18th-century gallery. Handshouse Studio is a Massachusetts-based non-profit organization dedicated to education and the perpetuation of the arts, history, and science with a hands-on approach.
EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH PLAN
FOR North America

Millions of American Jews who trace their ancestry to the Polish lands will surely have a great interest in the Museum, but they will need guides to assist them in reconnecting with their heritage. The Museum has therefore created an educational outreach program designed specifically for North American Jews. A traveling exhibition is being planned to tour Jewish Community Centers in the United States. It will describe the process of conceptualizing the Museum’s exhibition and the building’s architectural style and meaning. A documentary film showing the process of creating the Museum in the context of changes that have taken place in Poland over the last twenty years will help viewers understand why a country so deeply associated with the Holocaust is now intensely interested in rediscovering and nurturing its Polish Jewish heritage.

Training teachers about Polish Jewish history and culture forms an important part of the education effort. American and Polish teachers will meet in a seminar in Poland during 2013, for familiarization with the exhibitions and to establish routes for visitors at the Museum designed to accommodate cultural and historical differences between countries.

The Museum will also continue its successful student program, Polish Intercultural Youth Encounters (PIYE), which seeks to familiarize young people with Polish Jewish history. Currently the program brings some 35,000 Israeli high school students to Poland for workshops and meetings with their Polish peers. Now the Museum plans to extend the same opportunity to students from Canada and the United States, while giving Polish students the chance to study at American universities and live with American families.

For more information please go to: http://www.jewishmuseum.org.pl/en/cms/polish-israeli-students-exchange/

Educational Mission

The Museum’s educational mission is to reconstruct the history of Polish Jewry, to instill moral values through the teaching of this heritage, and to help form modern individual and collective identities among Poles and Jews in Europe and the world. Its vision is to offer visitors a transformative experience and a new way of exploring history.
POLISH- RUSSIAN Connections

One of the topics addressed by the Core Exhibition and Education Program is central to the interests of many American Jews and Russian Jews. Centuries ago, as the Core Exhibition will explain, the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth extended over vast areas of Eastern Europe, including parts now within Russia and Belarus, and was home to millions of Jews. Then, in the late 1700s, the newly assertive states of Austria, Prussia, and Russia divided the Commonwealth into three “partitions.” When Jews emigrated from these lands to the United States, during the 1800s, they did not come from Poland, which had ceased to exist as a political entity, but from one of the dominating territories. A migrant from Białystok, for example, might declare to the authorities at Ellis Island that he or she was Russian, because the city was then part of the Russian Empire. Yet less than a century before the city had been in Poland, and the emigrant might personally identify more as Polish than as Russian. Today the emigrant’s descendants ask, reasonably, if their ancestry is Polish or Russian. And the answer is usually, “Both.”

The Core Exhibition and Education Program will examine the complex issue of the national identity of Jewish ancestors from Polish lands, explaining that today’s Russians and Poles—Jewish and non-Jewish—have many more cultural, religious, and linguistic commonalities than might be supposed based simply on the lines of a map. The Museum has embraced that shared identity as part of its mission and regards itself as an educational resource center for Eastern Europe’s Jewish history, whether it happens to lie today in Poland, Russia, Lithuania, or Belarus. In fact, one of the virtual reality projects now in development is Paths of Polish Jews, an interactive map-based simulation, which will show the migrations of Jews in Eastern Europe from the earliest times to the present.

Map of Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth showing additions and cessions of territory after its founding in 1569.
“Virtual” is the new reality in today’s world, and therefore the Museum is boldly entering the virtual realm. It began in 2012 with a smart phone app, *My Warsaw—Warszawa jest moja*, which combines the functions of a city guide, urban game, and compendium of knowledge about Dr. Janusz Korczak, who directed the Warsaw Jewish orphanage during the ghetto. When the ghetto was liquidated, Dr. Korczak remained with his children and accompanied them to Treblinka. Using archival photos, audio tracks, and other materials, the app shows how Warsaw looked and sounded in the years before the war and then during the period of the ghetto. The app is easy to download from the App Store or Google Play, bilingual—and free.

Even more virtual programming is coming. The *Virtual Highlights Sightseeing Platform*, which will be part of the Museum’s website, will present the Core Exhibition via objects described from historical, artistic, and cultural perspectives. Another new offering will be *Jewish Warsaw Today*, for visitors who would like to tour contemporary Jewish Warsaw, as well as see the buildings and locations once important to the Jewish community. Both of these tours are scheduled to become mobile apps, accessible on smart phones as visitors stroll through the Museum. *Warsaw Ghetto* will commemorate the 70th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. It will be an internet database providing lesson plans for teachers as well as source material describing the Uprising in the wider context of the ghetto’s history.

Younger visitors will also get a new virtual treat, designed to answer a question that has preoccupied Jews and non-Jews alike for centuries: *Jewish—What Does It Mean?* When mounted on the Museum’s website, this educational game will address basic issues of Jewish culture and history.
I am in the wonderful position of being able to report only good news. How are we doing with preparing the Core Exhibition? Here’s where things stand now. All of the historical galleries of the Core Exhibition have sign-offs on their final graphic design. Preparation of audiovisual and interactive components is now well underway. We have completed script guidelines, which form the basis for the production of storyboards, for the first set of multimedia components.

The last workshop for the Gwoździec wooden synagogue project concluded in August with a joyous celebration at the White Stork Synagogue in Wrocław. This project was justly heralded by Jewish-monument preservationist Samuel Gruber as “one of the great participatory art-Jewish-museum-craft-history-education projects” and is widely viewed as setting the gold standard in museum education and participation.

Scholars and museum specialists are about to review the entire exhibition. In a recent article about the Museum’s Core Exhibition, based on intimate knowledge of its contents, the distinguished historian Moshe Rosman concluded that the result will be “a historical museum that ranks with the best in the world.” It will “teach contemporary Jews new ideas and myriad details about a heritage over which they claim ownership. It insists to Poles that without knowledge of Poland’s Jewish past, their education and understanding of their own history lack a crucial dimension.”

My summary, though brief, conveys the coherence and meticulous attention to detail that will make the completed exhibition worthy of the praise it is already receiving. We all know how important the Museum will be to so many people across the globe, and we want to get it right—and we will!
“We think of our exhibition as a theater of history. Our visitors will find themselves immersed in a place, immersed in a time, and immersed in the lives of the people whose stories we tell. I like to think of the Museum as completing the memorial site. If the monument honors those who died by remembering how they died, then what the Museum does is to honor their memory by remembering how they lived. On the inside there’s a huge chasm down the middle, and for me that chasm says rupture, it says break, it says wound. But at the same time there is a series of bridges that stand for the mission of the Museum, which is to create a bridge, a bridge across time, a bridge across continents, and a bridge across people.”

—Dr. Barbara Kirshenblatt-Gimblett
“Who is the Museum for?

For Poles—particularly Polish youth—to offer them a virtual way of filling the void left after almost 1,000 years of Jewish presence on Polish soil.

For Jews—particularly Israeli youth—to make them familiar with a very important chapter in their past; indeed, for many centuries Poland was home to the largest and most significant Jewish Diaspora Community.

For Everyone—to give all people the opportunity of meeting a Jewish community that offered world civilization fabulous thinkers, leaders, scholars, writers, musicians and painters.”

—Marian Turski, Chairman of the Museum Council

Updates

Marian Turski receives French Legion of Honor

Marian Turski was awarded the French National Order of the Legion of Honor on Monday, March 26, 2012, for his contribution to shaping relations among the Jewish Diaspora, France, and Poland. Historian, Holocaust survivor, and long-time journalist for Polityka, Marian Turski currently serves as Chairman of the Museum Council and Deputy Chairman of the Association of the Jewish Historical Institute of Poland, which is responsible for the Core Exhibition. With the opening of the Museum, Marian Turski will achieve the lifelong mission to which he has selflessly dedicated himself. There are decorations which bestow honor on their recipients, and there are recipients who honor the decoration they are awarded, and Marian Turski certainly belongs in the latter category. He is truly, as the French ambassador said in his award ceremony, a “faithful witness of memory.”

Waldemar Dąbrowski to Visit San Francisco, with Special Reception in His Honor

Waldemar Dąbrowski, Plenipotentiary for the Museum of the History of Polish Jews, will visit San Francisco in early September. Ann and Gordon Getty will host a reception in his honor on Wednesday, September 5. The guests will include benefactors of the Museum and patrons of the city’s opera, symphony, and museums. The Taube and Koret Foundations comprise the host committee.

Mr. Dąbrowski, who also serves as Director of the Polish Grand Theater—National Opera, will attend the season opening of the San Francisco Opera, where renowned soprano Aleksandra Kurzak of the National Opera will perform Gilda in Verdi’s Rigoletto. Dianne and Tad Taube will host Mr. Dąbrowski at the Opera Ball on Friday, September 7, preceding the opening night performance. Dianne Taube serves on the Opera Board and the Taube and Koret Foundations are major supporters of the San Francisco Opera.
On July 1-8, Tad Taube and Shana Penn, Chairman and Executive Director of Taube Philanthropies, brought a delegation to Poland to meet the leaders of core Jewish institutions and tour the Museum of the History of Polish Jews. The guests included Drs. Eugenia and Michael Brin; businessman Gregory Hartman; President of the Kronhill Pletka Foundation and Museum Distinguished Benefactor Irene Pletka; David Berg Foundation President Michele Tocci and her husband, Joseph; Esther and Dr. Stan Wojcicki; Sean Taube, Esq.; Koret CEO Jeffrey Farber, and Koret Director of Grant Operations Tina Frank.

A major highlight of the eight days in Warsaw and Kraków was a hard-hat tour of the nearly completed Museum building. Rainer Mahlamäki, the Museum’s architect, greeted the group on site and briefed them on the progress of construction. Robert Supel, Building Director, and Alicja Knast, General Director of the Core Exhibition, led a tour of the building while explaining how the eight Core Exhibition galleries will form a series of links in the story of Jews in Poland. The delegation marveled at the Museum’s spectacular exterior, with glass panels rising in columns and reflecting the etched letters “Polin” (פּוֹלִין) in English and Hebrew. “Polin” is the Hebrew word for Poland, interpreted as “here you may dwell.”

Guests were also impressed by the largest glass window in Poland, the bridge across the central chasm, and the view of the Warsaw Ghetto Memorial.
Thank You to Our Donors

The Museum of the History of Polish Jews is the largest public-private enterprise in Poland and is estimated to cost close to $108 million. Poland’s Ministry of Culture and the Municipality of Warsaw have committed the entire cost of the building, well over $70 million.

The Ministry of Culture and Municipality of Warsaw have joined in public-private partnership with a Jewish non-governmental organization based in Warsaw, the Association of the Jewish Historical Institute of Poland. The Association is responsible for raising all funding for the exhibition and educational programs from private donors, foundations, corporations, and other governments.

The Federal Government and the City of Warsaw have been responsible for the physical building, the “body” of the Museum, and the Jewish organization has been responsible for the Museum’s content, that is, for the “soul” of the Museum. This partnership is similar to the public-private venture that created and continues to sustain the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C.

The Museum is indebted to the many generous and thoughtful donors who have already become part of the Museum family. We gratefully recognize their support.
Emmy Award-winning David R. Grubin Productions has created a promotional film for the Museum of the History of Polish Jews, underwritten by the Taube and Koret Foundations. The film features Dr. Elie Wiesel, Nobel Peace Prize recipient, and Dr. Barbara Kirshenblatt-Gimblett, Director of the Core Exhibition, describing the beginning of Jewish civilization through World War II, culminating in the Jewish cultural revival in Poland’s new democracy.

The film documents the Museum’s development from its groundbreaking and includes footage of volunteers building the replica of the 17th-century Gwoździec Synagogue. It provides a succinct and engaging portrait of an enormous work in progress that is approaching completion. In the film Tad Taube, Distinguished Benefactor, emphasizes the need for the Museum and invites support for this landmark institution. This film was made possible with additional contributions from the Friend Family Foundation, the Jewish Community Endowment Fund of San Francisco, and Lori and Alan Zekelman.

“The Museum is a geographical place of memory, and you cannot be in the place of the Ghetto Uprising and not feel something very deep. There were 1,000 years of Jewish history in Poland; 1,000 years of activity, of extraordinary aspirations and endeavors and dreams and metamorphoses; 1,000 years, which must be studied and communicated and shared.”

—Elie Wiesel