

Mémorial
de la SHOAH

Musée,
Centre
de documentation
juive
contemporaine



Annual Report
2009

Editorial

The mission of the Shoah Memorial consists in safeguarding, transmitting and teaching the history of the Holocaust. In spite of this year's budgetary constraints due to the economic situation, the Memorial continued to strive to fulfill this mission, receiving school groups and individual visitors (170,000 visitors), while concentrating on developing teacher training courses.

First and foremost the Memorial focused on developing teacher training in France but in addition, this year specialized training courses were organized for new target groups: civil servants from the Ministry of Defense and the National Police.

In parallel, numerous seminars were organized with several European countries: Spain, Romania, Ukraine and Italy which took place either in Paris or in the various countries.

Travelling exhibitions have contributed to the reknown of the Memorial both in the French provinces and abroad. Some fifty travelling exhibitions were presented in the provinces and 15 conferences were organized.

About a dozen exhibitions were held this year outside of France.

The documentary archives were enhanced with close to 600,000 new documents

and several thousand new books either purchased or donated by private individuals or institutions.

In order to provide financial support for this work, a money-raising campaign was organized in 2009 which led to a 69% increase in private donations enabling the Memorial to do more and better.

However, none of these projects could have come to fruition without the support of our permanent partners: the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah (FMS) in particular, the City of Paris, the Île-de-France region, the Ministry of Education and the renewed generosity of private donors.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all of those partners and special thanks to the Memorial team for having done such essential work in spite of limited means.

Éric de Rothschild
President of The Shoah Memorial



The Year
2009
in Numbers

- 170,000 visitors in 2009 (180,000 in 2008)
- 1,189 groups were welcomed: 35,500 persons (in 1,217 groups compared to 36,200 persons in 2008) 6% primary school pupils, 36% junior high school and 37% high school, 54% from Île-de-France, 39% from the provinces and 7% from other countries
- 103 training courses for 4,550 participants of which 2,500 teachers (101 training courses for 5,280 participants in 2008)
- 20 excursions to Auschwitz (27 in 2008) were organized leaving from Paris or the provinces: 12 flights for school children, 4 flights for teachers, 4 flights for private persons
- 4 new temporary exhibitions including 2 presented at the Memorial and 2 travelling exhibitions
- 96 events organized in the Auditorium (97 in 2008), 8,127 attendees, (9,492 in 2008)
- 63 different venues (48 in 2008) presented the Memorial's travelling exhibitions including 8 abroad
- More than 530,000 archive items were acquired including 662 from individual donors. 427,000 documents from the 13 French Department archives and more than 100,000 from the Yivo New York and Iwo Buenos Aires collections
- 32,256 new photographs were acquired including 18,265 which were collected during various missions abroad; 3,727 came from individual donors, 6,216 were purchases, as well as 237 original posters and 228 postcards. 3,250 were put on the website, 5,690 images were digitized, 1,610 photographs catalogued
- 10% additional documents enriched the library collection
- The reading room registered 4,324 consultations of documents, (4,597 in 2008), received 4,869 readers (5,723 in 2008) including 2,115 researchers (2,247 researchers in 2008) of which 566 new (564 new researchers in 2008), which lead to 400 pieces of work
- 298,000 hits on the website (290,439 in 2008) and 1,745,000 pages read (1,800,000 pages in 2008)
- 5 Commemoration ceremonies were organized at the Memorial

Cultural Program

Temporary Exhibitions

4 new exhibitions were created this year, 2 were shown at the Memorial: *Benjamin Fondane* and *Hélène Berr*; and 2 travelling exhibitions: an abridged version of *Kristallnacht*, and an exhibition called *Vision lycéenne*, which described the high school study trips from the Île-de-France region in 2009. The temporary exhibitions presented at the Memorial in 2009 attracted a total of 15,800 visitors.

The exhibition *Kristallnacht* (*The Night of Broken Glass*), which opened November 9, 2008 and was to close in January 2009 was extended on an exceptional basis until August 31, 2009 because of its success but also because of the contraction of the annual budget. 17,388 visitors went to the exhibition throughout the entire period.

Benjamin Fondane, the new major exhibition in 2009, opened on October 14, 2009 until January 31, 2010 and was viewed by 5,010 people.

Benjamin Fondane
Poet, essayist, film-maker
and philosopher
Romania – Paris – Auschwitz,
1898-1944

October 14, 2009 – January 31, 2010

Benjamin Fondane was a poet, philosopher, film-maker and critic. A Jew of Romanian origin, Benjamin Fondane settled in Paris in 1923 at the age of 25. He was close to the avant-garde movements but shied away from groups or schools developing his own original work in various fields. Fondane was a disciple of the Russian philosopher Leon Chestov and was one of the main representatives of existential thought at the end of the 1930s. Portraits of him done by Brauner, Man Ray or Brancusi, his photos, films, poems and correspondence with Tzara, Artaud, Sernet, Cioran and Camus, illustrate his contacts with the most eminent intellectual and artistic figures as well as his active participation in the major debates of his time. The exhibition describes this essential work, his passionate defense of the individual confronted with the powers of reason and history, brutally interrupted by his deportation to Auschwitz in 1944.



Benjamin Fondane
Poet, essayist, film-maker
and philosopher.
Romania – Paris – Auschwitz,
1898-1944
October 14, 2009 –
January 31, 2010

Institutional Partners:
Société d'Études Benjamin
Fondane, Romanian Cultural
Institute in Paris

Media Partner:
Le Magazine Littéraire

Catalog:
Benjamin Fondane
Poet, essayist,
film-maker and philosopher.
Romania – Paris – Auschwitz,
1898-1944
128 pages, published by Shoah
Memorial, 2009

Poster Campaign
1 m x 1.50 m posters
in the corridors
of the Paris Metro
in October 13-19
and December 22-28, 2009.

Mini-website
devoted to the exhibition.

Guided tours



Héléne Berr, circa 1942
© Mémorial de la Shoah/CDJC,
coll. Job

The Director of the Memorial,
Jacques Fredj, Mariette Job,
Héléne Berr's niece, and
Christophe Girard, Deputy Mayor
of Paris in charge of culture
at the inauguration of the *Héléne
Berr* exhibition © S. Saragoussi

Héléne Berr
Life confiscated

November 10, 2009 – March 31, 2010

Héléne Berr was 21 in 1942 when she began keeping a diary. The Occupation and the anti-Jewish laws were to gradually change her life. Each day until February 1944, just three weeks before her arrest, she wrote in her diary. Deported to Auschwitz with her parents, Héléne died in 1945 in Bergen-Belsen. Sixty years later, her niece, Mariette Job, decided to entrust the diary manuscript to the Shoah Memorial. When the diary was published in January 2008 it was an immense success. The exhibition goes beyond the scope of Héléne Berr's diary and her personality to include the overall context of the Occupation and the persecution of the Jews in France. The original manuscript is presented as well as numerous family archives which have been entrusted to the Shoah Memorial.

**Events in the
Edmond J. Safra
Auditorium**

The pace of events scheduled in the auditorium remained intense this year, equal in number to the previous year (96 events). A key change occurred in that part of the program scheduled is no longer free of charge which led to a drop in the number of attendees during the first quarter. However during the two following quarters, there were on average 84 persons per event, which is 70% of capacity.

As years past, the program included temporary-exhibitions related series of events as well as other scientific and editorial subjects, the celebration of major anniversaries and screenings. Such events were an opportunity to develop partnerships with institutions such as INA (National Audiovisual Institute), the Toulouse Cinémathèque, UNESCO, the Polish Institute, the Romanian Cultural Institute, Arte, AB Group, etc.

Exhibition-Related Programs

Two series of events and projections accompanied temporary exhibitions in 2009. The *Kristallnacht (Night of Broken Glass)* related events, scheduled from the opening of the exhibition in November 2008 until March 2009 included a total of 22 projections, conferences and lectures in the presence of the best specialists on the subject and witnesses of that period in history. A series of 6 conferences and readings by the actor Daniel Mesguich were also scheduled in parallel to the exhibition *Benjamin Fondane*.

Screenings

This year the Memorial began a series of theme-based films screenings. From March 15-22, as part of a major retrospective also taking place at the Museum of Jewish Art and History and the Toulouse Cinémathèque, the Kinojudaica series included a selection of 14 Russian films referring directly or indirectly, and sometimes in anecdotic fashion, to the situation of Jews in Russia and abroad. This event, which was a major success was organized by the Toulouse cinémathèque with Gosfilmofond in Russia and the Russian documentary film archives (RGAKFD). The films, which had, for the most part, never been projected in France were commented by specialists.

From November 12-24, 2009, the Po-Lin cycle included about 20 films which illustrate the Holocaust in Polish films today. This event was the result of a partnership with the Polish Institute in Paris and an idea by Jean-Yves Potel, the Memorial's correspondent in Poland. It was supported by the press and attended by a numerous public: 155 viewers on average attended screenings which meant there needed to be additional remote projection rooms.



Henryk Grynberg.
Still shot from the film *Birthplace*,
by Pawel Łozinski, presented
in the cycle Po-Lin © D.R.



Commemoration Events

As every year, the Memorial organized additional conferences and screenings on the occasion of the various dates of the commemoration calendar.

On January 27, the International Day for Holocaust Remembrance and the Prevention of Crimes against Humanity, a reading of extracts of *Des voix sous la cendre* (*Voices from Under the Ashes*), *Manuscrits des Sonderkommandos d'Auschwitz-Birkenau* (*Auschwitz-Birkenau Sonderkommando Manuscripts*), (published by Calmann-Lévy/Mémorial de la Shoah, 2005) was given by the actor Francis Huster. A projection of recorded testimonials completed the program.

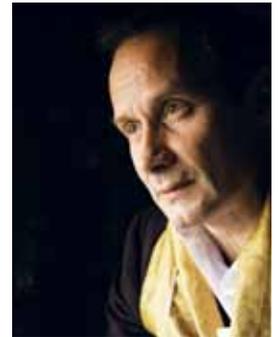
On the commemoration of the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda a series of lectures and film screenings was organized including *The Gacaca Trilogy* directed by Anne Aghion who was awarded a prize for her work on this subject.

On the occasion of Yom Ha Shoah, April 20-21, the Memorial organized events and projections on the theme of Children's Homes during WWII.

Literary events, Films and Lectures

More than twenty literary events were organized enabling the public to become acquainted with new publications of the year dealing with the Holocaust. The most impressive literary event was the presentation of the book by Daniel Blatman, *Les Marches de la mort. 1944-1945* (*The Death Marches*) (Fayard, 2009) which brought together the historians Yehuda Bauer, Daniel Blatman, André Sellier and Henry Rousso. An exceptional event which attracted a wide public was also organized with Claude Lanzmann upon the publication of his book *Le Lièvre de Patagonie* (*The Patagonian Hare*) (Gallimard, 2009).

About fifteen screenings including some previews added to the quality of the program. The most noteworthy: January 15, 2009, *Plus tard, tu comprendras* (*One Day You'll Understand*) by Amos Gitai from the book by Jérôme Clément, in the presence of film's team and the author, and April 6, 2009, *Einsatzgruppen Les Commandos de la mort* (*Death Commandos*) in the presence of director Michaël Prazan.



Left:
The film *Les Insoumis* (*The Taras Family*) by Mark Donskoi (URSS, fiction, 1945) was shown in the Kinojudaica cycle © Gosfilmofond

Right:
Hippolyte Girardot plays Victor in *Plus tard, tu comprendras* (*One Day You'll Understand*) by Amos Gitai from the novel by Jérôme Clément (published by Grasset-Fasquelle) © Image et Compagnie/D. Bronfeld

Claude Lanzmann at the presentation of his book *Le Lièvre de Patagonie* (*The Patagonian Hare*) at the Memorial © D.R.

The Memorial Day by Day

Commemoration Ceremonies

Holocaust Commemorations are given priority in the Memorial's activities.

On the occasion of the January 27th Commemoration (see p. 9) the Memorial organized events in the auditorium and pedagogical activities; the Warsaw Ghetto uprising was commemorated in a ceremony on April 19, 2009, with the CRIF (Council of Jewish Institutions in France) in the presence of the Ambassadors of Israel and Poland in France.

For the fourth consecutive year on the day of Yom Ha Shoah, April 20-21, date chosen by the State of Israel for the commemoration of the victims of the Holocaust, a reading of the names of the those deported from France took place at the Memorial with the Liberal Jewish Movement in France and the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews deported from France. This year the reading was particularly dedicated to the memory of the children rounded up in July 1944, in the children's homes in the Paris area.

Lastly, other ceremonies were organized: the annual commemoration of the National Day of Remembrance of the heroes of deportation celebrated this year on April 26; Hazkarah on September 27,

the day dedicated to the unburied victims of the Holocaust, in the presence of Beate and Serge Klarsfeld and the Remembrance of the Tunis round-up on December 6.

Official Visits and Filming at the Memorial

Many VIP come to visit the Memorial. In 2009, again many were to come to discover the museum.

Amongst the most noteworthy, to name a few: Bertrand Delanoë, Mayor of Paris, and Simone Veil, Honorary president of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah (FMS), came for the International Holocaust Remembrance and Prevention of Crimes against Humanity Day on January 27; the Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Avigdor Liebermann on May 6, came to the Memorial during his official visit to France.

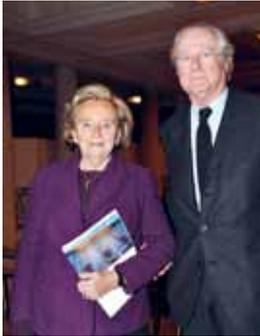
The Memorial was also honored by the visit of the Ambassador of the Czech Republic in France, Pavel Fischer, on February 12, the Canadian Minister of Immigration, Jason Kenney on July 1, and the Ambassador of Belgium, Beaudouin Kéthulle de la Ryhove, on October 27.

Since the opening of the Memorial in 2005, the Memorial has received regular



Beate and Serge Klarsfeld
at the Hazkarah Ceremony
© Mémorial de la Shoah/CDJC
Photo: J.-M. Lebaz

Canadian Minister for Immigration
Jason Kenney in front of
the Wall of Names © N. Darbellay



Left:
Bernadette Chirac attending
a concert given by Alexandre
Tharaud and the Munich Chamber
Orchestra for the benefit
of the Memorial © E. Lichtfeld

Right:
Simone Veil and Bertrand Delanoë
in front of the Wall of Names
during the Jan. 27, commemoration
© Anne Thomes/Mairie de Paris

requests to take photographs or to film. 69 shoots have taken place on the Memorial premises in 2009, (21 for documentaries, 26 for TV reports and 20 for educational purposes done by schools). 2 fiction films were shot as well to be completed in the fall of 2010.

Annual Memorial Charity Gala

Each year, the Shoah Memorial organizes a concert at the Champs-Élysées Theatre to collect donations to contribute to part of the operating costs of the institution. On November 23, the pianist Alexandre Tharaud, accompanied by the Munich Chamber Orchestra directed by Daniel Gliglberger, Concert Master, interpreted works by Mozart, Haydn and Bach. As a sign of support for the Memorial, Bernadette Chirac attended the concert.



Awareness- Raising

To remember and facilitate the understanding of the Holocaust are the two main missions of the Memorial. They have led to the development of awareness raising activities in a variety of areas including pedagogical workshops, remembrance journeys for the public, but also for school children.

For the General Public

For individual visitors, families or groups, the activities proposed by the Memorial provide in-depth understanding of the history of the Holocaust through various media. Pedagogical workshops are offered as an extension of the children's tour of the permanent museum with the guide-booklet so that they can approach this period of history from related subjects. In 2009, the workshop *Les Mots à l'oreille (Words to the Ear)* enabled children to discover through Klezmer music, the Yiddish culture which today is almost died out. The workshop *L'enfant aux deux noms (The child with Two Names)* enables them to understand the various stages in the exclusion of Jews in occupied France through the testimony of a hidden child. Throughout the year about a dozen such workshops were organized.

Workshops have also been designed for adults: in 2009 an adult writing workshop was organized *À vos plumes! (Pick up your Pen!)* to study the link between remembrance and writing. Another dealt with survival in Europe and was entitled *Cartographie de la mémoire (Mapping Memory)*.

Guided tours are on offer: in addition to the guided tours organized on Sunday in the permanent museum, guided tours of the temporary exhibitions *Kristallnacht* and *Benjamin Fondane* were organized free of charge throughout 2009. Scheduled on Thursday evening these guided tours attracted working people.

Four remembrance journeys to Auschwitz were organized in 2009, enabling 679 individuals to discover the extermination camp which symbolizes the Holocaust. Amongst the participants in these trips came groups from several towns: Issy-les-Moulineaux, Montreuil, Levallois-Perret and also the Association *Mémoire jeunesse Citoyenneté (The Association: Remembrance, Youth and Citizenship)* from Saint-Maur-des-Fossés accompanied by their elected officials.

For School Children

Guided tours of the Memorial, screenings followed by discussion, pedagogical workshops, tours of places of remembrance, inter-museum visits are among the numerous and varied





activities the pedagogical team of the Memorial has created for school children. They can then propose the activity which is best adapted to the work done by the teacher and satisfy the ever-growing demand all year round.

In 2009, accompanied group tours represented the major portion of visits: 84% of all the activities organized; 961 groups in total. 21% of these visits were related to meeting a witness of that period in history. Then come school groups, 8% and the inter-museum tours, 4%. Two tours were of particular interest to teachers: the tour combined with the Museum of Jewish Art and History (44% of tours) and the recently created tour (2008) with the Museum of the Army (36% of tours). In 2009, a new tour with the Image Forum (Forum des images) was designed.

In 2009, 47 tours of places of remembrance were organized with pupils in the Île-de-France region. These tours were mainly to Drancy and Mont-Valérien but there were also two new programs: the discovery of the Deportation and Holocaust Memorials In Paris (Shoah Memorial - Deportation Memorial in Île de la Cité - Memorial of the Vel' d'Hiv Round-up) and an historical tour of the Marais.

Study Trips to Auschwitz

As part of the awareness-raising activities related to places of Holocaust remembrance, 13 study trips to Auschwitz were organized for more than 1,800 pupils in 2009. These trips were financed through the support of the FMS (Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah) in partnership with the regions and the relevant Services of the Education Ministry (Rectorat) for the high schools in Alsace, Aquitaine, Brittany, Languedoc-Roussillon, Midi-Pyrénées, Pays-de-la-Loire, Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur and Rhône-Alpes. 3 trips were organized in partnership with the Île-de-France region for their high schools.

Pedagogical and historical background is one of the strengths of the program. 81% of the classes went to the Memorial for a preparatory visit, others attended a workshop in their own schools. In all, the Memorial team in charge of these trips went on about forty missions in the provinces to participate in the preparation and development of pedagogical projects.



Seminar
and Teacher
Training

For many years now the Memorial has offered training, teacher-training in particular, on the history of the Holocaust. The Memorial has developed a certain pedagogical know-how that can be extended, to other specific groups, those who serve society and citizenship. In 2009, the overall number of training sessions was maintained: 103 (101 en 2008), in spite of budgetary constraints. The ever-more important teacher-training was continued especially for primary school teachers as well as new specific groups.

Teacher Training

2,500 teachers received training in 2009 from the Shoah Memorial, including 650 primary school teachers. A variety of training courses were on offer. Within the partnership with the Île-de-France region, teachers were offered 10 days of on-going training at the Memorial in Paris, each dealing with a specific theme in order to deepen their knowledge of the Holocaust (for example: Medicine, science and racism in the 30s and 40s; Representations of the Holocaust in literature, cinema, Comic books, etc). In addition, training courses were organized in Paris and in the regions as part of the Ministry of Education training. These included both basic training as well as on-going training in cooperation with the IUFM (Teacher training schools) and the appropriate authorities of the following Academies : Versailles, Paris, Créteil, Antony, Papeete, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Grenoble,

Aix-en-Provence, Nancy, Metz, Angers, Poitiers. As a complement to this training, 3 trips to Auschwitz were organized for teachers in partnership with the FMS.

Again this year the Summer University was held in Paris and in Poland. Throughout one week, teachers were able to deepen their knowledge and learn from renowned Holocaust specialists how best to deal with the difficulties of teaching this subject. Those who had already participated in previous sessions were given the opportunity to go to Poland to visit the places of Jewish life there. A new course was set up in 2009: a winter university in Israel. This was open to teachers who had attended the Poland course and enabled the teachers to delve even deeper into Holocaust history through visits to the major sites of remembrance, discussing with the people in charge, in particular at Yad Vashem and Lohamei Haghetat.



Poland and Paris Universities:
Two highlights of teacher-training
set up by the Memorial
© D.R. © N. Darbellay

The Memorial also continued its program for foreign teachers which began in 2008 and organized 17 training courses in 2009 in France and elsewhere in Europe (Sweden, Italy, Ukraine, Romania). These courses attracted teachers from numerous countries: Germany, Andorra, Georgia, Spain, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Switzerland, Ukraine, etc. Some courses were the result of a partnership with the Council of Europe.

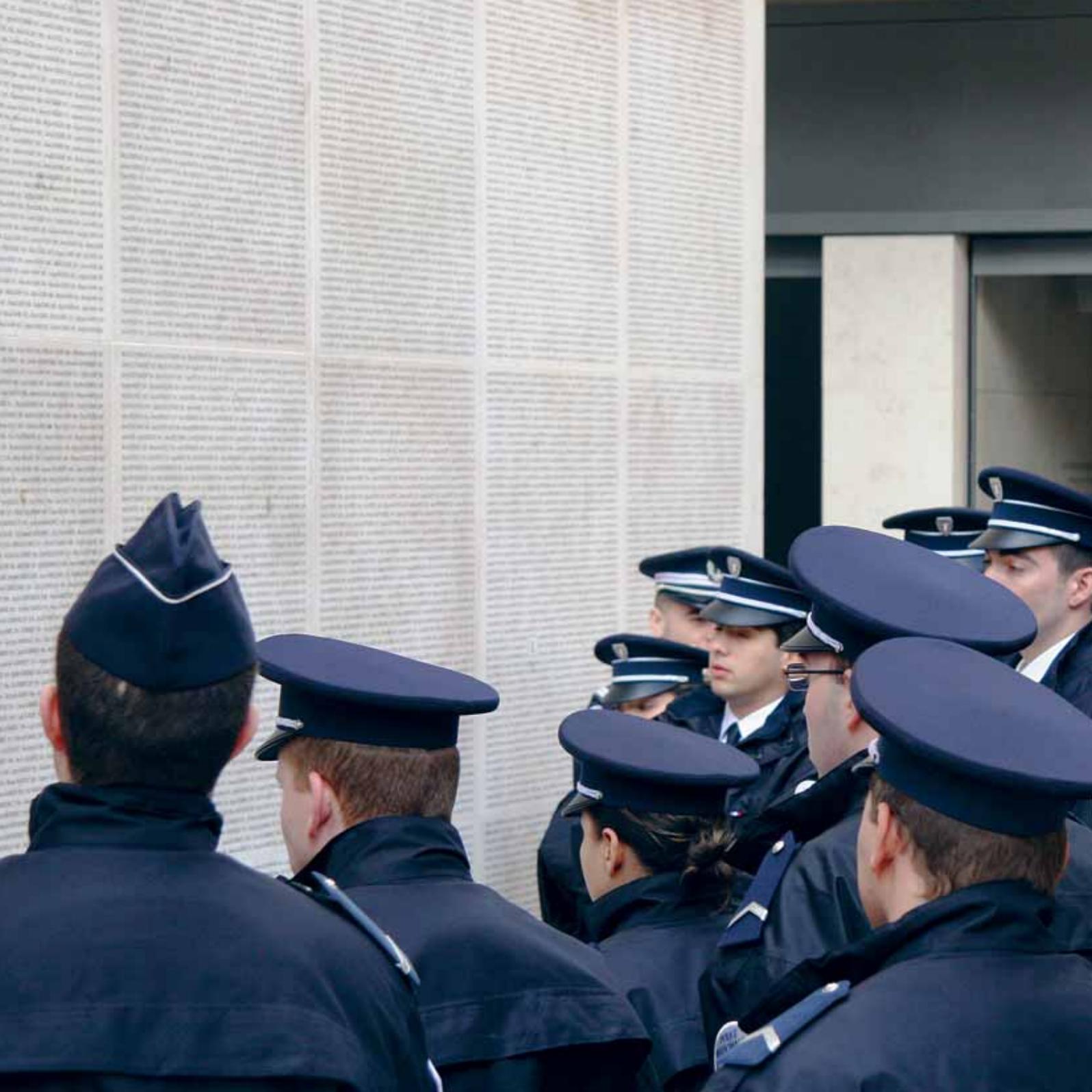
A training course was organized for a group of specialized social workers from the IFP training Center in Asnières and a video link conference was organized in partnership with the UN for 7 information offices in Africa: (Burundi, Cameroun, Congo, Madagascar, Senegal, Togo, Arusha-International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda).

Specific Target Groups

For several years now the Memorial has also organized training programs for specific target groups. Since 2005, seminars have been organized for young policemen and also for students in the National Magistrates School, the Political Science School and also for the personnel of the United Nations information office.

In 2009, 18 courses took place training 1,800 policemen assigned to Paris and the outskirts in partnership with the Police authorities.

For the very first time, a specific seminar was organized for police superintendents. Newly appointed personnel in the Ministry of Defense also attended a tailor-made seminar entitled: The role of the civil service in the process of exclusion and the genesis of genocide.



Documentary Resources

The Documentation Center Archives

The year 2009 began with caution due to budgetary constraints. Acquisitions remain the main priority, however the archives department has also concentrated on welcoming visitors and best meeting the needs of researchers. In the area of acquisitions, 215 new individual donors gave 662 items.

A number of these were related to Conventions which had been signed previously. The Documentation Center received 92 microfilms from Iwo Argentina and 21 DVDs (collection Moskovits - Argentina series), through a partnership with the United States Holocaust Memorial (USHMM).

The Archives Project in the French Departments in partnership with USHMM is ongoing and the work done toward the signature of these conventions has been successful. Since the beginning of 2009, the Archives of the Memorial have received microfilms and/or digitized documents from the following French Departments: Alpes-Maritimes, Ardennes, Calvados, Cantal, Gers, Haute-Loire, Hautes-Pyrénées, Jura, Lot, Lot-et-Garonne, Seine-Saint-Denis, Vienne, and Vosges. In all, 13 new Departments for a total of 426,936 pages of documents.

Under the partnership with Yivo New-York, and with the financial support of FMS, the Archives received the Hersch Wasser Collection (Warsaw ghetto, the secret Ringelblum Archives), Rabbi René Hirschler (1905-1944), Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage, Kennkarte (5,000 police cards carried by Jews under the Nazi regime in the Frankfurt region, Germany).

On June 2, 2009, a partnership Convention was signed between the Yad Vashem archives and the archives of the Shoah Memorial for the exchange of their collections and for the acquisition of new archives.

A convention dealing with cooperation in archival matters was also signed with the Ben Zvi Institute (Jerusalem), specialized in the history of Jews from North Africa.



Signing of the partnership convention between the Yad Vashem and Shoah Memorial archives
© photo Yad Vashem



Charcoal drawing done by Mortré Joseph Grinberg of his daughter Héléne Grinberg, Beaune-la-Rolande Camp, July 1941 © Mémorial de la Shoah/CDJC

On October 7, 2009, a convention was signed with the General Archives of the Kingdom of Belgium providing for a potential exchange and reproduction of archival collections.

The preservation of the entire archival collection remains a constant concern. The archives department takes care to enter into inventory, digitize and catalog a maximum number of documents in as much as possible. Amongst the collections which have been entered into the detailed inventory, 1,471 drawings were recorded and digitized, including 666 originals. The 3 registers from the Rothschild orphanage (326 pages), a good number of archival documents commissioned or acquired, as well as 899 files of Drancy internees were also digitized.

Much work was done in 2009 in preparation of the future Drancy Memorial. The list of victims has been extended with all the information on the Drancy internees available in photographs at the Memorial. Consultation of archives is on-going at the Archives of the City of Paris, the RATP (public transport in the Île-de-France region), the Architecture Institute and of the IGN (National Geographical Institute).

In cooperation with ARTE, 25 testimonials on the history of the Drancy camp were recorded. Another key project

in the Archives department in 2009, is the digitization of the archives of the Rhône Department – close to 800,000 pages of documents which required the installation in situ of the appropriate equipment. This operation had to be carried out over two financial years: 2009-2010.

Within the activity of family searches, the Archives department processed 1,428 requests for research regarding the Wall of Names and victims. The new information acquired did have an impact in most cases: as of year end 2009, 255 requests for corrections on the Wall of Names were recorded. In addition 313 people received personalized help in drafting an application for compensation.

The Photographic Library

Since 2005, the acquisition policy of the Photographic library is divided into two areas of research: the Holocaust in Europe and the Holocaust in France.

In 2009, purchases and research were concentrated on the Holocaust in Poland working with both institutional and private archives. Several dozens of individual photographs and some in series were purchased from private collectors. 500 new items have been added to the collection including 216 originals.

In Germany, the research has concentrated on German newspaper archives; hundreds of photographs of the ghettos have been collected.

In July 2009, research in Romania began and will continue in 2010.

In addition a partnership was signed with the publisher Biro and the German photo agency AKG making it possible to incorporate into the archives the collection of the Berliner Jewish photographer, Abraham Pisarek, which includes some 7,000 photographs illustrating the life of German Jews between 1933 and 1939.

In France, the collection of photographs of victims and Jewish resistance fighters continued throughout 2009, from private persons and new available sources. These are mainly Holocaust archives which are stored in national or department archives. They are referenced and microfilmed by the Archivists of the Memorial where it is possible to recognize victims' photographs. In 2009, this task was carried out in the Bouches-du-Rhône archives which led to an inventory of 641 photos of internees in the Des Milles camp of which 121 Deportees.

In addition the two conventions signed with the Museum in Malines, Belgium (2008) and the Yad Vashem Memorial, Israel, (2009) made it possible to collect close to 10,000 photographs of Holocaust

victims in France. Thus 32,256 photographs were acquired in 2009. 3,727 came from private persons including many photographs of deportees, resistance fighters, the righteous and more generally photographs illustrating day to day life of Jews in France during WWII. 237 posters and 228 post cards were also purchased.

Document processing continued in parallel in 2009: 86 posters were restored and 6,500 photographs were classified. 5,690 documents were digitized. 1,610 explanatory notes were drafted to be included in the photograph library catalogue. 3,250 photographs were put on the Memorial website.

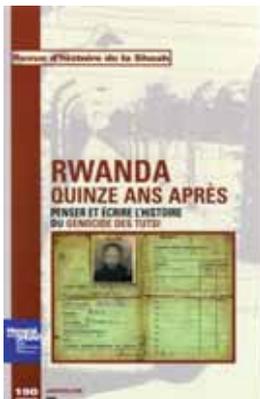
In 2009, the photograph library initiated the collection of information on children's homes in France for the period 1938-1948 and on the ghettos, as well as the many other projects.

All of these documents represent resources for a variety of cultural projects. In 2009, 191 requests to communicate documents to other bodies have been processed, for example for exhibits at the Caen WWII Memorial, the National Museum on the History of Immigration in Paris and the Museum of German History in Berlin.



Abraham Pisarek, 1942
© Bildarchiv Pisarek/AKG-images

Deporting the Warsaw Jews:
preparing the convoy to Treblinka,
1942 © D.R. coll. CDJC



Joint publication Calmann-Lévy
The Architect of Genocide and the
*Revue d'histoire de la Shoah (History
of the Shoah review) Rwanda. Fifteen
years later*, both published
by the Memorial © D.R.

The Library

In 2009, the library concentrated on conservation, cataloguing and acquisitions. In 2007, it had completed the first step in the conversion of paper files to an electronic system. Between 2008 and mid-2009, 12,717 document files were examined one by one, reread, corrected and completed. In other words, 25% of the electronic catalogue was revised.

In 2009, 2,771 new document files were added to the catalogue. 550 open shelf books were added to the electronic catalogue. The library thus increased by 10% its collection which can be consulted on the electronic catalogue and acquired 2,182 books. Donations were added to these collections (including from S. Klarsfeld, S. Gottfarstein, A. Rayski, S. Amouroux, etc.). 514 magazines and print press clippings were made available to the public. In 2009, the library sorted, classified and restored 53 volumes of old bound versions of the paper *Unzer Shtime* (from post-war to the end of the 20th century), 555 books and 21,341 pages were restored (books and newspapers).

Multimedia Learning Center

In 2009, 2,230 visitors came through the Multimedia Learning Center (CEM) for an average time span of 1:13 minutes. Throughout the year 2009, the CEM has continued its policy of regular enrichment of its collections and cataloguing. Rights for 326 films were purchased. 84 new CDs, 7 testimonial cassettes, 4 CD-Roms and DVD-Roms, 246 documentary films or TV programs as well as testimonials prepared by the Hidden Children Association were added to the Multimedia learning center.

Publications

The Shoah Memorial pursued its publishing policy in 2009, publishing 6 new books. History of the Shoah Review published two new issues. N° 190: *Rwanda. Quinze ans après. Penser et écrire l'histoire du génocide des Tutsi (Fifteen years-later. Thoughts and History of the Tutsi Genocide)*; this is one of the rare recent publications devoted to the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda which describes the specificities of this situation compared to known systems. (Published by The Shoah Memorial, January-June 2009). N° 191: *La Shoah dans la littérature nord-américaine. Les langues du désastre*

(*The Holocaust in North American Literature: the Languages of Disaster*). (Published by The Shoah Memorial, October 2009). A study of how the Holocaust is treated in American literature.

Jointly in cooperation with Calmann-Lévy since 2005, the Memorial has also published two new history books for the general public: *Himmler et la solution finale. L'architecte du génocide (The Architect of Genocide. Himmler and the Final Solution)* by Richard Breitman (translated from English by Claire Darmon, co-published by Mémorial de la Shoah/Calmann-Lévy, October 2009) and Chaim Kaplan. *Chronique d'une agonie - Journal du ghetto de Varsovie (Chronicle of Agony - Diary of the Warsaw Ghetto: September 1939-August 1942)*. Revised and enlarged version, co-published by Mémorial de la Shoah/Calmann-Lévy, October 2009.

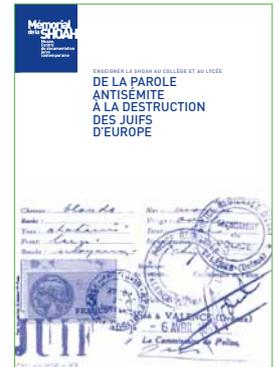
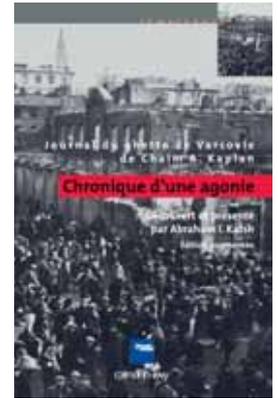
A catalogue was published in January 2009 to accompany the *Benjamin Fondane* exhibition as well as a pedagogical kit for teachers in junior and high school. With the help of this kit, teachers can develop a two-hour lesson plan on the history of the Holocaust with a choice of three different approaches.

All of these publications can be purchased at the Shoah Memorial bookshop or online: www.librairie-memorialdelashoah.org

Websites

The number of hits on all the websites has increased from 290,439 in 2008 to 298,940 in 2009; the increase has been especially felt on the English version of the website www.memorialdelashoah.org and on the french version of www.grenierdesarah.org. The first site has benefitted from a major update throughout the year, and the second has a new space devoted to teachers with a database of children deported from France posted online at the end of 2008.

The Memorial has also invested in social networks in order to reach an even greater audience; in 2009 Facebook and Twitter page were created and extracts of former deportee testimonials were put online using YouTube and Dailymotion. Given that the events in the auditorium are no longer free of charge, as of January 2009, tickets can be purchased on the main website: www.memorialdelashoah.org



The pedagogical kit enables teachers to develop a two-hour lesson plan on the history of the Holocaust © D.R.

The Memorial
beyond its walls

The Development of Cultural Activities in the Provinces and Abroad.

The Memorial's activities are in continual progression throughout France but also abroad. In 2009, the South-West regional office of the Memorial organized more than 20 events in the region of Toulouse and the south of France: conferences, debates, screenings, theatre, get-togethers for individuals and school children. Travelling exhibitions offered by the Memorial received a record number of requests: 63 in 2009, compared to 48 in 2008.

The most frequently requested exhibitions are *The Warsaw Ghetto*, *The Tutsi Genocide in Rwanda*, *The Righteous in France*, and *The high school student's impressions of the Auschwitz-Birkenau camps (Vision lycéenne)*. 8 presentations were made outside of France: *Massive Shootings in Ukraine* in New York, Stockholm and Vught in the Netherlands, *The Righteous* at the European Parliament in Brussels, *The Warsaw Ghetto* at the United Nations Palace in Geneva and in Prague, *The Tutsi Genocide in Rwanda* in Dakar, and *Following in the footsteps of the missing* in Oslo.

Lastly, two events were organized with UNESCO in Paris: January 28 the screening of *Into the Arms of Strangers* by Mark Jonathan Harris

in partnership with UNRIC (United Nations Regional Information Center), and May 26-27 an expert round table *Fighting Intolerance, Exclusion and Violence through Holocaust Education* in partnership with OSCE, The Council of Europe, The Anne Frank House and Facing History and Ourselves.

Conservation and Development of Places of Remembrance

Given the Memorial's expertise in the field of conservation and development of places of Holocaust remembrance, the Memorial has continued its participation in the functioning of the CERCIL (Loiret Internment Camp Research Center) as a member of the bureau and also providing advice for its development project. The Memorial also attends administrative and technical meetings.

In addition the Shoah Memorial is closely associated with the project to create a Memorial site at the Des Milles camp which required about 30 technical or institutional meetings in Paris and in Aix-en-Provence throughout the year. Research is on-going for the future museum. The result of this important work was delivered to the Direction of the Memory of the Des Milles camp association on February 5.



The travelling exhibition *The Tutsi Genocide in Rwanda* is among the most frequently requested © D.R.

The Shoah Memorial is a member of the college of founding members of the Camp des Milles Foundation: Memory and Education, recognized in public interest by decree in the Official Journal published February 25, 2009. It has also taken the initiative of setting up a working group on the building of a stele on the site of the former Pithiviers camp. This group includes representatives of FMS, the Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France Association, the Union of Deportees to Auschwitz, the Research and Study Center on Internment camps in the Loiret (CERCIL), The Town Council of Pithiviers and the Association for the Remembrance of convoy 6. The Shoah Memorial has begun the consultation phase of those involved in order to adopt a project by consensus early 2010.

International Relations

In 2009, the Memorial continued developing its relationships with international organizations such as UNESCO, the United Nations, the EU, the Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research. The Memorial has been granted the status of an NGO maintaining operational relations with UNESCO and participated in the Prague *Terezin Declaration*

June 26-29. The Memorial has also endeavored to establish cooperation with numerous countries. A framework agreement was signed with the Argentine Minister of Justice on April 23, 2009, including training for federal judges in particular, for advice as regards development of places of remembrance, and exchange of archives. The numerous exchanges with Canada led to the participation of the Memorial in a Symposium *The Saint-Louis: Looking back, Moving Forward* which took place in Toronto, June 1-3, 2009, as well as the visit of the Canadian Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism, Jason Kenney. The Memorial was nominated to the international Committee of the Canadian Action Group for Education, Remembrance and Research on the Holocaust. In Israel, conventions were signed with the Yad Vashem archives and the Ben Zvi archives in Jerusalem.

An exchange with Spain led to the visit of a group of Spanish clergy to the Memorial, the organization of conferences and the nomination of the Memorial to the International Committee of the Casa-Sefarad-Israel.

The Memorial was also present again this year in Kigali during the national commemoration ceremony of the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda. A new foreign correspondent for Poland has been recruited in order to develop the Memorial's activities in Poland.

Right:
Exhibition on *Massive shootings in Ukraine, 1941-1944 - Shoah by Bullets* was presented from January 27-July 27, 2009, at the Forum För Levande Historia in Stockholm, in partnership with the French Embassy in Sweden © D.R.



Les Juifs en Ukraine The Jews in Ukraine

Les conséquences de la Première Guerre mondiale (l'Ukraine non soviétique)

La Première Guerre mondiale a eu des conséquences profondes sur l'Ukraine. Le territoire ukrainien a été divisé entre l'Empire russe et l'Empire allemand. Cette division a entraîné des déplacements de population et des changements de pouvoir. Les Juifs ont souffert de persécution et de violence pendant cette période.

La guerre a également entraîné une famine massive en Ukraine, connue sous le nom de Holodomor. Des millions de personnes ont péri de faim. Les Juifs ont été particulièrement touchés par cette catastrophe.



Support for the Memorial

Many individuals and institutions support the Memorial in its mission, by providing their know-how, expertise, their time or their financial support. Sincere gratitude to all.

Permanent Financial Support

The Memorial benefits from the permanent support of FMS, The City of Paris, The Île-de-France Regional Council, and the Ministry of Culture and Communication.

Donors

Each year thousands of private persons support the Memorial through their donations.

Witnesses

Witnesses share their experience of this tragic period in history, through interventions at the Memorial

or during study tours to Auschwitz, thus reinforcing the message transmitted to young generations.

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The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

The FMS was founded in 2000 and is funded from the restitution of funds despoiled from the Jews during WWII, which had been unduly retained by the State and French financial institutions. The interest earned by the Foundation is used to finance the Shoah Memorial as well as projects (more than 1,800 since its creation) in the fields of history, pedagogy and the remembrance of the Holocaust, solidarity toward Holocaust survivors and Jewish culture.

In 2009, the Foundation renewed its commitment to the Shoah Memorial in signing a convention for 2010-2012.

In addition, the construction of the future Center for History and Remembrance in Drancy is financed by FMS.

	Budget	Realized
Expenses	2010	2009
Conservation	1,420	1,466
Documentation Center	1,351	1,421
Library	373	368
Archives	617	710
Photograph Library	361	343
Commemorations	69	45
Teaching-training	740	680
Teacher training	587	537
Publications	153	143
Transmission	2,779	2,584
Cultural Activities	1,232	803
Book Shop	243	245
Multimedia Center	137	130
Internet	152	159
Pedagogy	573	501
Places of remembrance/tours	442	746
Operations	4,574	4,542
Gala	69	81
Buildings	2,234	2,112
Support	2,271	2,349
Surplus - Deficit		27
Total	9,513	9,299
Investissements		318

Income	2010	2009
FMS	6,750	6,600
Private donations and contributions	1,195	613
Sponsorship, subsidies from public bodies	808	1,162
Income from activities, gala...	760	924
Total	9,513	9,299

Right:
Ivan Levai, The Minister
of Culture Frédéric Mitterrand
and Eric de Rothschild in front
of the Wall of Names.
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Photo: N. Darbellay



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