



Documentation des camps de transit  
Déportation d'enfants vers les camps  
Ghetto de Buchenwald, 1942  
Hans, enfant juif  
© Mémorial de la Shoah

Documentation des camps de transit  
Déportation d'un adulte vers les camps  
Ghetto de Buchenwald, 1942  
Hans, enfant juif  
© Mémorial de la Shoah

# 2014 Annual Report

# editorial

2014 was a turning point for the Shoah Memorial.

In 2014, the President of France and the government acknowledged, emphasized and proclaimed the absolute need to educate youth and train teachers to combat the scourges threatening our society's very foundations: racism, anti-Semitism and intolerance.

The Memorial has been not just proclaiming that for years, but doing it.

Since its renovation in 2005, hundreds of thousands of young people from the suburbs, Paris and the provinces have visited the Memorial to learn about the horrifying excesses that happen in societies ruled by totalitarianism and violence.

The Memorial has provided training for thousands of teachers. It has accompanied thousands of children to Auschwitz and given them the opportunity to meet former deportees who told them about their ghastly experiences. The Memorial has often helped these young people change their minds about "the other". Our work has won recognition: Government officials, the Paris public prosecutor's office and the Ministry of National Education have turned to us for help with the task they have finally recognised as a priority by creating, under the aegis of the Prime Minister, the Interministerial Delegation of the Fight Against Racism and Anti-Semitism, whose French acronym is DILCRA.

We are ready and willing to contribute all our know-how and energy to this struggle, which has been our own for the past 10 years.

Those who have always supported us can rest assured: We have not overlooked our other missions, in particular maintaining the specific nature of the history and memory of the Holocaust by hosting major exhibitions on the destruction of European Jews and other genocides of the 20th century at the Memorial and outside its walls, organising cultural activities all year round, opening our archives up to researchers and historians and tirelessly collecting and preserving archival items (our last national drive, which was very successful, travelled to 16 cities in France). We shall continue to do so in the future.

We also commemorated the 70th anniversary of the last transports' departures in 1944.

The immense work carried out by the Memorial with an incredibly devoted team on the job nearly night and day is only possible with help from generous donors, including the FMS (Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah), several foundations, companies as committed to our mission as we are and, most of all, you, our loyal public. The Memorial would never have been able to grow without you.

Thank you for your support.

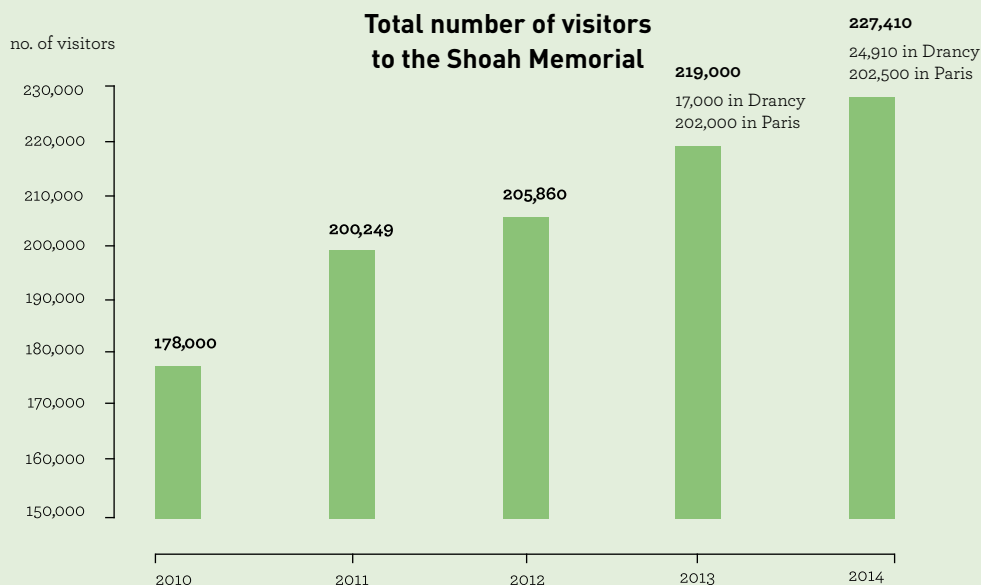
**Éric de Rothschild**  
**President of the Shoah Memorial**



# the year 2014 in figures

## attendance

- . **227,410** visitors in 2014 (202,500 in Paris and 24,910 in Drancy)
- . **146,000** visitors to the touring exhibitions in France and abroad
- . **Over 50,000** young visitors to the Memorial, 94% of them schoolchildren (1,785 groups at the Paris site and 285 at the Drancy site, compared to a total of 1,900 groups in 2013)
- . **6,000** professional visitors, including 3,350 teachers from France and 1,800 from 13 European countries,
- a rise of over 13% (compared to 5,300 in 2013)
- . **5,791** people attended events in the auditorium (5,677 in 2013)
- . **1,443** visitors to the Multimedia Learning Centre (1,392 in 2013)
- . **6,082** users of the reading room (5,671 en 2013)
- . **1,534,217** pages viewed during 488,879 visits (400,000 in 2013) to the Memorial's Websites



## activities

- **7** temporary exhibitions at the Memorial (6 in Paris and 1 in Drancy)
- **81** teacher-training programmes (93 in 2013)
- **90** events in the auditorium, including 5 symposia (69 in 2013)
- **28** ceremonies organised, including 5 annual commemorations and 16 readings of names of deportees on the transports in 1944 (22 in 2013)
- **30** study and remembrance trips (26 in 2013) from Paris and the provinces
- **84** venues hosted our touring exhibitions

## archives

- **13,218** photographs (19,500 in 2013), **300** posters, **242** films (250 in 2013), over **140,000** pages of archives (68,800 in 2013), **6,261** books and periodicals (4,432 in 2013) acquired in 2014
- **184** projects (works, exhibitions, films, etc.) used photographs from the Memorial's collections in 2014 (174 in 2013)
- **3,713** documents communicated in the reading room (4,345 in 2013)

## visibility

- **1,540** press articles
- **80,000** leaflets distributed in the Île-de-France tourist networks and **150,000** in Paris hotels
- **500** posters in Paris shops advertising auditorium events
- **28** film shoots, including two feature-length films
- The Shoah Memorial is a member of the Marais culture + network, that brings together museums and cultural institutions settled in the Marais.

# highlights of 2014

# Discover

## The temporary exhibitions

The Shoah Memorial hosted six temporary exhibitions in 2014. A record-breaking 43,000 people visited *Scenes from the Ghetto*, an exhibition of photographs taken in the ghettos during the Second World War. Lastly, transmission of knowledge about the other 20th century genocides being one of the Shoah Memorial's basic missions, this year we hosted an exhibition on the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda.

### *Scenes from the Ghetto*

**13 November 2013 to 2 November 2014**

The exhibition offered an analytical and historical reading of a selection of little-known photographs from collections worldwide, taken in various ghettos. They told the story of the lingering deaths of hundreds of thousands of Jews confined in the ghettos. Daniel Blatman, historian and professor at the Institute of Contemporary Jewry at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, curated the exhibition; Roman Polanski was an advisor. Drawing over 43,000 visitors and selling out the catalogues, *Scenes from the Ghetto* met an expectation and drew not only Memorial regulars but also a new public interested in photography.

### *Salonika: Epicentre of the Destruction of the Jews of Greece (March-August 1943)*

**1 December 2013 to 29 March 2014**

Ten thousand people visited this exhibition on the destruction of the Jews of Salonika, "the Jerusalem of the Balkans" that was home to 56,000 Jews before the Second World War. Most were deported between March and August 1943. Leon Saltiel, a doctoral student in Greek modern history at the University of Macedonia, curated the exhibition, which received loans from the Jewish Museums of Thessaloniki and Athens and was organised in partnership with the Institut français in Thessaloniki and the Hellenic Cultural Centre.



After recognising himself on the poster of *Scenes from the Ghetto*, Martin Gray, the French-American writer of Polish-Jewish origin, visited the exhibition at the Shoah Memorial on 7 February 2014. Mémorial de la Shoah.

### *Scenes from the Ghetto*

**Institutional partner:**  
Ministry of Defence (DMPA) .

**Media partners:**  
France culture, *Images magazine*,  
Toute l'Histoire, Exponaute.

**Press visibility:** 210.

**Audiovisual advertising:**  
Billboards on the Toute l'Histoire channel.

**Promotional campaign:**  
2 street marketing operations in February and June 2014.  
10,000 bilingual flyers distributed.  
Video on the social networks and in the newsletter.  
In the Paris metro, 250 double locations (1 x 1.50 m) from 25 February to 3 March 2014.  
In Paris, 440 locations from 19 February to 4 March 2014 and 200 from 28 May to 11 June 2014 offered by the City of Paris.

**Exhibition catalogue**  
**Guided tours**  
**Mini-website dedicated to the exhibition**

**Newspaper: *Comment en arrive-t-on là ?***  
(How Did Things Get to That Point?) in partnership with the Memorial circulated by the Île-de-France Region (150,000 copies in Île-de-France high schools).





Above: view of the exhibition *Rwanda 1994: The Tutsi Genocide*. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

Below: Éric de Rothschild, president of the Shoah Memorial; Bernard Cazeneuve, Minister of the Interior; Kader Arif, Minister of State for Veterans and Remembrance attached to the Minister of Defence; and Anne Hidalgo, Mayor of Paris, visiting the exhibition *Rwanda 1994: The Tutsi Genocide*. © Erez Lichtfeld.



Kader Arif, Minister of State for Veterans and Remembrance attached to the Minister of Defence (above); François Szulman, co-president of UEVACJ-EA; André Kaspi, historian, professor emeritus, Sorbonne University; Olivier Lalieu, historian, responsible for the management of places of remembrance and external projects, Shoah Memorial; Philippe Landau, curator of the archives of the Central Consistory; and Captain Géraud Sez nec, curator of the Foreign Legion Museum and head of the Foreign Legion's History and Heritage Division (below), at the opening of the *Foreign Jewish Volunteers in the French Armies During the Two World Wars* exhibition. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

### *Foreign Jewish Volunteers in the French Armies during the Two World Wars*

**5 November 2014 to 8 March 2015**

The Memorial hosted an exhibition paying tribute to foreign Jews who massively enlisted in the French armies during both world wars, showing the magnitude of their contribution. The Directorate for Remembrance, Heritage and Archives (DMPA); Historical Department of the Ministry of Defence; Foreign Legion Museum; Office for Veterans and Victims of War; Union of Jewish Volunteer Veterans (1939-1945), Their Children and Friends (UEVACJ-EA); and the Archives nationales supported the exhibition. Historian Olivier Lalieu, responsible for the management of places of remembrance and external projects of the Shoah Memorial, was the curator. The exhibition was officially labeled “*Mission du centenaire de la Grande Guerre*” (commemorations of the Great War Centenary) and “70th Anniversary (1944-2014) of the Liberation of France”.

### *Forty-four drawings by artists interned at the Compiègne-Royallieu camp*

**7 December 2014**

During the exhibition on foreign Jewish volunteers, the Memorial showed 44 drawings by artists interned in the Compiègne-Royallieu camp on the day the Union of Jewish Volunteer Veterans (1939-1945), Their Children and Friends (UEVACJ-EA) donated them to the collections (see page 27).

# Inspiring thought

## The Edmond J. Safra Auditorium Programme

The Shoah Memorial organised 90 events in 2014, including screenings, discussions, readings, testimonials and symposia. The programme enabled it to participate in festivals and maintain diversified partnerships with, among others, the Goethe Institut, Polish Cultural Institute in Paris and Austrian Cultural Forum, as well as to receive support from the “*Mission du centenaire de la Grande Guerre*” (DMPA), RFI, Les Éditions Les Belles Lettres, *Philosophie Magazine*, Balassi Hungarian Institute and Maison de la poésie.

### Within the exhibitions

Four discussions and two screenings took place during *Scenes from the Ghetto*, including *Lodz Ghetto* by Kathryn Taverna and Alan Adelson on Sunday 19 January 2014 (120 people). Events involving the exhibition *Salonika: Epicentre of the Destruction of the Jews of Greece (March-August 1943)* included the French preview of George Gedeon’s *In the Presence of My Neighbours*, with the filmmaker in attendance, which drew 148 people on Thursday 30 January 2014, and *The Jews of Greece in the Holocaust*, a symposium attended by 116 and 128 people during two half-day sessions on Sunday 2 February 2014.

Several events took place as part of the exhibition *Rwanda 1994: The Tutsi Genocide*, including witness testimonies on Sunday 25 May 2014 and a symposium on new research issues on Sunday 21

September 2014 (105 people). A day of testimonies by six survivors on Sunday 1 June (120 people) and seven screenings from 18 May to 5 June 2014 (an average of 80 people per session) also took place.

Lastly, a series complemented the exhibition *Foreign Jewish Volunteers in the French Armies During the Two World Wars*. The opening session on Tuesday 4 November 2014 brought together Captain Géraud Seznec, curator of the Foreign Legion Museum and head of the Foreign Legion’s History and Heritage Division; François Szulman, co-president of UEVACJ-EA; and Philippe Landau, curator of the archives of the Central Consistory. The series continues in 2015.



Above: A still from Cédric Klapisch's film *Mon livre d'histoire* (My History Book), shown at the Shoah Memorial during *Le mois du film documentaire* in November. © 10.7 productions.

Below, left to right: Resistance members Roger Fichtenberg, Laurent Goldberg and Liliane Klein-Lieber; Olivier Lalieu, responsible for the management of places of remembrance and external projects, Shoah Memorial; André Kaspi, historian; Georges Loinger, Frida Wattenberg and Charles Zelty, Resistance members, during the discussion. Mémorial de la Shoah/ Michel Isaac.

## Symposia

As part of its study and research programme, the Memorial held two symposia in addition to those within the exhibitions on the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda and the destruction of the Jews of Salonika: *La Shoah en Serbie, Croatie et Bosnie-Herzégovine 1941-1945* (The Holocaust in Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, 1941-1945), part of a series of testimonies and screenings, on Sunday 23 March 2014; and a two-day meeting on 6 and 7 April 2014, *Mémoire et Pardon* (Memory and Forgiveness), in partnership with *Philosophie Magazine*, co-organised with Raphael Zagury-Orly, philosopher, director of the MFA-Bezalel Academy of Fine Arts and Design (Israel), and Joseph Cohen, philosopher-teacher-researcher at University College, Dublin, Ireland.

## Testimonies

Testimony epitomises the Memorial's mission of transmitting the history of the Holocaust. For many years, it has organised unique meetings between witnesses and the public. In addition to their involvement in the institution's various activities (see p. 18, workshops for schoolchildren, screenings, tours, etc.), around 10 witnesses stepped forward to share their stories and answer questions at special events in 2014.

## Within the commemorations

All year round, the Memorial offers programming within the framework of various annual commemorations, including International Holocaust Day, the commemorations of the Vél' d'Hiv round-up (16 July 1942) and the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising as well as Yom HaShoah.

From Sunday 8 June to Sunday 15 June 2014, a series of 10 screenings focused on the year 1944 in Europe, including the Liberation and the continuing deportations. The commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the round-up of the children of Izieu also took place this year. To mark the occasion, Romain Icard's film *Izieu, des enfants dans la Shoah* (Izieu, Children in the Holocaust), was shown on 3 April 2014 (114 people).

A discussion in homage to Jewish Resistance members who laid down their lives for the liberation of France took place on 27 May 2014 to mark National Resistance Day, proclaimed by the National Assembly.

Lastly, Claude Bochurberg's film *Le Témoin impossible* (The Impossible Witness) was shown on 9 February 2014 (120 people) with its director, and with lawyer and historian Serge Klarsfeld in attendance, 71 years after the rue Sainte-Catherine round-up in Lyon organised by Klaus Barbie, which occurred on 9 February 1943.

## Cinema and literary news

In 2014, the auditorium hosted approximately 30 screenings, including nine previews, which met with tremendous success, particularly Michael Prazan's *Les Faussaires de l'histoire* (The Counterfeiters of History) co-written with Valérie Igounet (112 people) on 23 October 2014 and Sabrina Van Tassel's *La Cité muette* (The Silenced Walls) on 14 September with the film director in attendance (180 people).

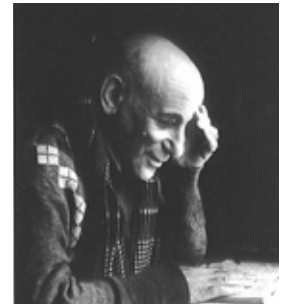
The Memorial invited the public to around 10 discussions of recently published works, including on 12 October 2014, the start of the literary season with 10 authors in attendance, and 2 November 2014, when a talk organised with the Polish Institute of Paris took place as part of Jan Karski Year to mark the publication of *Le Rapport Pilecki : déporté volontaire à Auschwitz 1940-1943* (The Pilecki Report: A Volunteer Deportee in Auschwitz) by éditions Champ Vallon (translated from Polish by Urszula Hyzy and Patrick Godfard, 2014). A screening of Claude Lanzmann's documentary *Le Rapport Karski* (The Karski Report) followed this event, with the film director in attendance (130 people).

## Within festivals

As part of the *Printemps des poètes*, with support from the Maison de la poésie and to mark the 70th anniversary of Max Jacob's death on 5 March 1944, the Memorial paid homage to the writer by hosting a discussion on 6 March 2014. Patricia Sustrac, president of the Association des amis de Max Jacob, was in attendance (138 people).

The Memorial also participated in the Festival of Jewish Cultures by, among other things, screening two films: Yasmine Novak's *The Lost Love Diaries* at the Shoah Memorial on 22 June 2014, with support from the Cultural Service of the Israeli Embassy in France, and Paul Mazursky's *Enemies, a Love Story* at the Nouveau Latina (Paris 4th) on 14 June 2014.

As part of *Le mois du film documentaire* (Documentary Film Month festival) in November 2014, the Shoah Memorial featured six films, including four previews, all with the directors in attendance. On 9 November 2014, 115 people came to Cédric Klapisch's *Mon livre d'histoire* (My History Book) and 106 to Leïla Féral-Levy's *Les Ombres, un conte familial* (The Shadows: A Family Tale).



Above: The poster for the film *Les Faussaires de l'histoire* (The Counterfeiters of History). The preview on 23 October 2014, with director Michael Prazan and co-writer Valérie Igounet in attendance, was sold out. © Talweg Production.

Below: Max Jacob, 1930s. Mémorial de la Shoah/Coll. Association des amis de Max Jacob.



Above: Chief Rabbi Yisrael Meir Lau, president of Yad Vashem, and UNESCO Director-General Irina Bokova visiting the Shoah Memorial on 27 January 2014. Mémorial de la Shoah.

Middle: Serge Klarsfeld, president of the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France, in Drancy during the ceremony commemorating the last transport that left the camp on 17 August 1944. © Charles Tremil.

Below: Tomasz Orłowski, Poland's ambassador to France, during the ceremony marking the 71st anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. Mémorial de la Shoah.

## Sharing Commemorations

The Shoah Memorial hosted 28 ceremonies this year, including 5 annual commemorations and 16 readings of names of deportees who left on transports 70 years ago.

On 27 January 2014, 69 years after the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, Unesco Director-General Irina Bokova; Katalin Bogyay, ambassador of Hungary; János Lázár, Minister of State heading the office of the Prime Minister of Hungary and President of the International Commission of the Hungarian Holocaust Memorial Year 2014; and Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv Yisrael Meir Lau visited the Shoah Memorial to mark International Holocaust Day. They toured the temporary exhibition *Scenes from the Ghetto* and paid their respects in the crypt. Later, Unesco hosted a ceremony with readings and speeches by Irina Bokova, Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild and János Lázár. The Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv, himself a Buchenwald survivor, also shared his story. In the rest of France, the Memorial, with support from the Ministry of Defence and the Office for Veterans and Victims of War (ONACVG), coordinated educational and commemorative events in partnership with Bleuets de France and 10 institutions in charge of places of remembrance connected to the persecution of Jews in France.

Starting on 20 January 2014, 16 ceremonies in memory of those deported on transports in 1944 took place in partnership with the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah and the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France. The 70th anniversary of the departure of the last transport, just a few days before the liberation on Paris on 25 August 1944, was commemorated in Drancy on 17 August 2014.

Organised in partnership with the Remembrance Committee of the Representative Council of French Jewish Institutions (CRIF), the 71st anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising was commemorated on 24 April 2014 in the presence of Claude Hampel, president of the Remembrance Committee; Tomasz Orłowski, the Polish ambassador to France; Roger Cukierman, president of the CRIF; and Éric de Rothschild, president of the Shoah Memorial.

The 60th National Commemorative Day for Victims and Heroes of the Deportation, organised in partnership with the

Secretary of State for War Veterans, took place on the afternoon of 27 April 2014.

From 27 April 2014 until the following evening, the commemoration in memory of the victims of the Holocaust and heroes of the Jewish Resistance, Yom HaShoah, took place. The commemoration was organised with the Jewish Liberal Movement of France (MJLF) and the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France (FFDJF), which initiated the ceremony, and the Consistory of Paris. The names of every Jewish man, woman and child deported from France on transports 7 to 42 were read non-stop for 24 hours. Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve and many public figures took part in the event.

On 28 September 2014, Hazkarah, the commemoration of the memory of the Holocaust victims without a grave, took place with neuropsychiatrist Boris Cyrulnik in attendance.

The commemoration of the Tunis round-up, organised with the Society of the History of the Jews of Tunisia, and the homage to the Jews of France who were shot, organised in partnership with the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France, took place on 7 and 15 December 2014.

Between 6 January and 29 September 2014, 14 people received Righteous Among the Nations Medals during five ceremonies at the Shoah Memorial organised by the French Committee for Yad Vashem.



Above: Anne Hidalgo laying a wreath in front of the Shoah Memorial on the 60th National Commemoration Day for Victims and Heroes of the Deportation. Mémorial de la Shoah/Emmanuel Rioufol.

Centre: Île-de-France Regional Council President Jean-Paul Huchon during the reading of names on the courtyard of the Shoah Memorial. Mémorial de la Shoah/Emmanuel Rioufol.

Below: The Medal of the Righteous Among the Nations being awarded to Émile and Rose Chassagnot (posthumously) and to Marcel-Antoine and Marie-Jeanne Planoulaine at the Shoah Memorial on 6 January 2014. Mémorial de la Shoah/Charles Tremil.



Above: Poster for Marie-Castille Mention-Schaar's film *Les Héritiers* (The Heirs). © 2014-Les Héritiers-Guy Ferrandis.

Right page: Patrick Bloche, president of the National Assembly's Culture and Education Committee, and committee members visiting the permanent exhibition. Mémorial de la Shoah/Photo Elisa Ungliken.

# Hosting and exchanging

## With public figures

### Official visits

In 2014, the Shoah Memorial welcomed many public figures, including UNESCO Director-General Irina Bokova; Minister of Justice Christiane Taubira; Kader Arif, Minister of State for Veterans and Remembrance attached to the Minister of Defence; Minister of the Interior Bernard Cazeneuve; Tomasz Orłowski, the Polish ambassador to France; and Anne Hidalgo, Mayor of Paris.

On 7 May 2014, on the initiative of Patrick Bloche, president of the National Assembly's Culture and Education Committee, the Memorial's president, Éric de Rothschild, and its vice-president, François Heilbronn, welcomed the committee's members for a tour of the permanent exhibition and the institution.

### Galas

On 29 September 2014, 350 people, including Anne Hidalgo, the Mayor of Paris, Éric de Rothschild, president of the Shoah Memorial, and Serge and Beate Klarsfeld attended a fund-raising dinner for the Shoah Memorial, which took place for the first time in the reception room of the Paris City Hall under the aegis of Prime Minister Manuel Valls.

On 19 November 2014, a concert to raise some of the funds necessary for the institution's operating costs took place at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées. Mikhail Rudy performed works by Tchaikovsky, Mussorgsky, Gluck, Mozart, Liszt, Debussy and Ravel on this evening placed under the high patronage of President François Hollande.

### Previews

In 2014, the Memorial hosted several exceptional previews, including Jean-Jacques Zilbermann's film *À la vie* (To Life) on 13 November, Marie-Castille Mention-Schaar's *Les Héritiers* (The Heirs) on 26 and 30 November, and Pepe Danquart's *Cours sans te retourner* (Run Boy Run) on 11 December.



Transmitting

**attendance**

over 50,000 young people  
2,070 school groups

## To individual visitors and school groups

Transmitting the history of the Holocaust is at the heart of the Shoah Memorial's missions. It offers activities designed for adults and young people over the age of eight. More than 50,000 young people came to the Memorial, including approximately 47,000 schoolchildren in 2,070 groups, a figure that has steadily risen since 2011 (1,474 groups). Forty percent of the groups were from high schools, 31% from middle schools, 6% from primary schools, and the others from organizations, student groups, etc. As an official partner of the Ministry of National Education, the Memorial is a key player in support for teaching students the history of the Holocaust.

### To individual visitors

#### Workshops

The Memorial offers five workshops for children between the ages of 8 and 13 during school holidays and on Wednesday afternoons. They are based on stories, songs, archival documents, testimonies and a guided tour of the Jewish Marais for families. The institution also offers adults singing, painting, writing and introductory genealogical research workshops to address specific issues of the Holocaust history. This year, "Cinema Thursdays" hosted two film series, one focusing on how various film genres depict the Holocaust, the other on how these films are made from the viewpoint of documentary filmmakers, storyboard artists and producers.

#### Guided tours

Individual visitors could take free guided tours of the Memorial every Sunday at 3 p.m. and of the temporary exhibitions *Scenes from the Ghetto* and *Salonika, Epicentre of the Destruction of the Jews of Greece (March-August 1943)* on Thursday nights.

#### Journeys of remembrance

In 2014, the Memorial organised four days in Auschwitz and three trips. The first was to Hungary from 29 April to 2 May 2014 to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the deportation of Jews from that country (30 participants), the second to Estonia and Lithuania from 5 to 9 May 2014 to follow the route of transport 73 (20 participants) and the third to Warsaw from 9 to 11 November 2014 to attend the opening of the Museum of the History of Polish Jews (37 participants).



Above: The Memorial offers free guided tours all year round.  
© Jonathan Pasqué.



Above: Ida Grinspan, deported to Auschwitz at the age of 14, testifying before high school students in the Shoah Memorial auditorium. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

Right page: Every year, the Memorial hosts activities for schoolchildren from the age of eight. Mémorial de la Shoah/Nathalie Darbellay.

## The Fête de la musique

On 21 June 2014, the Memorial again participated in the Fête de la musique, this time inviting visitors to a performance of *Râga Klezmer*, a 2014 creation by Denis Cuniot mixing tradition, recreation, creation and spirituality. In addition to Denis Cuniot on piano, the group included clarinetist Yom, vocalist Michèle Tauber, violinist and vocalist Bruno Girard and David Konopnicki on electric guitar.

## European Heritage Days

To celebrate Heritage Days, on Sunday 21 September 2014 the Memorial offered visitors a two-hour guided tour exploring the old Jewish presence in the Marais quarter.

## For school groups

### Activities within the Memorial

The Memorial offers students from primary school to the last year in high school over 70 activities year round. Of the 2,070 groups that came to the institution, 247 participated in a workshop, 1,758 took a guided tour and 23 attended a screening-discussion. Around 8,000 of the middle and high school students who came to the Memorial during the school year met a witness.

### Combined tours

The Memorial offers two kinds of combined tours. The inter-museum visit combines two workshops, one at the Memorial and the other at a museum in the Île-de-France (the musée d'Art et d'Histoire du judaïsme, the Army Museum, the Archives nationales, the Forum des images and the musée de la Résistance nationale). This year, 42 groups participated in an inter-museum visit. The remembrance visit includes a tour of the Shoah Memorial and a place in the Paris region having a connection to the history of the Holocaust. This year, 206 people (190 students and 16 teachers) participated in one of the seven remembrance visits offered.





## Study trips

Within the programme initiated by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, seven journeys for students from six regions (Alsace, Languedoc-Roussillon, Midi-Pyrénées, Pays de la Loire, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Rhône-Alpes) travelled to Auschwitz-Birkenau. Four days with high school students and apprentices from the Île-de-France also took place within the partnership with the Île-de-France Region. They included the setting up of an educational project by the school (see page 35), a preparatory session and two teacher-training days. Also, two trips to Poland from 2 to 6 March and 23 to 25 November 2014 to learn about Jewish life and its annihilation were specially designed for private schools under a contract with ORT France and the Alliance israélite universelle. They included a full programme of preparation and summarisation. In all, 1,549 students took one of these organised tours.

## A citizenship course to combat racism and anti-Semitism

On 9 January 2014, the Memorial and the Paris public prosecutor's office signed a convention on creating a two-day citizenship course for perpetrators of racist and anti-Semitic acts. It can be the main sentence for perpetrators above the age of 13 as an alternative to prosecution or as part of probation. Participants attend several workshops at the Shoah Memorial on racism, anti-Semitism, 20th century genocides and the Holocaust to raise their awareness of racism and anti-Semitism and their historic consequences.



Above: High school students on a visit to Auschwitz-Birkenau. Mémorial de la Shoah/Sandra Saragoussi.

Below: Jacques Fredj, the director of the Shoah Memorial, and François Molins, the Paris public prosecutor, at the Paris courthouse on 9 January 2014 during the signing of the convention on creating a citizenship course. Mémorial de la Shoah.

Left page: Nearly 50,000 young people visited the Memorial in 2014. Mémorial de la Shoah/Florence Brochoire.

Training

### programmes

81 training programmes for  
3,350 French teachers  
1,800 foreign teachers

## Teachers and other professions

The Memorial has assisted teachers and members of various other professions in their efforts to pass on the history of the Holocaust for many years, offering thematic training days, university courses or study trips. In 2014, 6,000 people participated and 4,250 took a course; 3,350 were French teachers (828 in primary schools and 2,522 in secondary schools).

### For teachers

#### On the primary school level

The number of primary school teachers attending a training course rose by 65% from 500 in 2013 to 828 in 2014. Among the 18 courses offered this year, for five days (from 7 to 11 July 2014) the summer university hosted 30 people, who listened to and exchanged ideas with historians, philosophers, teachers and educators, including the neuropsychiatrist Boris Cyrulnik.

#### On the secondary school level

Of the 3,350 teachers who attended a training course at the Memorial, 2,522 came from secondary schools. The Memorial offered 63 training programmes, including 43 set up in the framework of partnerships with boards of education and secondary-level teacher training colleges (1,930 teachers), and 10 thematic training

days in the framework of the partnership with the Île-de-France Region (170 teachers, principals, trainers, archivists and librarians in High schools and Apprenticeship Training Centres).

Like every year, the Memorial offered secondary school teachers three university programmes during the summer and All Saints Day holidays: the first was in Paris in July, the second in Poland in August and the third in Israel in October. In all, 180 teachers participated in these one-week training sessions, which included lectures, screenings, tours and discussions.

#### Study trips

In 2014, 10 journeys for teachers took place within the study travel programme initiated by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. A one-day preparation preceded and a summarisation session followed these three-day trips to Krakow and Auschwitz.



Above: Neuropsychiatrist Boris Cyrulnik speaking to primary school teachers at the summer seminar, 11 July 2014. Mémorial de la Shoah/ Emmanuel Rioufol.

Below: Jacques Fredj, director of the Shoah Memorial, and Patricia Galeazzi, director of services at the Ministry of National Education, during the signing of the convention between the departmental services of the Ministry of National Education in Seine-et-Marne (Créteil Board of Education) and the Shoah Memorial on 6 February 2014. The purpose of the agreement is to contribute to reflection on Holocaust education and consolidate training of primary school teachers. Mémorial de la Shoah.



## For foreign teachers

The Memorial offered specific training programmes to 1,800 teachers (1,200 in 2013) from 13 European countries, including Poland, Italy, Russia, Finland, Hungary and Ukraine. For example, in 2014, the Memorial, which is active in four of the countries that comprised the former Yugoslavia (the Republic of Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia), hosted 30 Macedonian teachers from 9 to 12 June, 30 Bosnian teachers from 30 June to 3 July and 15 Croatian teachers from 15 to 18 December. Also, from 8 to 11 December, senior officials from the five Western Balkan education ministries attended a round table on Holocaust history education policies.

From 15 to 18 September 2014, Unesco and the Shoah Memorial offered education ministry representatives from nine African countries a training course on the history of genocide. The goals were to help them prepare programmes and train teachers in introducing this topic in their countries' schools, to spur regional cooperation and to foster the development of local initiatives.

## The Italian branch

An Italian branch set up several years ago offers teachers and managers of museums, memorials and institutes for the history of the Resistance special Italian-language training seminars in France and Italy. In 2014, nearly 1,300 teachers took part in

seminars the Memorial organised, including the fourth *Pensare e insegnare la Shoah* seminar (Thinking About and Teaching the History of the Holocaust seminar), which the Paris Shoah Memorial hosted from 22 to 27 June.

## For specific publics

The Memorial held 23 training courses for various publics, including hospice care providers, social workers, journalists (72 people), police recruits (700 police trainees in the framework of a partnership with the Paris *Préfecture de police*), police chiefs (40 people), judges, administrative managers at the Defence Ministry, etc. In all, it trained 900 professionals working with the public.



Above: Education officials from sub-Saharan Africa during the training course at the Shoah Memorial from 15 to 18 September 2014. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

Below: The Memorial has organised awareness-raising programmes for police recruits since 2006. The goal is to help them better understand the action and role of French gendarmes and policemen during the Second World War and to reflect upon issues of compliance and moral conscience. Mémorial de la Shoah/Emmanuel Rioufol.

Left page: Summer University in Paris. Mémorial de la Shoah/Emmanuel Rioufol.

Collecting and  
preserving

**acquisitions**

140,000 pages of archives  
6,261 books  
13,218 photos  
300 posters  
242 films

# The Documentation Centre

Each year, around 7,500 people visit the Shoah Memorial Documentation Centre, which includes archives, a photo library, a library and a Multimedia Learning Centre (Cem). In 2014, 1,443 people used the Cem and 6,082 the reading room. Its functions also involve expanding the archives. The documentation centre acquires thousands of pages of archives, photographs and books, as well as hundreds of posters and films, each year.

## The archives

### Acquisitions

In 2014, the Memorial acquired over 140,000 pages of archives (68,800 in 2013); 560 people donated 11,031 personal documents (33% of which are originals). The number of personal donations nearly doubled between 2013 and 2014 (5,888 personal documents were donated in 2013). Several private collections gave the Memorial 129,000 pages of archives.

In addition, partnerships with the archives of the American Joint Distribution Committee in New York and the Central Zionist Archives in Jerusalem, as well as purchases at auctions, enabled the Memorial to acquire reproductions of original documents. The digitisation of the Somme Department Archives was completed, after a convention signed in 2005. Artworks made in camps (drawings, oil paintings and lithographs) enriched the collection. The UEVACJ-EA donated

44 drawings by artists Isis Kischka, Jacques Gotko and Abraham Berline, who were interned in the Compiègne-Royallieu camp. Over 30 works by Savely Schleifer, also interned at Compiègne before being deported, were also donated.

Sixteen items (a deportee's uniform, a drinking cup made at the Pithiviers camp, a violin played in Bergen-Belsen, two dolls belonging to little girls that were picked up on the day they were arrested, etc.) were also given to the Memorial this year. Lastly, the ARJF (the Jewish Resistance Veterans Association) donated its archives to the Shoah Memorial on National Resistance Day, proclaimed by the National Assembly in 2014, during an event that took place at the Memorial (see page 10).



Above: Dolls belonging to sisters Denise and Micheline Lévy, deported by transport 69 on 7 March 1944. They were torn out of the girls' hands at the time of their arrest. Mémorial de la Shoah/Coll. Gilles.

Below: Portrait of Shaffier by Isis Kischka, gouache on paper, 30.5 x 50 cm. Mémorial de la Shoah/Coll. UEVACJ-EA.

## Classifying and cataloguing

The Memorial carried on its document-processing work: 233 individual donations were processed, 18 collections sorted and boxed and 94 inventories made available to researchers. A one-time subsidy from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah enabled the Memorial to classify nine collections from private archives totalling 96 boxes. To be able to start the work subsidised by the Claims Conference (April 2014), aiming to publish a UGIF archives guide, the Memorial classified the collection of the archives from the recently acquired UGIF-Southern Zone series and reconditioned all the originals in order to digitise them.

## Conservation

In 2014, 7,190 pages and 22 ledgers were restored, a 27% increase compared to 2013. The Memorial is digitising its collections not only to facilitate their use and conservation, but also to meet the requests of donors who do not want to part with their originals. In 2014, the Memorial digitised newly classified collections, including the Gottfarstein Collection, the collections of the Federation of Jewish Societies of France, the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations and various private collections. Nearly 43,400 pages of archives were digitised, 20% more than in 2013.

## Dissemination

In 2014, the Memorial processed 3,713 search requests from researchers and families and helped 251 people apply for compensation. It also updated its victims database, creating 110 new files, raising the total number of entries to 83,856. This work has an impact on the Wall of Names: in 2014, changes were noticed for 138 names and 11 people could be identified. Lastly, the archives are drafting a list of Jews deported from France who survived; to date, 3,317 people have been identified. In 2014, 6,082 visitors used the reading room (7% more compared to 2013), including 309 newly registered users.

## The library

### Acquisitions

In 2014, the library acquired 6,261 documents, a 40% rise compared to 2013. They came from donations, press departments and purchases; 74% of the documents acquired were in French.

### Classifying and cataloguing

The Memorial continued its inventory work, processing 1,264 press reviews and press clippings to make them available to the public. Also, 172 typewritten manuscripts and 151 research papers were inventoried. Digitised documents (wartime accounts and testimonies from the 1940s-1950s, publications by the Contemporary Jewish Documentation

Centre, the newspaper *Unzer Shtime*, etc.) are now available for consultation on computers in the reading room. Sixteen collections of donated documents were processed. At the same time, cataloguing continued in 2014 with the processing of 3,370 entries: 1,968 bibliographical entries, 1,250 name entries and 152 municipality entries.

### Conservation and research

In 2014, 164 books and periodicals were bound and restored; 58 documents were digitised in order to preserve them. Moreover, the library assisted in searches for the Memorial's temporary exhibitions.

## The photo library

### Acquisitions

In 2014, the Memorial acquired 13,218 photos, including 6,000 from private donations, 1,863 from organizations or public figures, 366 from public collections or institutions, 4,212 from articles on the Memorial's activities and 777 posters, lobby cards and press kits. Private donations accounted for nearly 45% of the Shoah Memorial's acquisitions. In 2014, a national public collection drive took place in 16 provincial cities and towns. During this campaign, donors gave the Memorial 2,440 of the 6,000 photos acquired.

### Classifying and cataloguing

The Memorial received a subsidy from the Claims Conference for the conservation

and referencing of deportee photos. To date, the photo library has 15,231 photos of deportees, including 469 of survivors and 4,253 of children. Also, 1,496 photos were catalogued, 897 new biographical entries created and 5,943 entries corrected.

### Conservation and research

In 2014, 7,426 photos and 117 posters were digitised and 72 posters restored. The photo library participated in the illustration of 184 projects: 31 articles, 54 books, 37 exhibitions, 42 films and 5 Websites. Also, 105 deportee "destinies" were documented for transports 66 to 80; documents from collections of correspondence and private papers (between one and 15 documents per destiny) illustrated biographies for each one. Several collections totalling over 6,000 photos were also classified. Moreover, the photo library received a cataloguing and digitisation subsidy from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah.

## The Multimedia Learning Centre (Cem)

In 2014, 1,443 visitors used the Cem; 983 watched a film or listened to a CD. A total of 1,072 audiovisual documents were consulted. The number of users has slightly increased since 2013 (1,392); university teachers came with their students in order to present the audiovisual collections in the framework of work on archives.



Above: Viviane Chich with one of her nieces. After her husband was arrested and deported in 1942, she hid her five children in the Nièvre. But she herself was denounced and deported by transport 57 on 18 July 1943. This photo was acquired during the 2014 national public collection drive. Coll. Mona Chich Julien.

Below: Poster for the 2014 national public collection drive. © DR.

### **Acquisitions**

In 2014, the Cem acquired the rights to 242 films. Twenty-nine films, whose rights remain to be acquired, were deposited.

### **Research**

All year round, the Cem assists scholars, writers, historians, directors, etc. in finding audiovisual documents for various projects. It also guides professionals in the search for funding for their projects.

### **The bookshop**

The bookshop has nearly 10,000 works on the history of the Holocaust and other genocides. It also offers a wide range of books and DVDs on the Jewish world in literature, the human sciences, the fine arts, comics and books for young people. In 2013, the Centre national du livre (CNL) gave the bookshop the LIR label, in recognition of the consulting and cultural activities of independent bookshop.

Publishing



Above: The cover of the *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah* no. 200. Mémorial de la Shoah/DR.

Below: The cover of the proceedings of the symposium on the Holocaust in South-East Europe: the Jews in Bulgaria and Bulgarian-administered lands (1941-1944). Mémorial de la Shoah /DR.

# Publishing and the Internet

## Publications

### The *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah* (History of the Shoah Review)

Two new issues of the *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah* came out in 2014. Number 200 focused on Books of Remembrance (*Yizkorbuch*) written by the descendants of those who lived in now-vanished communities. A colour supplement at the end featured a selection of magazine covers since the first issue. Number 201 took German literature and the Holocaust (1945-2014) as its theme.

### Co-publications with Calmann-Lévy

In 2014, Calmann-Lévy and the Shoah Memorial co-published three books: *Moisson d'or. Le pillage des biens juifs* by Jan Tomasz Gross (translated by Emmanuel Dauzat from the English *Golden Harvest: Events at the Periphery of the Holocaust*); *Rire le jour et pleurer la nuit. Les enfants juifs cachés dans la Creuse pendant la guerre (1939-1944)* (Laughing by Day and Crying by Night: Jewish Children Hidden in the Creuse during the War) by Katy Hazan; and *Mickey à Gurs, les carnets de dessins de Horst Rosenthal* (Mickey in Gurs: The Sketchbooks of Horst Rosenthal) by Joël Kotek and Didier Pasamonik.

### Exhibition catalogues

The Memorial published booklets for the temporary exhibitions *Rwanda 1994: the Tutsi Genocide* and *Foreign Jewish Volunteers in the French Armies during the Two World Wars*. Visitors showed much interest in the *Scenes from the Ghetto* exhibition catalogue, published in 2013. All the copies sold out in 2014.

### Digital symposia proceedings

The Shoah Memorial launched a digital collection of symposia proceedings in order to make them accessible to as many people as possible and to preserve the papers given during these events. Researchers and students from around the world can now consult the works free of charge on the Memorial's Website.

**interactions**  
11,958 "likes"  
on Facebook  
2,756 followers  
on Twitter

## The Internet

In 2014, the number of visitors to all the Memorial's Internet sites rose from 331,129 to 394,929 (16.79% more than in 2013). The increase was especially strong for the institutional site's English version (35,524 visitors in 2014 compared to 20,474 in 2013), reflecting the Memorial's international presence and involvement.

### Mini-sites

The new version of the mini-site for children aged 8 to 12, Sarah's Attic, was launched in March 2014. It is now available on tablets in French, English, German, Spanish and Polish in a redesigned, updated presentation. The number of pages visited on the educational site rose by 16.64% compared to 2013.

Dedicated mini-sites featuring photos, chronological points of reference and historical summaries were created for the Shoah Memorial's exhibitions. In 2014, 4,801 and 11,265 visitors, respectively, consulted the mini-sites created for the exhibitions on the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda and the photographs of ghettos.

Visits to the site [www.enseigner-histoire-shoah.org](http://www.enseigner-histoire-shoah.org) designed for teachers and launched in 2012 in partnership with the Ministry of National Education, grew the most, with a 86.81% rise compared to 2013 (78,081 visits in 2014 compared to 41,796) and 182,889 pages viewed. The site on

reparations and the restitution of Holocaust victims' property also saw strong growth in 2014 (4,999 visits compared to 2,968 in 2013, a 68.43% rise).

### Social networks

The Memorial can also be found on social networks: 11,958 "likes" on Facebook (compared to 8,517 in 2013) and 2,756 followers on Twitter (1,850 in 2013).



Above: Homepage of Sarah's Attic, the new Internet site for children above the age of eight. DR.

Below: With a 63% rise in the number of Facebook fans, announcements are finding a wider audience. The publication to commemorate the 85th anniversary of Anne Frank's birth was shared 294 times and received 423 "likes" and 23 comments. DR.

Outside  
the walls

### activities

84 venues hosted travelling exhibitions (72 in France and 12 abroad)

146,604 people visited the touring exhibitions

# Developing ties

The Memorial has been carrying out awareness-raising programmes in France and abroad and developing partnerships for several years.

## In France

### Events

Seventy-two venues in France and 12 abroad hosted the Shoah Memorial's touring exhibitions. In 2014, the Memorial offered 23 different touring exhibitions. Those most in demand were *Auschwitz-Birkenau through the Eyes of Young People from the Île-de-France*, created by students who travelled to Auschwitz on a study trip in a partnership with the Île-de-France Region (see page 21); *The Tutsi Genocide in Rwanda*; and *The Holocaust in Europe*. Most of the rental requests came from schools (55).

In France, 32,000 visitors saw the rented exhibitions (17,000 in schools and 15,000 in town halls and community centres). The Memorial keeps putting on line educational booklets accompanying the touring exhibitions and setting up training and education programmes *in situ*. To reach a broader public, a booklet presenting all the touring exhibitions was sent to 1,800 addressees.

### The southern regional branch

In addition to travelling exhibitions that help to transmit the history of the Holocaust outside the Memorial's walls, several years ago the institution set up a branch in the South of France to develop awareness-raising programmes on the local level. Based in Toulouse, it is active throughout the region as well as in Bordeaux. It offers activities to schoolchildren and teachers, and encounters, remembrance visits, book presentations, conferences and programmes all year round. It also participates in making documentaries and preparing commemorations.

### The Memorial's expertise in relation to remembrance sites

The Memorial continued supporting the activities and development of institutions that act as caretakers of memory in France by serving on the boards of the Study and Research Centre on the Internment Camps of the Loiret, Jewish Deportation-Memorial Museum of the Children of the Vél' d'Hiv, Foundation of the Camp des Milles, Chambon-sur-Lignon Place of Remembrance, Montluc Prison Memorial



*Auschwitz-Birkenau through the Eyes of Young People from the Île-de-France* is one of the most highly requested rented exhibitions. Students created it after a study trip to the site. On 3 February 2014, the students, who travelled during the 2012-2013 school year, were invited to the Île-de-France Regional Council to see their exhibition panels. Mémorial de la Shoah.



Above: On 15 December 2014, National Assembly president Claude Bartolone (above) and Jean-Marc Todeschini (below), Minister of State for Veterans and Remembrance attached to the Minister of Defence, attended a ceremony at the National Assembly that closed events commemorating 1944 organised with the ONACVG. © Marilou Tremil.

Below: The *Hélène Berr, a Stolen Life* exhibition opened at the Highland Park Public Library on 8 September 2014. © Highland Park Public Library, 2014.

and Amicale du camp de Gurs. As an expert appointed by Unesco to the committee for the renovation of the pavilion devoted to the former Yugoslavia at Auschwitz, the Memorial monitored the work, which took place in Zagreb from 5 to 7 July 2014.

### Commemorations of 1944

In 2014, the Office for Veterans and Victims of War (ONACVG) and the Memorial conducted a commemorative programme devoted to the 70th anniversary of 1944, continuing the joint task they undertook in 2012 at the initiative of the Ministry of Defence and based on the partnership convention signed by the ONACVG and the Memorial on 9 January 2013. Thirteen events paying homage to victims of persecution and to Jews who helped liberate France took place in Paris and the provinces.

## Abroad

### Touring exhibitions

Twelve cities abroad hosted travelling exhibitions: seven in Europe (Denmark, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg) and five in the United States. A total of 114,604 people visited Memorial exhibitions abroad (8,300 in Europe and 106,304 in the United States). The Italian adaptation of *Sport, Athletes and the Olympic Games in Wartime Europe (1936-1948)* was in Venice from 3 to 28 February 2014, Rimini from 9 March to 4 April 2014, Montecatini from

30 June to 18 July 2014 and Ariano Irpino from 20 November to 19 December 2014. Five cities in the United States hosted the exhibition *Hélène Berr, a Stolen Life*: Fort Lauderdale (Florida) from 29 October 2013 to 7 January 2014, Atlanta from 22 January to 15 March 2014, Mobile (Alabama) from 28 March to 10 August 2014, Highland Park (Illinois) from 8 September to 20 October 2014 and Tucson (Arizona) from 9 November 2014 to 1 February 2015.

### Promoting the teaching of the history of the Holocaust

In 2014, the Memorial developed a network of partners aiming to foster local approaches to the history of the Jewish genocide. It organised *in situ* events enlisting the participation of local researchers and tours of regional sites. In Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, the Memorial worked hand-in-hand with the Education Ministries, national representatives of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance, Jewish organizations, museums and history teachers' associations. The first teacher training programme took place in Tallinn from 27 to 30 October 2014. A second in Riga and a third in Vilnius will follow in 2015.

The Memorial also took part in many events as a partner, especially in Italy, where over 400 teachers attended training courses offered in partnership with various institutions, such as the Institute

for the History of the Resistance (Reggio Emilia).

Bilaterally, in cooperation with the Institut français in Turkey, Paris University 8 and the Anadolu Kültür Foundation, the Memorial became involved in a programme to accompany Turkish civil society in the perspective of commemorations of the genocide of the Armenians that are taking place in 2015. On 16 July 2014, the Memorial signed a partnership agreement with the Museo Nazionale dell'Ebraismo Italiano e della Shoah (MEIS) in Ferrara, Italy and renewed its partnership with the Centre for Education Development (ORE) in Warsaw for three years on 24 October 2014.

### **An international research centre**

The European Commission-funded project EHRI (European Holocaust Research Infrastructure), launched in Brussels in November 2010, entered its last year in 2014. The Shoah Memorial hosted four people (from Israel, Italy, Poland and Hungary) for a one-month study stay and participated in the two-day "Recording the Names" workshop, which took place in Berlin in October 2014. It filed an application to renew the programme for four years.

### **International support**

Through the intermediary of the Europe for Citizens programme, the European Commission granted the Memorial a one-time four-year operating subsidy in 2014. The Claims Conference and the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance are the other pillars of international development. Lastly, the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs funds training for foreign teachers, especially in Eastern Europe.



Above: In January 2014 the Shoah Memorial participated in the Europe for Citizens Forum organised by the European Commission in Brussels, which brought together European NGOs working on the memory of totalitarian regimes and citizen integration. Historian Henry Rousso spoke on behalf of the Shoah Memorial about "Time, Memory and History at the Crossroads of European Memory". Ylva Tiveus, head of the European Commission's Citizens Unit, was in attendance. Mémorial de la Shoah.

Below: In the framework of the EHRI project, on 2 June 2014 the Shoah Memorial held an information day for researchers on the initiatives and opportunities this European project offers. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

# The Drancy Shoah Memorial

## actions

free shuttles  
and guided tours for  
the public every Sunday

In 2014, 24,910 individuals and 285 school groups visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial, which opened in September 2012. This site, located across from the cité de la Muette, was created on the initiative of and with support from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. A memorial, a museum and a documentation centre, its purpose is to explain the history of the Drancy camp.

## Activities

### For individual visitors

Throughout 2014, in addition to the permanent exhibition on the history of the cité de la Muette, which served as an internment and transit camp for Jews deported from France to the killing centres in Poland, the Drancy Shoah Memorial hosted a temporary exhibition: *Names on Walls: Graffiti at the Drancy Camp (1941-1944)*. During European Heritage Days, on Sunday 21 September 2014, the Memorial offered guided tours of this temporary exhibition, the institution and the cité de la Muette.

To round out the programme, the auditorium hosted a screening of Sabrina Van Tassel's documentary *La Cité muette* followed by a discussion (80 people). In all, 137 people attended an activity that Sunday.

On 9 March 2014, the Memorial paid homage to Max Jacob to commemorate the 70th anniversary of his death on 5 March 1944. Roland Bertin, an actor and honorary member of the Comédie-

Française, gave a reading to mark the occasion. In addition, Gabriel Aghion's film *Monsieur Max* was screened as part of the Printemps des poètes in partnership with the Association des amis de Max Jacob.

Lastly, since the Drancy Shoah Memorial opened in 2012, free guided tours and shuttles from Paris have been available every Sunday. In 2014, 535 people took advantage of this initiative. Moreover, 602 people used the audioguides available in the Memorial's permanent exhibition.

### For school groups

Of the 2,070 groups that visited the Memorial in 2014, 285 went to the Drancy site. Primary and secondary school students could choose between guided tours (general, thematic or combined with meeting a witness) and workshops. Students in the last two years of high school had the choice between a combined tour of the Paris and Drancy Shoah Memorials and a tour of Drancy's annexes. Free guided tours and

### Poster campaigns:

106 pieces of urban furniture  
in Seine-Saint-Denis  
from 12 to 18 March 2014

44 sides in Seine-Saint-Denis  
railway stations from  
10 to 16 March 2014

2,000 leaflets distributed  
at Seine-Saint-Denis cultural  
and community centres  
in March 2014

### Radio commercials:

26 airings on Europe 1  
from 10 to 16 March 2014



Above: The Drancy Shoah Memorial has offered Seine-Saint-Denis teachers a special tour every year since it opened. Mémorial de la Shoah.

Below: Central African imams visiting the Drancy Shoah Memorial's permanent exhibition on 19 June 2014. Mémorial de la Shoah/Emmanuel Rioufol.

Right page: Christiane Taubira, Minister of Justice, Keeper of the Seals, visiting the Drancy Shoah Memorial, 8 April 2014. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

remembrance visits were offered to Île-de-France high school students in the framework of the partnership with the Île-de-France Region. Eleven school groups in Drancy from the primary to secondary levels took advantage of this initiative.

### For teachers

Training programmes are available to primary and secondary school teachers by request. Seine-Saint-Denis middle and high school teachers took a discovery tour on 12 November 2014.

## The Documentation Centre

Individuals and students can use the documentation centre, which has books, digitised reproductions of photographs, films and archives on the Drancy camp's history. In 2014, 840 books were acquired. A special collection focusing on the architecture of places of remembrance, 1930s architecture and the relationship between architecture and ideology has been created.

## Official visits

Many public figures have visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial since it opened. On 8 April 2014, Justice Minister Christiane Taubira came to attend the annual "Living Together" dinner, which brought together 300 guests, and laid a wreath in memory of the Jews deported from France. On 19 June 2014, a delegation of Central African imams toured the Drancy Shoah Memorial with imam Hassen Chalghoumi. In 2013, many imams from France and Israel also visited this historic place of remembrance.



## Support for the Memorial

Many people and institutions help the Memorial accomplish its mission by contributing their know-how, expertise, time or financial aid. Many thanks to all of them.

### Financial support

The Memorial receives support from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, the City of Paris, the Île-de-France Regional Council, the Île-de-France Department of Cultural Affairs, the Ministry of Culture and Communication, the Archives nationales, the Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research, the Ministry of Defence-Secretariat for Veterans-DMPA, the Rothschild Foundation, the Edmond J. Safra Philanthropic Foundation, the Claims Conference, the Europe for Citizens programme and the SNCF, the main corporate partner.

### Donors

Each year, thousands of private individuals support the Memorial with their donations.

### Witnesses

Volunteer witnesses tirelessly share their experience of this tragic period in history by speaking at the Memorial or on journeys to Auschwitz, strengthening the message passed on to new generations.

## Boards and commissions

### The Board of Trustees

#### Ex officio members:

Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research, Ministry of Defence-Secretariat for Veterans-DMPA, Île-de-France Regional Council, City of Paris.

#### Founding members:

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah represented by Philippe Allouche, Serge Klarsfeld, the Shoah Memorial represented by Éric de Rothschild, Simone Veil.

### Public figures:

Robert Badinter, François Heilbronn, Guillaume Pepy, Hubert Cain.

### Association of Friends of the Shoah Memorial-board members:

Théo Hoffenberg, Ivan Levi.

### The research council

Jean-Pierre Azéma, Annette Becker, Michèle Cointet, Danielle Delmaire, Anne Grynberg, Katy Hazan, André Kaspi, Serge Klarsfeld, Monique Leblois-Péchon, Denis Peschanski, Renée Poznanski, Henry Rousso, Yves Ternon.

### The education orientation commission

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### The *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah* committees

#### Editor-in-chief:

Georges Bensoussan.

#### Editorial committee:

Charles Baron, Annette Becker, Danielle Delmaire, Juliette Denis, Katy Hazan, Édouard Husson, Audrey Kichelewski, Joël Kotek, Henri Minczeles, Richard Prasquier, Anny Dayan Rosenman, Yves Ternon, Fabien Théofilakis, Michel Zaoui.

#### Foreign

#### correspondents:

Gerhard Botz (Austria), Raphaël Gross (United Kingdom), Dienne Hondius (Netherlands), Michaël R. Marrus (Canada), Dan Michman (Israel), Jacques Picard (Switzerland), Franciszek Piper (Poland), Dieter Pohl (Germany), Mark Roseman (United States).

### The research committee:

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## The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was set up in 2000. Its endowment comes from the restitution by the French government and financial institutions of unclaimed funds from the spoliation of France's Jews during the Second World War. Since its creation, the Foundation has subsidised the Shoah Memorial and funded over 3,000 projects with the interest from the endowment. It is active in six areas: historical research, teaching, transmission of memory, solidarity with Holocaust survivors, Jewish culture and the fight against anti-Semitism. The Foundation is the Shoah Memorial's main source of support for all its activities. It initiated the construction of the Drancy Shoah Memorial and funds it entirely.

## The Edmond J. Safra Philanthropic Foundation

The Edmond J. Safra Institute offers the Shoah Memorial's education activities in the framework of a seven-year partnership signed on 25 April 2010.

## The SNCF

In 2010, the SNCF and the Shoah Memorial signed a partnership that commits the SNCF (the French National Railway Company) to helping the Shoah Memorial develop its teaching activities and the Memorial to sharing its expertise on the history of the SNCF during the Second World War.

## The Ministry of National Education

The Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research is one of the Shoah Memorial's key partners. In the continuity of the agreements signed with the ministry in 2011 and with various boards of education since 2012, on 6 February 2014 the Memorial concluded a convention with the direction of departmental services of Education in Seine-et-Marne (Créteil Board of Education) to contribute to reflection on teaching methods and consolidate training of primary school teachers.

## The Île-de-France Region

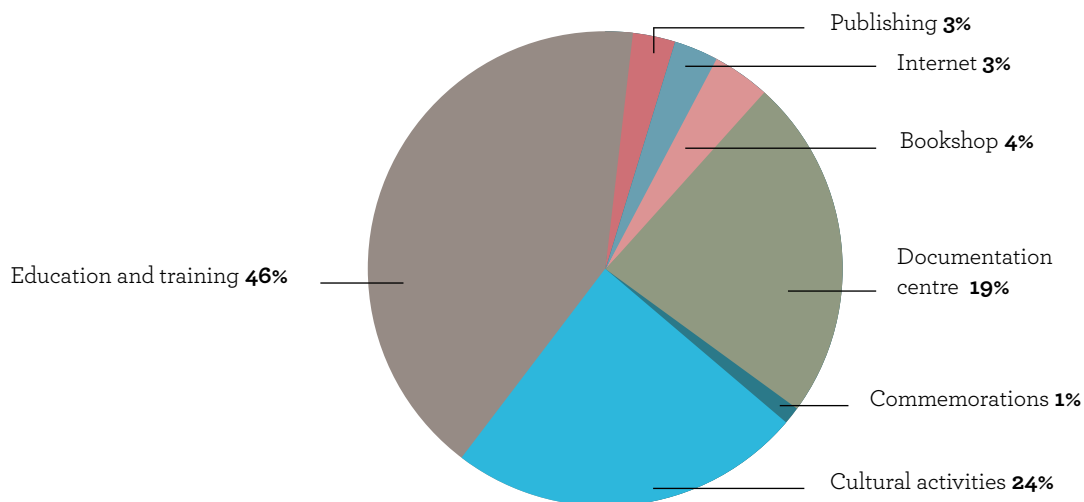
Many educational activities have been set up in the framework of the partnership with the Île-de-France Region, including remembrance visits, guided tours, study trips to Auschwitz for the region's secondary school students, the publication of a newspaper, *Comment en arrive-t-on là ?* (How did Things Get to That Point?), distributed free of charge in Île-de-France high schools, and the creation and circulation of touring exhibitions.

## The Office for Veterans and Victims of War (ONACVG)

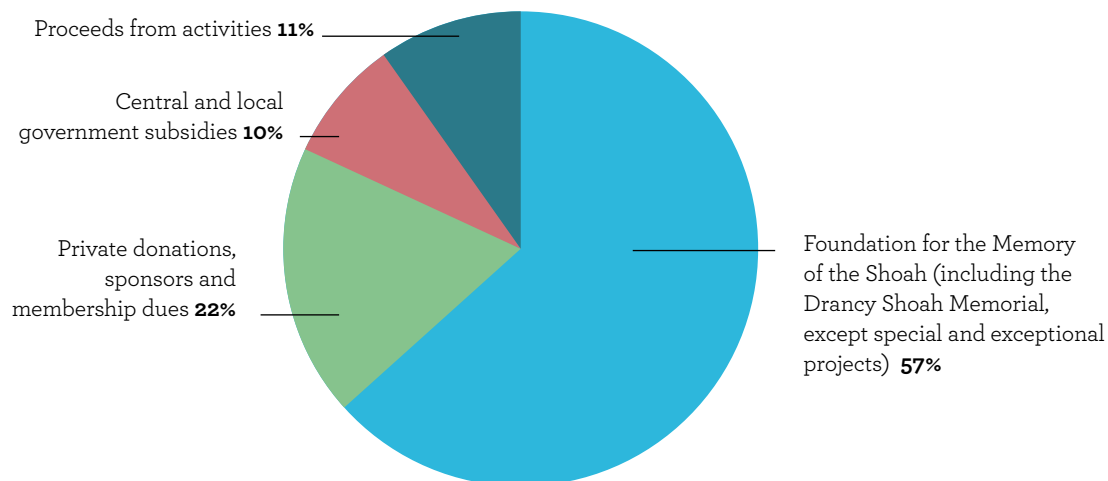
In 2012, the Ministry of Defence and the Office for Veterans and the Victims of War (ONACVG) were deeply involved alongside the Shoah Memorial in the commemorations of events that occurred in 1942. Continuing this partnership, on 9 January 2013 the two institutions signed an agreement to jointly develop training and awareness-raising programmes on the persecution and deportation of Jews from France during the Second World War and their involvement in the Resistance.

## Operating budget \*

Expenses: €13,466 K



## Revenues: €13,466 K



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View of the exhibition  
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\* These figures do not take special operations into account.

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