#### Council of the City of New York—January 21, 2015

#### Sonia Klein Testimony

Dear Honored Members of the New York City Council:

My name is Sonia Klein. I am a Holocaust survivor.

I was born in Poland, and was forced to live in the Warsaw Ghetto until the middle of 1943, when I was taken to Majdanek and shortly after to Auschwitz-Birkenau.

In January, 1945, in what turned out to be just 5 days before Auschwitz was liberated, I was sent to another concentration camp, Ravensbruck-Malchow.

I was then put on a death march and was liberated in April of 1945 by American soldiers. Immediately after liberation, my sister and I jumped on a coal train and travelled for 3 days until we reached Mittenwald.

It was there, in Mittenwald, that I met my husband, and where I gave birth to my son and where my husband and I opened the first Jewish business after the war. We were very lucky to be able to come to America. We first settled in Buffalo, New York, where I had a successful catering business, and then moved to Brooklyn where I live in the same building with my sister and my niece. I am very proud of my volunteer involvement with Hadassah, Amit and State of Israel Bonds.

I am very active in speaking to schools and other groups about the Holocaust. It is very important that we never forget what happened, and that we honor the memory of those who perished.

It is also important that we remember those who survived, and who now, at this time in their lives, need care and assistance.

I thank Selfhelp and all the other organizations who help the survivors. They truly make our lives easier.

I thank all of you for this proclamation. It means a lot to us.

#### Council of the City of New York - January 21, 2015

### Selfhelp Community Services Testimony of Elihu Kover

Honored members of the New York City Council:

Thank you for the opportunity to come here today and be present at the ceremony pronouncing this meaningful resolution commemorating the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps.

My name is Elihu Kover; I am the Vice President for Nazi Victim Services at Selfhelp Community Services. Since its founding in 1936 by émigrés fleeing Nazi Germany, Selfhelp has grown into a large health and human services agency serving older adults of all backgrounds in New York. Staying true to its founding mission, Selfhelp is the largest provider of comprehensive social services to Holocaust survivors in North America. Over 75 years ago, Selfhelp's founders made a sacred promise: "to serve as the last surviving relative to victims of Nazi persecution." Today, through an array of services delivered with care and compassion, Selfhelp is fulfilling this pledge for over 5,200 survivors in New York City and Long Island.

I would like to take a few moments at this ceremony to discuss the needs of aging Holocaust survivors and the services Selfhelp provides for them.

Holocaust survivors are growing older and frailer. The twenty-year-old who survived Auschwitz is now ninety. She may be coping with the loss of her spouse and have no family to speak of. In addition to the myriad problems associated with so-called "normal aging," many survivors have numerous physical and psychological problems directly attributable to their experiences during the Holocaust. Prolonged periods of starvation, exposure to severe weather conditions with inadequate clothing, and experiencing and witnessing unspeakable atrocities take a severe toll on body and mind. And many of these problems only surface in old age, having been hidden during their working years when the survivors struggled and made a new life for themselves as productive citizens of this city.

Further exacerbating their situation, more than 50% of the survivors living in New York City can be classified as "very poor" or "near poor" under Federal guidelines.

Many people are incredulous when they discover that there are an estimated 110,000 Holocaust survivors in the United States. Selfhelp has recently issued a report which analyzes the most recent population data. In the New York City metropolitan area alone, there are still 60,000 survivors. Of these, the youngest are in their early seventies – but the oldest are over one hundred years of age.

The trend we see today can only be described as counterintuitive: while the number of Holocaust survivors is diminishing, the number of survivors in need of services increases daily.

A case in point: over the past year, Selfhelp provided services to 5,205 victims of Nazi persecution, of whom 729 approached us for the very first time. Our projections show that the need will only continue to grow as survivors age and experience increased frailty, debilitating conditions and financial distress.

Because the crises experienced by survivors can often be traced back to acute loss, dislocation, and deprivation during the Holocaust, survivors require sensitive intake and assessment of need, and painstaking care coordination and case management on an ongoing basis. Selfhelp's professionals are well-versed in the psychological impact of the Holocaust, and are experts in accessing a wide range of benefits available to survivors. Selfhelp maintains a separate division of the organization, operating out of seven community-based service sites, focused solely on providing specialized care for this fragile population.

To meet the range of physical and psychological issues mentioned previously, Selfhelp has developed a comprehensive service approach. The key to the service model is the development of a longstanding trusting relationship with the social worker, who is responsible for care coordination. The social worker's role is to assess the situation of the Holocaust survivor, and then implement a plan of care to insure that the client receives optimal services, as well as all the entitlements for which they are eligible. We provide housekeeping and home health care services to enable survivors to remain at home safely. On-going social programs, such as Coffee Houses and holiday celebrations, enhance social contacts, and effectively decrease isolation. Volunteers visit homebound clients to provide companionship and a community connection. For the frailest individuals we serve as court-appointed legal Guardian, which enables them to remain at home despite serious chronic conditions and dementia. And for those in financial need we are able to provide emergency grants for needed items such as air conditioners, and medical equipment and dental care not covered by Medicare or Medicaid.

We, like many organizations throughout the United States and the world, are fortunate to receive substantial funding from the Claims Conference, which has enabled us to expand our services significantly over the past years. With their funding we have opened new service sites which have made our services more accessible, and we have been able to provide increased critical home care services. Their support is unprecedented, and provides a lifeline for tens of thousands of survivors. We also receive crucial funding from UJA-Federation of New York, which plays a central role in advancing awareness and support for survivors in the New York community.

The need, however, is far greater. The numbers who require care exceed the capacity of the service providers.

At the same time that we honor Holocaust survivors, and commemorate their liberation from the concentration camps, we should also pledge to support them in the last years of their lives. The overarching theme is to enable Holocaust survivors to remain at home, in their communities, with dignity, comfort, security and an improved quality of life. It is what they so rightly deserve.



## Testimony for the New York City Council Hearing Regarding The Resolution Commemorating the 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau Concentration Camps on January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2015

### Presented by Dina Muskin Goldberg Development Associate of the Simon Wiesenthal Center

It is a true honor and pleasure to be here today representing the Simon Wiesenthal Center.

Not long after the Holocaust ended, Simon Wiesenthal said, "If all of us forgot, the same thing might happen again in 20 or 50 or 100 years."

I stand here before you 70 years after the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, and sadly Anti-Semitism and the persecution of innocent people of all religious and ethnic backgrounds across the globe is back with a vengeance and at an all-time high. Just a week and a half ago, we witnessed the murder of 4 innocent Jews in a kosher supermarket in Paris and 2 days prior to that 12 innocent journalists and cartoonists at Charlie Hebdo were killed simply because they represented free speech. In Nigeria alone, Boko Haram continues to commit crimes against humanity by murdering thousands of innocent people, including women and children.

Have we forgotten what happened 70 years ago? When one can ask a college student what Auschwitz or Majdanek were and educated American students cannot respond, this question begs our attention.

Today we applaud the New York City Council, and in particular, our dear friends, Council Member Levine and Speaker Mark-Viverito, for making sure that we all pause in the middle of our hectic lives to take a moment and commemorate the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau. To make sure that 70 years later, we don't forget how unchecked hatred and intolerance led to the extermination of 6 million Jews and a total of 13 million innocent people. To ensure that by remembering, the great City of New York will not stand witness to such tragedies repeating themselves in the future.

Since the end of the war, 2 words have been present on the lips of so many: "Never Again." 70 years later, I ask that we all take a moment before the next time we utter these words and make a conscious decision that when we say "Never Again" we promise to uphold the true meaning of these words.

May the memory of those who were murdered rest in peace, knowing that we are doing everything in our power to remember and to make this world a better one than the world they left behind.

### Testimony prepared by Meredith Rose Burak

for the Committees on Cultural Affairs, Libraries, and International Intergroup
Relations on

Resolution commemorating the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps

## On behalf of The Survivor Initiative

#### Introduction

Good morning and thank you Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito, Council Member Mark Levine, Chairperson James Van Bramer and members of the Cultural Affairs Committee for the opportunity to testify before you today. My name is Meredith Rose Burak, and I'm here today as the Chair of Public Partnerships for the Survivor Initiative, a national volunteer-led effort to raise awareness and funds for Holocaust survivors living at or below the Federal poverty line. I am honored to be here with you in support of this profoundly important resolution and I am deeply grateful to you.

I have spent much of my last 11 years advocating on behalf of victims of genocide. I was inspired by the words of Nobel Laureate Elie Wiesel to pursue a minor degree in Holocaust studies at the University of Vermont. As an undergraduate, I was on the 9-member national management committee of, and co-founded the International Division of, STAND: A Student Anti-Genocide Coalition, which empowered students with the training, tools and resources to hold their elected officials accountable to respond to genocide wherever it occurs. At the time, we grew to 2,000 chapters on high school and college campuses in 25 different countries, receiving recognition from both President George W. Bush and President Barack Obama. I believe we assisted in setting a precedent for a permanent change in the world's mentality towards genocide.

Since then, I have traveled to East Central Africa to study the genocide in Rwanda, the Genocide Tribunals in Arusha, Tanzania and to bear witness to the ongoing genocide in the Darfur region of Sudan. I've collected testimonies from the Catholic Tutsis of Rwanda, the Muslim people of Darfur and the Christian people of South Sudan. While the Holocaust is not the only genocide, it is widely considered the prototype of all genocides.

#### Testimony to the New York City Council Cultural Affairs Committee on Resolution

The Survivor Initiative was founded in the summer of 2012 by a small group of volunteers who were shocked to learn that tens of thousands of Holocaust survivors were living below the national poverty line. As Chair of Public Partnerships, I am engaging

leaders, non-Jewish and Jewish, from all levels of government, to be a voice for these voiceless citizens who, through no fault of their own, have experienced unspeakable horror.

I am joined today by the Survivor Initiative co-founder Rachel Cohen Gerrol, who will testify also today about our work in Washington, D.C. and with the White House. Also joining us is New York City Co-Chairs Melissa Jane Kronfeld and Allie Pyke. Our goal is to raise awareness and funds so that these survivors can spend their remaining years in the comfort and dignity that they deserve.

With this resolution put forward by Speaker Mark-Viverito and Council Member Levine, New York City will recognize, on January 27, 2015, the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Berkenau. Our language is too limited to describe the brutality – unprecedented in human history – that happened in that place. The only word best suited to call this parallel universe is Auschwitz.

Many who survived the Holocaust rightfully believed that anti-Semitism would have perished with the victims, but it survived and is flourishing at, once again, an alarming rate. We have all read about the recent attacks targeting Jewish people, and, not-so-coincidentally, freedom of speech in Paris. But that is only the tip of the iceberg.

According to the first-ever comprehensive survey of anti-Semitism around the world, there are an estimated 1.09 billion people with anti-Jewish sentiment across the global. That means are 135 anti-Semites per Jewish person. The results of this study did not consider those with simply a hateful attitude towards Israel – the results focused on those with a clear-cut, hatred of Jews, most of them Holocaust deniers.<sup>1</sup>

New York City is the axis on which the world moves. Not only do we have to act rhetorically as a shining light of the nations, we must do as much as we can, with the resources we have, to protect our fundamental belief in human rights, freedom of speech and freedom of one's own political and religious views. As President Barack Obama said in his State of the Union Address last night, "we do these things not only because they're right, but because they make us safer."

We remember Auschwitz because society, history and culture is built on memory. We remember Auschwitz to honor those who perished and those who survived, to remember what the human condition is capable of and to interfere so that it doesn't happen again. This anniversary of liberation is also a time to renew our commitment to not standing idly by and to fighting injustice at home and abroad.

On January 27, we demonstrate our unwavering belief in human rights by honoring both the dead and the living. Today, there are tens of thousands of Holocaust survivors living below the Federal poverty line. The largest population resides here in New York City. Of the roughly 60,000 Holocaust survivors living in this City, half of them – 30,000 people –

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Anti-Defamation League. "ADL Global 100: An Index of Anti-Semitism." http://global100.adl.org. Published, 13 May 2014.

are living on or less than \$11,670 per year. On a daily basis, these survivors are force to decide whether to pay their rent, buy food, fill a prescription or pay transportation to get to a doctor's appointment. With an average of 83 years, I can only imagine how challenging daily life must be for these citizens and their needs are growing more complicated with age. Seventy years after the liberation of the Auschwitz, these survivors continue to face every day alone, fearful, and hungry.<sup>2</sup>

As a City, and a nation, we have a responsibility to protect those most vulnerable among us, and these survivors – after their incarceration, after their displacement, after experiencing unspeakable horror – surely meet that definition. Never again must be an aspiration that the representatives of this country embrace and make their own. We can either see it as each against each as the Nazi's saw it. Or we can be each for each and all for all. We don't have much time to provide the necessary basic assistance for these aging survivors—and we need leaders from the public and private sectors working together to provide the resources necessary.

In closing, I would like to make a proposal to those in this room and the City of New York. On January 5, 2015, I hosted a legislator briefing led by Congressman Joe Crowley, Council Member Mark Levine and Council Member Rafael Espinal, which included 12 City Council Members. At that briefing, Council Member David Greenfield gave us, the Survivor Initiative, a challenge – to see how much money we could raise for these survivors in the private sector. I would like to propose that the City of New York match dollar for dollar what we raise by Yom Hashoah, Holocaust Remembrance Day, on April 15, for this vulnerable population.

Thank you Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito, Council Member Mark Levine, Chairperson James Van Bramer, and members of the committee, for allowing me this great opportunity to provide this testimony on behalf of the 30,000 Holocaust survivors who so desperately need your help. Thank you for your leadership and the critically important work you do on behalf of all New Yorkers.

For more information on the Survivor Initiative, please visit: www.SurvivorInitiative.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Selfhelp Community Services, Inc. "Holocaust Survivors in New York Today Through 2025." Published 2011. Page 9.



#### **ORIGIN OF PEACE WEEK**

Organized by LIFE Camp, Inc., Peace Week began in 2010 in response to the high rate of violence in New York City among teens and young adults in under served communities.

#### WHY PEACE WEEK?

Homicide is the leading cause of death among NYC youth. One in ten NYC teens report not going to school because of feeling unsafe at school or on their way to school. Many NYC youth are measuring their lives in 2 – 5 year cycles, not believing that they will survive beyond the next 5 years.

Additionally, given the current climate of tension in our city, coupled with the stress that adults face as they struggle to maintain every day work-life balance or overcome the loss of a child to senseless violence, Peace Week reminds us all to stop, breathe and think before we speak or take an action, so that collectively we begin to make peace a lifestyle in the greatest city in the world.

#### 7 DAYS

Organized by LIFE Camp, Inc, the collective goal of Peace Week is to create a culture of peace throughout NYC for 7 days by hosting an event, performing an activity or simply taking one personal action toward creating inner peace and setting a positive example for youth.

We want to teach young people that peace starts from within, and in the spirit of Dr. Martin Luther King's legacy of non-violence, we couldn't think of a better time to launch peace week than on Dr. King's Birthday, January 15, and for seven days thereafter.

NY Peace Week primarily targets tech-savvy, socially active teens, college students and young adults throughout the NY Tri-State Area who are influenced by pop culture and multi-media.

For seven consecutive days, we wanted to use the same "peer pressure" tactics on youth that would capture their attention, but for a positive purpose, and we knew the only way to do that was to "distract" them with so many fun, positive events, activities and social media messages, that they would begin to naturally make peace a part of their every day lifestyle.

#### 1 VOICE

NY Peace Week's theme and messaging is **#PeaceIsALIFEStyle**. Looking at the best practices for bringing awareness to an important cause, from "pink" for breast cancer awareness to "red" for Aids awareness, LIFE Camp introduced the "Orange for Peace" campaign – encouraging people to wear orange to serve as "ambassadors for peace," and to remind them to do at least one thing each day to promote peace.

To achieve this goal, Peace Week galvanized under one voice the efforts of cultural icons like Russell Simmons, wellness experts like Deepak Chopra, entertainers, government leaders, educators, athletes and community based organizations to host an event or lend their voice to the message of peace.

Russell Simmons – a Jamaica Queens native — helped us get the word out in the digital space by encouraging young people to upload videos and post images and messaging that promote making peace a lifestyle. Simmons also brought to us the Peacekeepers, a volunteer group of NYC men working in each borough to help us keep our streets safe by engaging male youth.

www.peaceisalifestyle.com



#### **MEASURED RESULTS**

Through our work with the Department of Health and our Violence Intervention and Prevention model that approaches violence as a public health issue, we have become even more acutely aware of the impact a healthy mind and body can have in creating a peaceful lifestyle. We therefore developed a partnership with Deepak Chopra and through him we were able to bring yoga and meditation to NYCHA youth as a tool to reduce violence and change cultural norms.

Through these actions, our young people are now employed in the NYC public school system teaching yoga and meditation and hosting yoga sessions in public parks and community centers.

Adults and families are now active participants of peace week, with a strong following among our Mothers, who have taken the charge to help other families overcome the trauma of the loss of a child, or deal with the stress of every day life, but helping them find ways to shift their pain into a positive purpose.

#### WHO CAN PARTICIPATE

Everyone can participate in Peace Week, and adults and families are now active participants. Here are simple ways we encourage New Yorkers to get involved and promote the message of #PeaceIsALIFEStyle:

- Post messaging and images via social media
- Host an Event
- Take one positive personal action to promote peace through the "Peace Week Pledge"

#### ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

- · Brings the community together
- · Promotes a healthy lifestyle
- Provides positive alternatives to violence for young people, through engaging activities

For more information, contact: Erica Ford, 646.258.0936, ericaford@peaceisalifestyle.com





127 W. 127th St., Suite 431 • New York, NY 10027 P 212-683-0015 • F 212-683-0016 • connect@connectnyc.org

CONNECT supports New York City Council Resolution No 507 PEACE WEEK

Tuesday, Jan. 21, 2015

CONNECT enthusiastically supports resolution No. 507 declaring January 15<sup>th</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup> of each year as Peace Week. CONNECT has participated in Peace Week since its inception six years ago. Through CONNECT's transformative education, roundtables, and circles, New Yorkers from every borough engage in criticaldialogue about the conditions that create violence, and strategize together about what we need to do to build lasting peace in our lives and communities.

CONNECT is proud to call Life Camp our partner. Life Camp and CONNECT understand that gun and gang violence are very often rooted in family, intimate partner and gender violence. Without safe families and respectful intimate relationships, peaceful communities simply won't happen. To build cultures of peace, we must challenge injustice and cruelty in all spheres of life. Research shows, and those of us who work every day to end violence and build peace know, that it is just as important to pay attention to what happens in the so-called "private sphere" of parent- child, gender and sexual relations, as it is to the "public sphere" of politics and business. 1

CONNECT's work supports diverse communities and families in understanding the sources of violence and in cultivating their strengths. A holistic combination of prevention, education and early intervention helps transform the beliefs and behaviors that fuel violence. We believe that with the right tools of empowerment, people can take charge of mapping their own path to peace. As Eleanor Roosevelt said, "It is not enough to talk about peace. One must believe in it. And it isn't enough to believe in it. One must work at it." Let's make Peace Week a reality as a sign of our commitment to create a lasting culture of peace throughout New York City for our youth and the generations to come.

Sally N MacNichol & Quentin Walcott Co- Executive Directors CONNECT

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Riane Eisler Building Cultures of Peace: Four Cornerstones ( 2008)



Preconsidered Resolution Commemorating the 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau Concentration Camps on January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2015

Committee on Cultural Affairs January 21, 2015 at 10:00am Council Chambers – City Hall

My name is Rena Resnick, and I am the Public Affairs Manager at Met Council on Jewish Poverty. On behalf of the entire staff at Met Council, I thank you, Chair Van Bramer and members of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, for inviting us to join you in commemorating the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau. We wholeheartedly support the preconsidered resolution before you today.

As you know, for more than four decades, Met Council has supported and championed families, seniors and adults living in poverty and near-poverty. Met Council provides immediate assistance to New Yorkers in crisis and creates pathways to self sufficiency through the following programs: America's largest kosher food pantry system, emergency social services, family violence services, home repairs, homecare services, benefits enrollment and outreach, and affordable housing. Our grassroots Jewish Community Council network provides support to families in their neighborhoods—right where they live. We are an organization founded on Jewish values, which means we serve everyone with dignity and empathy, regardless of race, ethnicity or religion.

As we gather to commemorate this solemn event, we also must remember that those who were liberated from Auschwitz-Birkenau, and indeed all those who have survived the Holocaust to this day, still need our help. As survivors age they require additional care and culturally sensitive attention. For many of our clients, the loss of their spouse or the transition into a nursing home can be extremely traumatic and an unwelcomed reminder of the loss and institutionalization during the Holocaust.

Across our City, Met Council is one of the leading social service providers in the community and so the responsibility—and indeed the honor—of caring for Holocaust survivors falls to us. I am proud to share that each and every day the staff at Met Council meets this challenge. In addition, our staff supports and advises a network of case workers across the City, so that they too can best serve the most vulnerable among us.

In the past year, we served more than 2,000 survivors and distributed \$409,770 of emergency financial assistance to address their basic needs and keep them out of crisis. Through the work of our dedicated Holocaust social workers, our social services case management staff, and our local JCC network, we address the distinct challenges of Holocaust survivors in a culturally competent atmosphere of respect and empathy. With critical support from the New York City Council, we:

- Help clients pay for medical, dental and orthopedic needs
- Keep clients' heat on in the winter by helping to pay utility bills and other basic necessities
- Increase nutrition and decrease isolation through our home delivered meals program
- Enable clients to age in place safely by providing free home repairs through Project Metropair, a program fully funded by the City Council

The need continues to grow as survivors age and more services are needed to help. According to UJA-Federation of New York, there are 73,000 Holocaust survivors in the New York metropolitan area, and more than half live at or below the poverty level.

In conclusion, Met Council could not continue providing critical social services to thousands of needy New Yorkers each year without the vital partnership of New York City Council. We deeply value your leadership and partnership and look forward to working together to help the needy throughout the New York area.

Thank you. I would be happy to take any questions you have at this time.

Appearance Card
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No
in favor in opposition
Date: Jon 21, 2015
(PLEASE PRINT) Name: Amy Ellenbogen
Address:
I represent: Center for Court Innovention
Address:
THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
THE CITT OF NEW TORK
Appearance Card
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No
☐ in favor ☐ in opposition
Date:
Name: QUENTIN WALLOW + SALLY MACNICHOL
Address:
I represent: CONNECT,
Address: 127 W127HST, NYC
THE COINCH
THE CUVICIE
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Appearance Card
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No
☐ in favor ☐ in opposition
Date:
Name: POW (PLEASE PRINT)
Address: 231 100 (03)
MANNEY WE HARMAN WINTHINKAM
Address: TWY ZO TOWN
Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

<b>\</b>		
	Appearance Card	504
I intend to appear and	speak on Int. No.	Res. No
, , , ,	in favor 🔲 in opposit	ion
	Date:	1121115
Name: Vanal	(PLEASE PRINT)	
	2 Sutphin blud	V-
. ^	camp Inc	
Address:		
	THE CAINCH	
	THE COUNCIL	ZADIZ
THE	CITY OF NEW Y	UKK
	Appearance Card	
· I intend to appear and	eneck on Int. No.	1/8 de No 504
E (va F	in favor  in oppositi	ion 1
Ling To	NA Date:	1121/15
TAR S	(PLEASE PRINT)	
Name: Name:	Samp 19/26/105	6-63 1275 4.
Address:	SYTHIP OSVA	no Marion Mario
I represent:		VIV / (BOA I COMB DEV )
Address:		
	THE COUNCIL	e <del>n</del> e
THE	CITY OF NEW Y	ORK
[	4	
	Appearance Card	
	speak on Int. No.	
U	in favor	1/21/15
	(DI FASE DRINT)	
Name: EULIN KE	VER	
Address: 25	IN ANS NY 11213	M) 11118
I represent:	mod phinmany 94	(Ned
Address: 8	Flour KN and of	
<u> </u>	this card and return to the Se	

	Appearance Card
	I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No
	in favor in opposition
İ	Date: (PLEASE PRINT)
	Name: Dina Muskin Goldberg
	Address:
	1 represent: Simon Wiesenthal Center
	Address:
	THE COUNCIL TO SECOND
	THE CITY OF NEW YORK
	Appearance Card
	I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No in favor in opposition
	Date:
	Name: (PLEASE PRINT)
	Address: 250 WO319 HIB
	I represent: <u>Sewish</u> Community Relations Cource
	Address: 22 W 3UM
<b>23</b>	THE COUNCIL
	THE COUNCIL THE COUNCIL
	Appearance Card
	I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No
	☐ in favor ☐ in opposition
=	Date:
62	Name: Rachel (ohen Gerro)
	Address:
	I represent: SWVIVOV Intrative
	Address: 17 Logan Orila NW Apt 4DC
	Planes complete this could and nature to the Sorgant of A

Appearance Card
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No
☐ in favor ☐ in opposition
Date:
Name: Meredith ROSE Burak
Address: Survivor Initiative
I represent: DUCMON INITIATIVE
Address:
Total Action of THE COUNCIL TO THE C
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Appearance Card
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No
in favor in opposition
Date:(PLEASE PRINT)
N- SONIA KLEIN
Address: 2220 BURNETT ST BROOKLYNNY
I represent:
Address:
THE COUNCIL AND AND ADDRESS OF THE COUNCIL AND A
THE CITY OF NEW YORK ,
Appearance Card
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No. 504
in favor in opposition
Date: 1/2///5
Name: Erica Ford
Address:
I represent: Life Camp Inc
Address: 111-12 Sufphin Blvd
Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Appearance Card
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No. 504
Date: 12115
Name: JOHN BRYANT
Address: 143- 204 12055 St Albans NY.1142
I represent: LIFE CAMPEN
Address: 111-12 Suphtin BIVE JAM NY 114B
Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms
THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Appearance Card
I intend to appear and speak on Int. No Res. No
I in favor in opposition  Date: 1/01/00/5
Name: 40/anda (PLEASE PRINT)
Address: 300 Putnam Svenne 10PT#30
I represent: $\frac{11/6CAmO}{11/10}$
Address: 111-12 SU John Blud Sumuca Dy.
Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms