

Annual Report 2010

The Shoah Memorial

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editorial

You, donators, partners, visitors, you are the ones who bring about, year after year, the success of the Shoah Memorial's mission.

Without you, the Shoah Memorial would not exist. And the great achievements of 2010 would never have seen the day.

In 2010, we increased the number of our visitors by nearly 5%. 178,000 people, of which no less than 1,302 groups, came through our doors. Such a success with the general public is in keeping with the policies we have taken on board. Indeed, today the Memorial is no longer just a documentation centre for researchers and historians. The Memorial is a site for memory and civic education, a site for culture and history that more and more people discover every year.

This educative role is one that we assert increasingly, every year. In 2010, we trained 5,200 people, of which 3,131 were teachers, on the history of the Shoah. And we also ensured our essential travel program for teachers and high school children to visit the site at Auschwitz.

Finally, our exhibitions, such as *Irène Némirovsky* or *Filming the camps* attract increasing numbers and have become cultural events in Paris, but also throughout France and abroad.

I would like this year to mention how there has been progress in the creation of new partnerships. We have signed conventions with the Edmond J. Safra Foundation and the SNCF to develop our educational activities, and also with the Ministry of Defense to inform executives. Such conventions mean that the Memorial is further implemented within society, depending on reliable partners, diversifying financial resources and activities.

Of course, without the team with which I work day in day out on proposals, or welcoming, informing, and researching... the Shoah Memorial simply could not operate. I would like to express my utmost gratitude towards them.

And to you all, friends of the Memorial, visitors, donators, members of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, teachers, young people, a warm thank you.

Éric de Rothschild
President of the Shoah Memorial



the year 2010 in figures

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- 178,000 visitors in 2010 (170,000 in 2009).
- 1,302 groups were welcomed, i.e. 39,000 people, of which 87% were pupils (49% secondary school, 45% high school, 6% primary). 55% from Île-de-France (70% parisian region and 30% from Paris), 41% from across France and 4% from abroad.
- 110 training programs for 5,199 people, of which 3,131 teachers (103 training programs for 4,550 people, of which 2,500 teachers in 2009).
- 25 trips organised to the Auschwitz site (20 in 2009) throughout the year from Paris and across France: 13 flights within the framework of the FMS/Memorial program, of which 5 trips were for teachers, 8 for individuals, of which a 4-day tour, and 4 flights as part of the partnership with the Île-de-France regional Council.
- 9 new temporary exhibitions were presented, of which 4 were on display at the Memorial and 5 were created to be shown elsewhere.
- 61 different sites showed the itinerant exhibitions, 5 of which were abroad.
- 121 events were organised in the auditorium (96 in 2009), attracting 8,811 people (8,127 in 2009).
- Over 1,150,000 archive pieces were acquired (530,000 in 2009), of which 42,000 pages from private archives. 954,000 documents came from 9 departmental archives, and over 130,000 from the Yivo New York collection and the IWO Buenos Aires collection.
- 26,997 new photographs were acquired (32,256 in 2009), of which 5,151 came from individual donations and 7,118 were bought, as well as 181 original posters and 336 post cards.
- 10% supplementary documents have enhanced the library's collection.
- The Reading Room has recorded 4,160 document communications and received 5,670 readers (4,869 in 2009), of which 1,862 were researchers, leading to the creation of 400 works.
- 326,167 visits to our Internet websites, (298,000 visits in 2009), i.e. a 9% increase, and 1,784,003 pages were seen (1,745,000 pages in 2009).
- 2,171 visitors came to the Multimedia Learning Centre.
- 6 commemorative ceremonies were held at the Memorial.

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From the exhibition
Filming the camps
© Pierre Lavesque

cultural program

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The temporary exhibitions

Nine new exhibitions were created in 2010, of which four were displayed at the Memorial: *Filming the camps: John Ford, George Stevens, Samuel Fuller: from Hollywood to Nuremberg*; Irène Némirovsky “*Sometimes I feel like a stranger*”; *The Jews in Berlin 1933-1941 - Abraham Pisarek's Photographs*; *Cinema and the Shoah, from posters to press books*.

Four exhibitions were created to travel: *The Shoah in Europe*, Alfred Nakache, *the Auschwitz swimmer*, an intermediary bilingual French/English version of the exhibition *Hélène Berr, a confiscated life* and *High-school vision*, retracing the travel studies of Île-de-France high-school pupils in 2010.

An Italian version of the exhibition *The Tutsi genocide in Rwanda* was created for the Camis de Fonseca Foundation in Turin.

The temporary exhibitions presented at the Memorial in 2010 attracted 20,378 visitors. Exhibitions on show at other venues were visited by another estimated 14,000.

Filming the camps: John Ford, George Stevens, Samuel Fuller: from Hollywood to Nuremberg.

10th March - 31th August 2010

Sixty-five years ago, the world discovered the films made by the Allied Forces in the Nazi concentration and extermination camps. We know very little about the authors of such images and even less of the conditions in which they actually made the films. The Memorial decided to look into the story of three of the filmmakers who came from Hollywood: John Ford, Samuel Fuller and George Stevens. The exhibition tells how these three great filmmakers' lives were upturned by the violence of the Second World War and the shock of seeing the victims of “Nazi atrocities”.

Christian Delage, historian, was the exhibition's curator.

The exhibition was a great success in terms of attendance (14,131 visitors), as well as press coverage. *Filming the camps* was indeed a record exhibition from a media point of view for the Memorial since it first opened.



Filming the camps: John Ford, George Stevens, Samuel Fuller: from Hollywood to Nuremberg. 10th March - 31th August 2010

Institutional Partners:
Academy of Motion Pictures, Arts and Science and the Lilly Library (Bloomington University, Indiana)

Media Partners:
Le Monde magazine, *Télérama*, *Toute l'Histoire*

Off-print:
Off-print publication of the *Monde Magazine*, in 10,000 copies

Brochures on the exhibition:
Brochures on the exhibition 15 cm x 21 cm, 3 double pages in French, 20,000 copies

60,000 copies of the brochure in English distributed in tourist network sites (about 700 in Île-de-France) from May to August

Poster campaign:
In the Parisian underground 100 positions (4 m x 3 m) from 10th to 16th March 2010 and from 7th to 13th July 2010

700 copies of 40 cm x 60 cm on sale in the Memorial's bookshop and distributed in public and cultural spaces

Mini Internet web-site dedicated to the exhibition

Guided visits

Samuel Fuller's Bell & Howell camera © Chrisam Film



Irène Némirovsky
"Sometimes it feels like I'm a stranger"
 12th October - 8th March 2011

Institutional partners:

The Museum of Jewish Heritage,
 Institut mémoire de l'édition
 contemporain (IMEC)

Media partners:

Le Magazine littéraire,
Libération, *Le Nouvel Observateur*

Catalogue

*Irène Némirovsky, un destin
 en images* (Irène Némirovsky,
 a destiny in images)
 Editorial by Olivier Philipponnat,
 Foreword by Olivier Corpet and
 Jacques Fredj (Coed. Denoël/
 IMEC/The Shoah Memorial, 2010)

Brochure on the exhibition:

50,000 copies inserted into
Le Magazine littéraire

Poster campaign

1 m x 1.50 m in the corridors
 of the Parisian underground
 from 12 to 18 October and from
 21th to 27th December 2010
 500 copies of 40 cm x 60 cm

Internet mini web-site dedicated to the exhibition

Guided visits

Irène Némirovsky reading
les Nouvelles littéraires,
 by Albert Harlingue (1930)
 © Photo Harlingue Viollet.
 Irène Némirovsky estate

Irène Némirovsky
"Sometimes it feels like I'm a stranger"

12th October 2010 - 8th March 2011

Born in 1903, Irène Némirovsky was fifteen when the revolution chased her family from Russia. It was in Paris that she published her first stories, at eighteen. In 1929, she wrote an implacable and controversial novel which brought her fame and was immediately made into a film: *David Golder*. Ten more novels were to come, dictated by her family heritage, the memory of being Russian, the strangeness of being Jewish, the feeling of being French, the anxiety of being stateless, and then by the obligation to make a living for her family despite the Vichy Laws. She was arrested on the 13th of July 1942, and deported to Auschwitz at the time she was working on the third part of *Suite française*, her novel-sequence. The curator of the exhibition was the writer Olivier Philipponnat.

The Jews in Berlin 1933-1941,
Photographs by Abraham Pisarek

4th May - 5th September 2010

In 1933, the Jewish community of Berlin amounted to 170,000 people, that is one third of Germany's Jews at the time. Truly heterogeneous, it had created an exceptional network of cultural and sports organizations which were suppressed by the Nazis shortly after their arrival to power. Progressively excluded from German society, the Jewish community began to refocus on itself and develop a spiritual and cultural resistance as a counterpart. The numerous accounts of photographic reportage by Abraham Pisarek reveal an extraordinary and moving testimony to their life in Berlin under the 3rd Reich.

The exhibition was organized in partnership with the publisher Biro who published the book *The Jews in Berlin 1933-1941*, *Photographs by Abraham Pisarek*. The Memorial's photographic-library subsequently acquired, with AKG and A. Pisarek's daughter's' agreement, an important part of the Pisarek estate.

Cinema and the Shoah,
from poster to press-book

19th September 2010 - 28th August 2011

For several years, the Shoah Memorial has been assembling a large amount of material about the cinematographic production based on the Shoah: this exhibition presented a part of the collection, the promotional material created at the time the films first came out. From *The Dictator* (United States, 1940) to *Monsieur Klein* (France, 1976), from *The Last Stage* (Poland, 1948) to *The Garden of the Finzi-Continis* (Italy, 1970), the diversity of the documents reflects the American and European cinematographic visions from 1940 to today.

Cinema and Shoah, from poster
 to press book was prolonged
 until the 28th of August 2011.

The Edmond J. Safra auditorium program

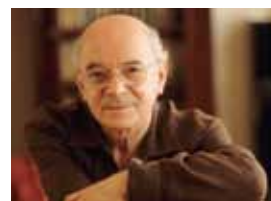
As each year, the Memorial auditorium presented a series of events such as the cinematographic cycles, reflecting temporary exhibitions, editorial topics and certain important anniversary celebrations. These occasions resulted in the development of various institutional partnerships with Ina - Institut national de l'audiovisuel (national audiovisual institut), the AB Group, France Télévision, the Polish Institute in Paris, the Study Centre for the Russian, Caucasian and Central-European worlds, EHESS/CNRS, Radio France Internationale, the Ressource Centre Fnassat - travelling people, the publishers Belles Lettres, Arte TV, ECPAD - Établissement de communication et de production audiovisuelle de la Défense (Institution for communication and audiovisual production of the Defense), etc.

121 events in all were organized in 2010, i.e. 27% more than in 2009. The average amount of seats filled was 61%. In particular the premières attracted large audiences, for example for Denis Peschanski's documentary *La France des camps* (240 people) and *Liberté* (Liberty) by Tony Gatlif (162 people).



Above:
 Czechoslovak poster of the film *Jacob le menteur* (Jakob the liar),
 by Franck Beyer, RDA, 1975.
 Shoah Memorial coll./CDJC

Below:
 Photo of the film *Liberté*,
 by Tony Gatlif © Marina Obradovic



The two film cycles, *Hollywood and the Shoah* and *Robert Bober*, provided us with an opportunity to welcome new audiences of film enthusiasts. The events were paying, but no longer, as it was the case in January 2009, led to any notable drop in frequency.

Cycles related to exhibitions

Two film and discussion cycles were held alongside temporary exhibitions in 2010. The program *Hollywood and the Shoah* on the exhibition *Filming the camps* was both chronological and thematic and was a possibility to look at how representation of the persecution of Jews and the Holocaust has evolved in American cinema from 1933 to today. The film projections and conferences that accompanied the exhibition on writer Irène Némirovsky centred on questions of identity and society: the politics of publishing houses during the Occupation, religious conversion between the World Wars...

Thematic film cycles

2010 was designated ‘memorial year’ of the internment of France’s Tziganes during the Second World War, on the initiative of a network of organizations. Entitled *A French memory*, this commemorative year proposed a variety of cultural events across France to extend understanding of the fate of France's Tziganes during this period. The Memorial joined forces with the program and organised a cycle of film projections in partnership with the Fnassat-traveling people Resource Centre. *Liberté* (Liberty) by Tony Gatlif was notably projected, in the presence of the director and the film team on the 4th of February 2010.

From the 30th of November to the 19th of December 2010, the Memorial, in partnership with the Institut national de l'audiovisuel (Ina - the National Audiovisual Institute), paid homage to the work of Robert Bober, filmmaker, theater director and writer. The cycle provided an opportunity to reconsider the themes of memory, personal construction, emigration, but also to meet and exchange with this humanist writer and director. The cycle attracted new and interested audiences, as testified by the numerous inscriptions for information leaflets on the institution registered on event evenings.

Above:
Hollywood and the Shoah Cycle.
Poster of the film *Music Box*.
Shoah Memorial coll./CDJC

Below:
Robert Bober © John Foley. POL

As part of the Commemoration framework

As each year, the Memorial puts forward a series of complementary conferences and readings for the different commemorations punctuating the calendar.

For Holocaust Memorial and Crimes against Humanity Day, on the 27th of January, the Memorial presented a series of exceptional concerts from the 25th to the 31st of January 2010. Alain Carré, actor-theater director and François-René Duchâble, virtuoso pianist of international reputation, presented a reading of *Se questo è un uomo* (If this is a Man) by Primo Levi, accompanied by pieces by Jean-Sebastien Bach, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin... There followed a seminar and concerts for the Festival Voix Etouffées (Festival of Stifled Voices) on spiritual Jewish and Christian music during the German Nazi period. At the same time, on the 27th of January 2010, a ceremony organised by the Memorial was held in memory of victims of the Holocaust at UNESCO in Paris. For the reading of the names during the commemoration of Yom HaShoah on the 11th and 12th of April, the Memorial also programed a cycle of six film projections and meetings.

Literary and Cinematographic news, events...

Around twenty events, each based on a work, meant that audiences could keep up to date with the literary news of the year relating to the Shoah. The most memorable meetings were no doubt those with Jorge Semprún on his book *Une tombe au creux des nuages. Essais sur l'Europe d'hier et d'aujourd'hui* (A tomb in the hollow of the clouds. Essays on Europe of yesterday and of today), which was published by Climats editions, and with the historian Christopher R. Browning as part of his first series of conferences in France, which provided audiences with a chance to meet one of the great specialists on the history of the Holocaust.

In parallel, an afternoon was also devoted to the story of the *Affiche rouge* (the Red Poster) and its adaptation to cinema and literature.

Over the last few years, the Memorial has set up discussion groups with witnesses who escaped from the Holocaust, which are precious moments of listening and of dialogue. This year, ten witnesses came to animate such privileged meetings.



Above:
Alain Carré
and François-René Duchâble.
Shoah Memorial coll./CDJC

Below:
L'Affiche rouge (the Red Poster),
original version, 1944.
Shoah Memorial coll./CDJC

day-to-day memorial

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Commemorative Ceremonies

The year 2010 was marked in particular by the commemoration of the 65th anniversary of the Allies' discovery of Auschwitz, on the 27th of January. For this occasion, the Shoah Memorial took the initiative of organizing and coordinating, throughout the nation, a series of pedagogical events – meetings between pupils, survivors and those responsible for memorial sites – and commemorative ceremonies. These events were held in partnership with six institutions in charge of remembrance sites linked to the persecution, internment, deportation and extermination of the Jews of France. The sites were the following: la Maison d'Izieu, the Memorial Camp at Drancy, the Memorial Camp at Gurs, the Memorial Camp at Milles, the Memorial Camps of Pithiviers and Beaune-la-Rolande, the Israelite Cemetery of Cronenbourg, the Rivesaltes Memorial Camp, the Shoah Memorials in Paris and Toulouse. A message written by Simone Veil was read out at each place. This commemorative day of the 27th of January 2010 was placed under the high-patronage of Luc Chatel, Minister of National Education and Hubert Falco, State Secretary for Defense and Former Combatants.

From the 11th to the 12th of April, *Yom HaShoah*, the date set by the State of Israel for the commemoration of victims of the Holocaust and the heroes of the Jewish Resistance during the Second World War, was held at the Memorial for the fifth consecutive year. The celebration was organized with the Jewish Liberal Movement of France and the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France, under the aegis of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. The names of Jews deported in convoys n. 25 to n. 66 were read in front of the Wall of Names.

The ceremony in honor of the 67th anniversary of the Warsaw ghetto uprising took place on Sunday the 18th of April in partnership with the CRIF (Representative Council of French Jewish Institutions). The Polish ambassador to France, Tomasz Orłowski, the Israeli ambassador to France, Daniel Shek, the President of the CRIF and of the Shoah Memorial, were all present on the day.

The national day for the remembrance of victims and heroes of deportation was then commemorated on the 25th of April. *Hazkarah*, dedicated to those victims of the Holocaust without a grave, was celebrated on the 12th of September with an address by Robert Badinter. And finally, the ceremony for the Souvenir of the Tunisian Raid, organized with the Society for the History of Tunisian Jews, was held on the 5th of December.



Above:
Hubert Falco and Jacques Fredj,
director of the Shoah Memorial,
during signing of the convention
with the Minister of Defense
© Emmanuel Rioufol

Charles H. Rivkin, ambassador
to the United States, Jacques Fredj
and Éric de Rothschild
© Emmanuel Rioufol



Official Visits

In 2010, the Memorial had the pleasure of welcoming a number of personalities, including Bertrand Tavernier, filmmaker, Charles H. Rivkin, ambassador to the United States, Guillaume Pepy, CEO of the SNCF, Samantha Power, Directress of multilateral affairs for the National Security Board (United States), Hubert Falco, Secretary of State for Defense and Former Combatants, Luc Chatel, Education Minister, Jacques Chirac, Francis Deng, Special Advisor to the Secretary General of the UN, in charge of the Prevention of Genocides, Tomasz Orłowski, ambassador to Poland and Nimrod Barkan, Israel's delegate for UNESCO.

Annual Gala in benefit of the Memorial

Every year, the Shoah Memorial organizes a benefit concert, at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, to gather a part of the funds necessary for the institution to continue functioning. On the 17th of November 2010, the pianist Cédric Tiberghien played pieces by Chopin, Scriabine, Tansman and Szymanowski.

Filming

Since it first opened in 2005, the Memorial has been regularly solicited as a film and photographic location. The Memorial has received forty film and photographic crews, of which 13 were for documentaries, 7 for reportage, 16 for pedagogical works created by schools, and 1 for a short film.

Film premières

Two exceptional evenings were organized by the Memorial to present the premières of the films *La Rafle* (the Raid), by Rose Bosch, on the 14th of February 2010, and *Elle s'appelait Sarah* (Sarah's key), by Gilles Paquet-Brenner, on the 3rd of October 2010. Each film crew was present at the screenings and so the events were an opportunity for audiences to meet with the actors and to show their support for the Shoah Memorial.



awareness- raising

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Transmitting memory and teaching about the Holocaust are the two missions the Memorial has been developing in order to raise awareness in several domains: through pedagogical workshops to remembrance trips for individual members of the public, but also for pupils. The program of activities has been followed to an even greater extent than in 2009, 8% more groups, 1,302 in total, participated. Of these 1,302 groups, which represented 39,000 people, 87% were pupils (49% from secondary school, 45% from high school, and 6% from primary school). 55% came from Île-de-France (70% from the region surrounding Paris, and 30% from Paris), 41% from the rest of France, and 4% from abroad.

For the general public

To satisfy the growing numbers of the general public, especially during the school holidays, the Memorial set up several workshops for children. Amongst them, the atelier *Les Justes*, referring to the book *The Righteous among the nations, these unknown heroes* (ed. Larousse, 2010) by Marek Halter, provided children with an opportunity to discover the lives of men and women who, despite the danger, decided to hide Jews. The workshop *the Combattant's Star* revealed the various different forms of resistance and what stakes were involved.

Adult workshops were also available in 2010, e.g. *Start writing*, which invited the public to rekindle memory through writing or *Memory cartography*, which provided them with an opportunity to reconstitute survival itineraries.

Since October 2010, the Multimedia Teaching Centre has created a monthly event, the *Cinema Thursdays*, at which film extracts are presented and followed by a discussion on the specific relationship between cinema and the way the Holocaust is represented within it. *Cinema Thursdays* has welcomed over 100 people.

On thursdays, when the Memorial is open late, guided visits were available during the temporary exhibitions *Filming the camps* and *Irène Némirovsky* as a complement to those already organized on Sundays around the permanent exhibition.





Above and below:
The Shoah Memorial provides
workshops for schools at
a primary and High-school level
© Nathalie Darbellay

Every year, the Shoah Memorial organizes remembrance trips to Poland during one or more days. The remembrance trip journey begins with a visit to Auschwitz II (Birkenau), the site where the extermination centre was, and continues with a visit to the site of Auschwitz I, which became a state museum after the war. In 2010, seven journeys and a 4-day tour around the cities of Warsaw, Auschwitz, Krakaw, Lodz and Treblinka were organized.

For schools

The number of workshops held in 2010 was 155, a considerable increase from 2009, when there were 86 workshops. The most requested workshops for primary schools were the cinematographic workshop *Joseph, Jean, Claude and the others*, which examines extracts of films about the lives of Jewish children in France during the occupation, *The child with two names*, and *the Combattant's Star*. For secondary school students *Resistance on screen*, *From the Berlin Olympic Games to Auschwitz* and *History on display* accounted for 50% of the workshops held. In 2010 a new workshop called *Unraveling thought's traps* was created for high school students aged from 15 to 18. It aims, through dialogue, to distinguish the errors of judgment that often form the basis for stereotypes and prejudice.

Inter museum tours continue to be of interest to teachers. In 2010, there were 36 groups with participants totaling about 1,100. The most popular of these were those organized in partnership with the Museum of Jewish Art and History (50%) and those with the Museum of the Army (32%). The new tour, created in 2009 with Le Forum des images (the Image Forum), accounted for 22% of this activity.

1,081 people, of which 926 were students and 155 were either teachers or adults, participated in guided tours to different memorial sights in the Paris region, including the internment camp at Drancy, the Memorial of Mont-Valérien, the Mémorial des martyrs de la Déportation, the commemorative monument of the raid of Vél d'Hiv and the historic tour of the Marais district.

Study trips to Auschwitz

In 2010, the Shoah Memorial organized and accompanied 25 trips from Paris and the provinces to Auschwitz. 13 of these trips were from the provinces, organized with the support of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. Eight of these were realized in partnerships with the regions and Education offices responsible for schools in Alsace, Burgundy, Franche-Comté, the Loire, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur and Rhône-Alpes.

The remaining 4 were organized in the context of a partnership with the Île-de-France region which wanted to associate, for the first time, les Centres de Formation d'Apprentis - CFA (apprentice training centres) with this program. For these trips, there were 3,444 participants, of which 1,812 were students and 498 were teachers. The program included a preparation and pedagogical and historical framework. In this purpose, 420 people participated in a six part course to prepare prior to the Auschwitz trip, and to exchange after it. The permanent team of the Shoah Memorial in charge of trips went across France (21 trips) to visit students and prepare them for the Auschwitz site visit, as part of the pedagogical projects.

For a number of years, the Shoah Memorial has a partnership with the regional council of the Île-de-France. This allows the Shoah Memorial to propose to high schools, in the Île-de-France region, a free program on consciousness raising about the Shoah and information on its history. Training days are offered to teachers, heads of establishments/ directors of institutions, librarians and archivists. Students are offered a guided general visit to the institution, a tour and talk, a cycle of films followed by a talk, in partnership with Le Forum des Images (the Image forum). This partnership with the Council of the Île-de-France also includes traveling exhibitions and a study trip program to Auschwitz.



Above:
Visiting the French exhibition
in block 20 at Auschwitz I
© Pierre Troyanowsky

Below:
Visiting the Auschwitz I site
© Michel Luccioni

seminar and training activities

For teachers

In 2010, the Shoah Memorial conducted 110 training activities with 5,199 people, of which 3,131 were teachers. Different types of training were proposed to them. In the context of the partnership with the regional council of the Île-de-France, 10 consecutive training days were organized on various themes such as “Vichy and its language”, “The world’s passivity in the face of Nazi crimes. Who knew what?”, “20th century genocides”. Elsewhere training took place throughout France, as part of the national education training. This relates to both the initial and the ongoing curriculum, and was undertaken in partnership with the educational councils and/or academies (Bordeaux, Clermont-Ferrand, Corsica, Créteil, Grenoble, Lyon, Metz, Montpellier, Nancy, Nantes, Papeete, Paris, Poitiers, Rouen, Toulouse, Versailles).

From the 4th to the 9th July 2010, primary, secondary and high school teachers from all disciplines could participate in the Shoah Memorial’s summer university. They could exchange with leading European specialists on questions linked to the history and teaching of the Shoah. Guided visits of the Shoah Memorial, the Museum of Jewish Art and History and of the Drancy site enriched these discussions. In August, a second summer university was held in Poland. This was proposed to the teachers who had already attended the summer

university in Paris. It was an opportunity to visit the Nazi concentration camps and to meet with the Poles who are engaged with work concerning the remembrance and history of the Shoah. Lastly, for the 2nd consecutive year, during the winter university (26th December 2010 to 2nd January 2011) reflection on the history of the teaching of the Shoah could be undertaken in Israel. This included visits to numerous significant sites of the remembrance of the Shoah, notably Yad Vashem and Lo’hamé Ha Gettaot.

Elsewhere, the Shoah Memorial continues its program for foreign teachers. This was started in 2008 and 15 training events took place in 2010 in France and abroad. Principally these concerned teachers from Canada, Poland, the Czech Republic, Ukraine, Italy and Spain. A number of them were part of the partnership with the European Council.

The first Italian winter university, which will take place each year, was conceived in partnership with many Italian institutions, with the aim of providing Italian educational professionals with the most recent academic knowledge regarding the Shoah, and also with the tools of how to transmit this to their students.





For a specific public

Programs aimed for a specific public took place in 2010. These were addressed to curators as well as to new police recruits and seminars were organized for magistrates enrolled in the continual training of the National School of Magistrates (ENM). For the second consecutive year, newly appointed personnel of the Ministry of Defense could partake in, on the 21st September, a Professional Ethics training module on ‘the role of the public function in the process of exclusion and the genesis of genocide.’

Elsewhere, as part of the agreement between the Shoah Memorial and the Argentinian Ministry of Justice, 25 federal judges participated in an intensive seminar on justice after the Shoah and comparative approaches on genocide. Another, shorter seminar was organized for Spanish legal figures, many of whom were former Ministers of Justice or politicians.

In Paris, the Shoah Memorial also organized training courses for the personnel of the Memorial of Jasenovac in Croatia and for the personnel of the future museum of the Shoah in Rome.

Left page:
Seminars for Argentinian
federal judges
© Sandra Saragoussi

Right page:
New police recruits participate
every year at an awareness
seminar on the history of the Shoah
© Emmanuel Rioufol



documentary resources

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The Documentation Centre

The Archives

In 2010 the Archive service bought at least 1,150,000 documents, of which 42,000 pages came from private archives and 130,000 documents came from the Yivo in New York and the IWO, in Buenos Aires. 6 collections of the Archives service were inventoried and 200,000 documents (notably the Nuremberg and Serge Klarsfeld collection) were scanned thanks to private subsidies. 9,000 internal documents were also scanned at the Memorial.

Acquisitions through individual gifts enriched the collections by allowing a registering of 1,954 pieces of archive material. Of the 324 donors, 171 chose to donate original documents. “The draft statute on Jews annotated by Marshall Pétain” was one of the exceptional documents that was acquired in 2010.

The Archive service also bought at auction 20 original documents, of which 3 were drawings relating to the Drancy camp. The reproduction project in the French departmental archives, funded by The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, continued in 2010 and allowed for the reproduction of the archives of 8 new departments (Ardennes,

Cher, Corrèze, Deux-Sevres, Martinique, Rhône, Territoire de Belfort, Vosges) representing about 954,000 pieces.

As part of the partnership agreement signed with the archive department of Yad Vashem on the 2nd June 2009, the Shoah Memorial archives received scanned copies of the France collection (0.9) and of the Jarblum estate (serie P7). In return the Shoah Memorial provided copies of the Abadi and Alice Ferrières collections.

More and more of these scanned collections are accessible on the consultation terminals in the reading room.

The work of enlarging and correcting the Central database of Names allowed in 2010 for the creation of 116 new cards and the merger of 4,538.

The list of people who received the title of Righteous among the Nations by Yad Vashem was corrected and was augmented with the names of those who had been cited just up to 2009. This update will result in a re-edition of the wall plaques and the new ones will be added in 2011.

Finally, 261 people were received for the constitution or follow-up of claim files.

DOCUMENT CONFIDENTIEL
Projet

LOI PORTANT STATUT DES JUIFS

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Elsewhere, many activities were undertaken in 2010 as part of the preparation for the future museum at Drancy. Amongst which, important research and analysis of acquired documents were done and an iconographic choice was made. The objects, which came as much from the Historic Conservatoire of the Drancy camp as from private donators, were inventoried.

In 2010, a partnership was agreed between the Shoah Memorial and the association *Nuestros desaparecidos*, with the aim of creating a Memorial of Spanish Jews deported to France. As part of this, the Shoah Memorial received a number of private archive gifts.

2010 equally saw the launch of the European Holocaust Research Infrastructure (EHRI) on the 16th November in Brussels. Funded by the European Commission and planned for 4 years, the project has, as its principal goal, the support of research on the Shoah in Europe by the creation of a portal, which will give on line access to documents relating to the Shoah in Europe and in Israel. The Shoah Memorial is one of the 20 founding partners of this project and belongs to 4 of the work groups.

The photographic library

Since 2005, the photographic library acquisition policy has been based on two points of research, the Shoah in Europe and the Shoah in France.

In 2010, the photographic library research resulted in the acquisition of 26,997 images: private archives, institutions, photographs bought to collectors and to the AKG agency via a convention, postcards and posters...

5,151 images came from private archives, from family photos, from collections of personalities (Polonski, Domela, Zelter collections), from collections of associations, notably that of the Federation of Jewish Relief Organization (FJRO).

Research in institutional archives brought together 9,717 images, coming from Polish, French, German, Israeli and Rumanian collections.

4,506 photos were taken of the Shoah Memorial's activities, on the occasion of commemorations, receptions of VIPs, of trips to places associated with the memory of the Shoah.

In addition to these numerous acquisitions, the treatment of documents resulted in the restoration of 20 posters and the scanning of 3,120 shots. 45 notice posters were created.

In 2010, 199 requests of communication images were handled (191 in 2009).



Left page:
The draft statute on Jews
annotated by Marshall Pétain
Shoah Memorial coll./CDJC

Right page:
Extract from the photo album
of the artist César Domela
taken in 1945 during the return
of Dutch deported Jews when
they crossed through France.
Shoah Memorial coll./CDJC

ARTICLE 1er.- Est regardé comme juif, pour l'application de la présente loi, toute personne issue de trois grands-parents de race juive ou de deux grands-parents de la même race, si son conjoint lui-même est juif.

ARTICLE 2.- L'accès et l'exercice des fonctions publiques et mandats énumérés ci-après sont interdits aux juifs :

Agents
Chef de l'Etat, Membres du Gouvernement,
Conseil d'Etat, Conseil de l'Ordre National de la
Légion d'honneur, - Cour de Cassation, - Cour des Comptes.
Corps des Mines, - Corps des Ponts et Chaussées,
Inspection générale des Finances,
Cours d'appel, - Tribunaux de 1ère instance et toutes juridictions d'ordre professionnel. *Justice de paix.*
Toutes assemblées issues de l'élection.
Agents relevant
~~Les Juifs ne peuvent être agents relevant du~~

Département des Affaires Etrangères, Secrétaires généraux des
Départements ministériels; Directeurs généraux, Directeurs des
Administrations centrales des Ministères; Préfets, Sous-Préfets,
Secrétaires généraux de Préfectures; fonctionnaires de tous
grades attachés à tous services de Police;

Résidents généraux, Gouverneurs généraux, -

Gouverneurs et Secrétaires généraux des colonies; *Inspection*
des colonies.
Recteurs, Inspecteurs généraux de l'Instruction



Left page:
A *Unzer Shtime* issue
© Bund-Arbeter Ring, Paris.
Shoah Memorial coll. / CDJC

Right page:
"Open the doors of Eretz Israel
to German immigrants."
Detail from a poster in favor
of the transfer of German Jews
and their assets to Palestine
(Haavarah), Germany, 1938.
Shoah Memorial coll. / CDJC

Lastly, amongst the numerous other projects conducted in 2010, a database was made of photographs of Jewish victims of France coming from different sources (Child Memorial collection, The Jewish Museum of Deportation and Resistance (Malines), Memorial of Yad Vashem). Destined for, amongst others, the future Museum at Drancy and for the printed catalogue of the Wall of Names, this database consists of about 10,000 photographs. The work of integration took place in 2010 and will continue in 2011.

The Library

In 2010, the library continued its task of modernisation and reconstruction.

2,455 biographical records were made and 1,303 biographical records were corrected, making a total of 3,758 bibliographical entries processed throughout the year.

The updating of the Shoah Memorial's paper catalog of press reviews and cuttings allowed the public to have quick access to an ensemble of 570 press reviews and of press cuttings, accompanied by a thematic index. A restructuring of press cuttings from the eighties, concerning the Barbie trial, was also realized and a project of this inventory was posted on the website of the Shoah Memorial. Other library inventories were also added on line.

Furthermore the scanning and the microfilmage of *Unzer Shtime*, took place in 2010. The restoration and the precedent scanning work and microfilmage took place in 2009. This concerned the collection of 53 bound volumes of Yiddish newspapers (from after the Second World War to the end of the 20th century) given by the Cercle Amical (Arbeter Ring).

In 2010, the library of the Shoah Memorial acquired 3,732 documents, principally in French, English and German. Some important collections (Glaeser, Kahn and Liberman) were also given.

The library also began and continued the treatment of diverse collections, i.e. 5,273 documents (Fonds Delmaire, Glaezer, Fredj, Frydman, Kahn, Children in Hiding). Lastly 32,028 pages were bound or restored in 2010.





The Multimedia Learning Centre

In 2010, 2,171 visitors passed through the Multimedia Learning Centre with an average visit time of 1h18. If the overall frequentation was slightly lower than before (-2.7%), the length of the visit, on the other hand, rose. Of these 2,171 visitors, 800 of them watched a film or listened to a CD. In total, 1,129 documents were either seen or listened to.

Lastly, since October 2010, the Multimedia Learning Centre has put in place a new monthly meeting, *Cinema Thursdays* (see page 17), which has welcomed over 100 people.

The Multimedia Learning Centre has also continued its acquisition policy of audiovisual documents relating to various sources (production houses, directors, individuals...). In 2010, 306 films and 111 sound or multimedia recordings were added to the centre's collection.

Publications

The Shoah Memorial continued its editorial policy in publishing 4 new works in 2010. The *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah* (the Shoah History Review) was enriched by 2 new editions. The issue 192: *Catholiques et protestants français après la Shoah*, (French Catholics and Protestants after the Holocaust) studied the Jewish-Christian connection. Issue 193: *Enseigner l'histoire de la Shoah - France 1950-2010* (Teaching the history of the Holocaust - France 1950-2010) returned to the evolution and the difficulties associated with the teaching of this history.

In the context of the co-edition with Calmann Lévy, the Shoah Memorial edited two new historic works for the general public: *La Peur - L'antisémitisme en Pologne après Auschwitz* (Fear - Anti-semitism in Poland after Auschwitz) by Jan T. Gross (translated from the english by Jean-Pierre Ricard and from the polish by Xavier Chantry) and *Chère Mademoiselle - Alice Ferrières et les enfants de Murat, 1941-1944* (Dear Mademoiselle - Alice Ferrières and Murat's children) by Patrick Cabanel.

A catalogue called *Irène Némirovsky, un destin en images* (Irène Némirovsky, a destiny in images) accompanied the exhibition on this writer. Consisting of unedited texts and more than 100 illustrations, this book retraced the life of Irène Némirovsky.

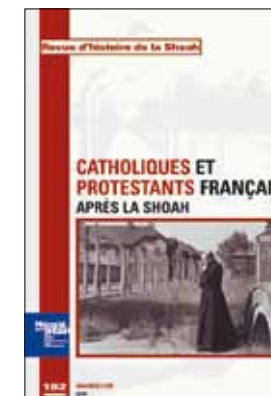
Websites

2010 saw an increase in traffic on the Shoah Memorial's website. Overall 326,167 visits were counted, i.e. 9% more than in 2009. Only the frequentation of the French site of *Grenier de Sarah* (Sarah's Attic) continued to fall (-19%). This was in contrast to its English version, which had an increase of 43% of visitors, as opposed to the year before.

3 internet sites were created: the bilingual site *Filming the camps*, which consisted of numerous videos, the site *Resisting Jews*, consisting of an online database with 2,500 biography entries, as well as the site dedicated to Irène Némirovsky.

The Shoah Memorial since 2009 has been engaged with social networks. In 2010, the number of Facebook fans rose by 70%, growing from 792 to 2,844. The Shoah Memorial is also present on *Twitter*, *You Tube* and *Dailymotion*.

Online ticket sales, started in 2009, have been particularly popular with internet users. 1,011 tickets were bought online, which was an increase of 82.4% from 2009.



An edition co-published with Calmann-Lévy and issue number 192 of the *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah*, two Memorial publications © DR

the memorial beyond its walls

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The development of cultural activities in the provinces and abroad

The itinerant exhibitions proposed by the Shoah Memorial have continued to be in demand: 61 in 2010 as opposed to 63 in 2009. The most asked for exhibitions were *The Righteous in France*, *The Tutsi genocide in Rwanda*, *The Holocaust in Europe*, the *Red Poster*, and above all *High-school Vision 2009-2010*, which was presented in 12 schools.

5 exhibitions were shown abroad: *In the Footsteps of the disappeared*, photos by Matt Mendelsohn in Norway, *The Tutsi genocide in Rwanda* in Italy, *The Holocaust in Europ* at the UN in Geneva, *The Crystal Night* at the European Parliament in Brussels and *The mass shooting of Jews in Ukraine (1941-1944): The Shoah by bullets* at the Royal Museum of the Armed Forces and of Military History in Brussels.

The Shoah Memorial has also organized several events abroad. Most notably an international conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina, on the theme “Genocide and crimes against humanity; what lessons for lawyers?” in partnership with the Argentinian Ministry of Justice.

In Poland, several cultural and scientific activities took place: in Warsaw, in partnership with the French Embassy

and the Historic Jewish Institute of Warsaw, a lecture around the personality of Serge Klarsfeld and the theme of collaboration and, in Krakow, a lecture in partnership with the French Institute, as part of the Festival of Jewish Culture. Others were held in Italy and in Belgium, where the Shoah Memorial organized at the Parliament in Brussels, a large conference on the contemporary stakes associated with the teaching of the Shoah, in partnership with the Free University of Brussels and the Museum of Europe.

Developing remembrance sites

The Shoah Memorial continued this year its participation as an administrator in the functioning of the CERCIL (the study and research centre of the Loiret internment camps). It assembled administrative and technical meetings, all following co-jointly with the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, the planned project of a new premises, the inauguration of which was announced on the 27th January 2011.

The Shoah Memorial remains closely tied to the project of the creation of the Memorial of the Milles camp, which is now entering its final phase, to commence work on the basis of content, developed by the Shoah Memorial, on this historic route and the discovery of the site. These contents are progressively becoming more refined under the control of the scientific



Panel produced by the Espérance High School in Aulnay-sous-bois for the High School Vision of the Auschwitz-Birkenau camps exhibition. © Shoah Memorial/CDJC



Left page:
Sara J. Bloomfield, director
of the USHMM, and Éric de Rothschild,
during the symposium on the 15th
November 2010 © Sandra Saragoussi

Right page:
Samantha Power, director
of multilateral affairs, National
Security Board (United States) during
the symposium on the 15th November
2010 © Sandra Saragoussi

advice of the Foundation of the Milles camp, which validated on the 8th April and the 17th June, the provided descriptive elements.

At the same time the Shoah Memorial is participating in the work of the administration council of the Milles camp Foundation and in which it acts as a founder member.

In 2009, the Shoah Memorial took the initiative of bringing together a group of work on the development of a former camp at Pithiviers, following a request of the Association *Memory of Convoy 6*. In 2010 the basis of the project was adopted by mutual consent. Lastly, the Shoah Memorial acts as a consultant/expert to the municipality for the establishing of a political memorial related to the internment cap of Masseube.

International relations

In 2010, the Shoah Memorial continued the development of its relation with international organizations, in particular UNESCO, the UN, the European Council and the Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research. The Shoah Memorial was particularly active regarding civil society, namely besides the IC-Memo of the Association of Holocaust Organizations and it intervened for the first time at the Global Seminar in Salzburg in Austria. This attendance

notably allowed the Shoah Memorial to expand its network, an indispensable work for the transmission of knowledge about the Shoah in the world. It is with this same objective that the Shoah Memorial welcomed the biennial plenary meeting of the Roth Institute for the study of contemporary antisemitism and racism at the University of Tel Aviv.

On the bilateral plan, 2010 equally saw the signing of two agreements with Poland; one with representatives of teacher training of the Ministry of National Education and the second with the Museum of the History of Jews in Poland. In Italy, an agreement was signed with the regional authorities of Emilia-Romagna.

Lastly, one of the highlights of the year was the conference on the *Prevention of genocide and mass violence* which took place at the Shoah Memorial on the 15th November 2010. This conference, organized in partnership with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM), brought together renowned speakers such as Samantha Power, Senior Director of Multilateral Affairs, National Security Council (USA) and Sara J. Bloomfield, director of USHMM. It also served to strengthen ties between the Shoah Memorial and the USHMM. Several conferences have also been able to be organized abroad, by the Shoah Memorial, in partnership with various different institutions, thanks to this development of international relations (see page 33).



Support for the Shoah Memorial

Numerous individuals and institutions support the Shoah Memorial in its mission, in bringing their know how, their expertise, their time or their financial aide. Whatever the type of help, all is gratefully received and thanked.

Permanent financial supporters

The Shoah Memorial benefits from the permanent support of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, the Mayor’s office of Paris, the regional council of the Île-de-France, the regional Direction of cultural affairs of the Île-de-France, the Ministry of Culture and Communication, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Associative life, the Rothschild Foundation, the Edmond J. Safra Foundation and SNCF- principal business partner.

The Donors

Each year thousands of individuals support the Shoah Memorial through their gifts.

The witnesses

The witness volunteers tirelessly share their experience of this tragic period of history, whether at the Shoah Memorial or during trips to Auschwitz. Their testimonies reinforce the message transmitted to the next generation.

Councils and Commissions

The Administrative Council

Philippe Allouche, Robert Badinter, grand rabbin Gilles Bernheim, Hubert Cain, Alain Finkielkraut, Éric de Rothschild, Lucien Finel, François Heilbronn, Hubert Heilbronn, Théo Hoffenberg, André Kaspi, Pierre Kauffmann, Serge Klarsfeld, Ivan Levi, Serge Moati, Richard Prasquier, Gabrielle Rochmann, Rémy Schwartz,

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New privileged partners for the Shoah Memorial

A patronage agreement was concluded on the 25th April 2010, with the Fondation Edmond J. Safra, presided over by Lily Safra. Established for a duration of 7 years, this agreement aims at supporting of the pedagogical activities of the Shoah Memorial by the creation of the Pedagogical Institute Edmond J. Safra. It is the result of a longstanding partnership between the Shoah Memorial and the Foundation.

On the 21st September 2010, the Shoah Memorial and the Ministry of Defense, represented by Hubert Falco, Defense State Secretary and of former soldiers, signed a partnership agreement. This agreement concretized the details between the Ministry and the Shoah Memorial in the fields of pedagogy, culture, science and education of the citizen and the remembrance of the Shoah. Indeed, in 2010, a seminar was held for the second consecutive year for executives newly assigned to the Ministry of Defense.

2010 came to an end with the signature of a partnership with SNCF on the 13th December 2010. Based on a principal of exchange, this partnership involves on the one hand the SNCF working alongside the Shoah Memorial in developing its pedagogical activities and on the other hand the Shoah Memorial sharing its expertise on the history of the SNCF during the Second World War.

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was created in 2000. Its endowment comes from the restitution of spoliated funds taken from the Jews during the Second World War and then unjustly kept by State administrators and French financial institutions. With the interest from this endowment, the Foundation finances the Shoah Memorial, as well as other projects (more than 2,100 since its creation) in the fields of history, pedagogy and the remembrance of the Shoah, in its solidarity with Jewish survivors of the Shoah and Jewish culture.

The Foundation particularly supports the activities of the Shoah Memorial. It has committed to finance the construction of the future Centre of History and Remembrance at Drancy. This centre will be run by the Shoah Memorial.



Lily Safra and Éric de Rothschild
during the signing of the convention
with the Edmond J. Safra Foundation
© Nathalie Darbellay



Guillaume Pepy
and Éric de Rothschild
during the signing of the convention
with the SNCF © Emmanuel Rioufol

Operating budget

(in K€)

	Budget	Achieved
Expenditure	2011	2010
Preservation	1,392	1,451
Documentation centre	1,336	1,390
Library	371	374
Archives	601	655
Photographic library	364	361
Commemorations	56	61
Teaching/training	883	823
Teacher training	712	653
Publications	171	170
Transmission	3,146	2,991
Cultural activities	1 357	1 249
Bookshop	244	248
Multimedia centre	156	145
Internet	164	160
Pedagogy	653	546
Memorial sites/tours	572	643
Operations	5,030	5,217
Gala	52	41
Building	2,231	2,245
Support	2,747	2,931
Surplus/deficit		-35
Total	10,451	10,447
Investment	370	174
The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah	6,730	6,824
Private gifts and contributions	1,696	1,558
Sponsorships, public subsidies	1,094	947
Income from activities, gala	931	1,118
Total	10,451	10,447