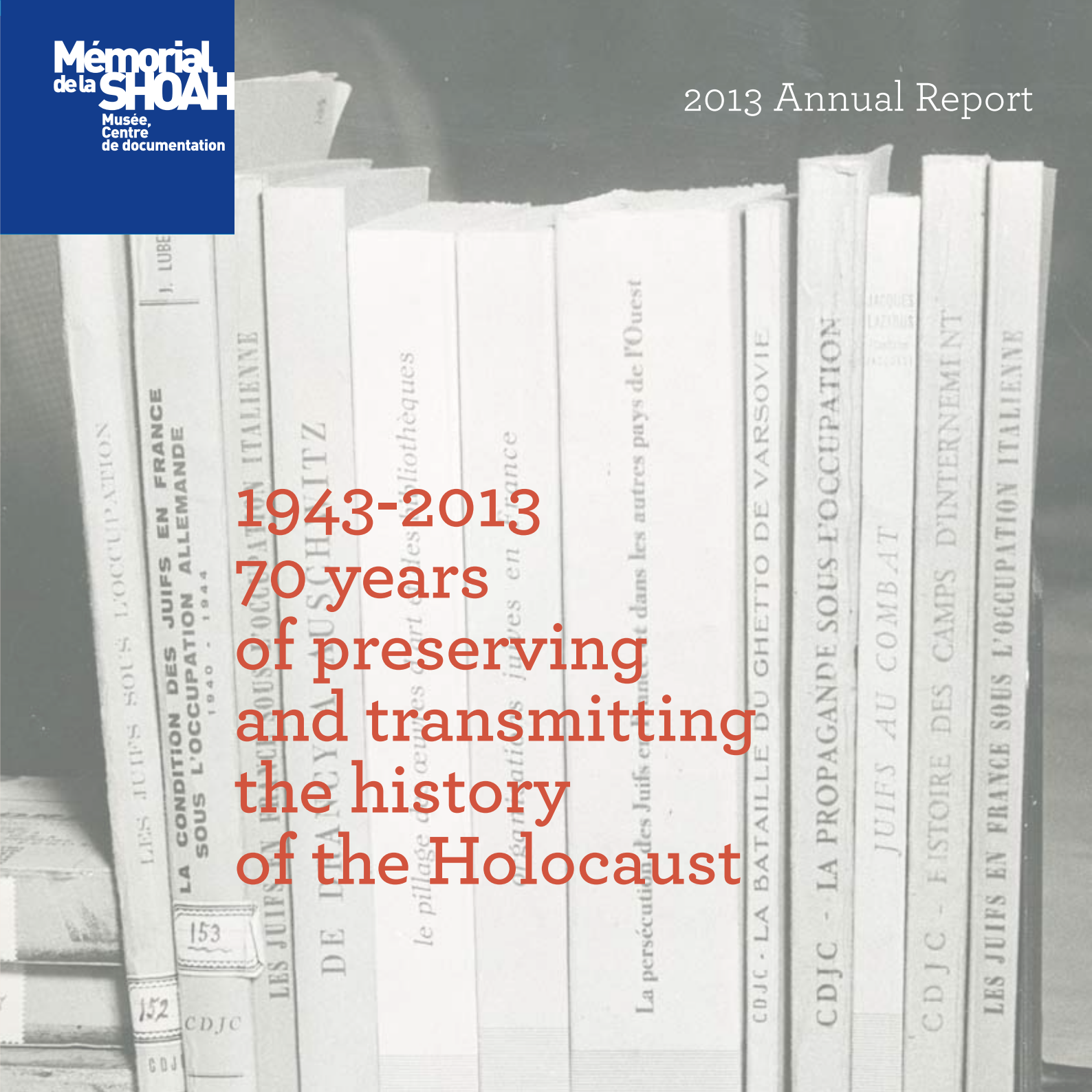


1943-2013  
70 years  
of preserving  
and transmitting  
the history  
of the Holocaust



# editorial

Seventy years ago, in 1943, Isaac Schneersohn and around 40 representatives of the Jewish community created the Centre de documentation juive contemporaine (Contemporary Jewish Documentation Centre, CDJC). Its purpose was to collect documents bearing witness to the persecution of Jews in France. After the war, researchers from around the world were able to consult the documents and use them as evidence in the trials of Nazi criminals.

It was an emotional experience to celebrate that anniversary by inaugurating the exhibition *Le CDJC 1943-2013 : documenter la Shoah* (*The CDJC 1943-2013: Documenting the Holocaust*). Our institution, created clandestinely 70 years ago, has become Europe's largest Holocaust documentation centre. Its missions are to preserve, study and transmit the history and memory of the Holocaust, educate young people and train French and foreign teachers.

Many visitors came to the Paris and Drancy sites in 2013, the first full year the Drancy Memorial was open, an encouraging sign for attendance in the future.

To make it easier for everybody to understand the history of the Holocaust, the Memorial offered a varied programme, including *The Pillaging of the Jews: a State Policy, 1940-1944*, an exhibition about the economic exclusion of Jews

in France under the Vichy regime, and *Scenes from the Ghetto*, an unprecedented exhibition of photographs, many of them on public view for the first time.

Our educational and training programmes are also varied: the Memorial welcomed 50,000 schoolchildren, thousands of teachers and many other professionals. I consider this the recognition of the Memorial's teaching expertise.

Resolutely turned towards the future, 70 years after its creation, the Memorial has become a foundation, bringing it one step closer towards transmitting knowledge about the past to younger generations.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all those who are part of this vibrant, dynamic institution: the Memorial's staff, our donors, the volunteers and the witnesses who do us the honour of sharing their stories.

We are deeply grateful to all of them.

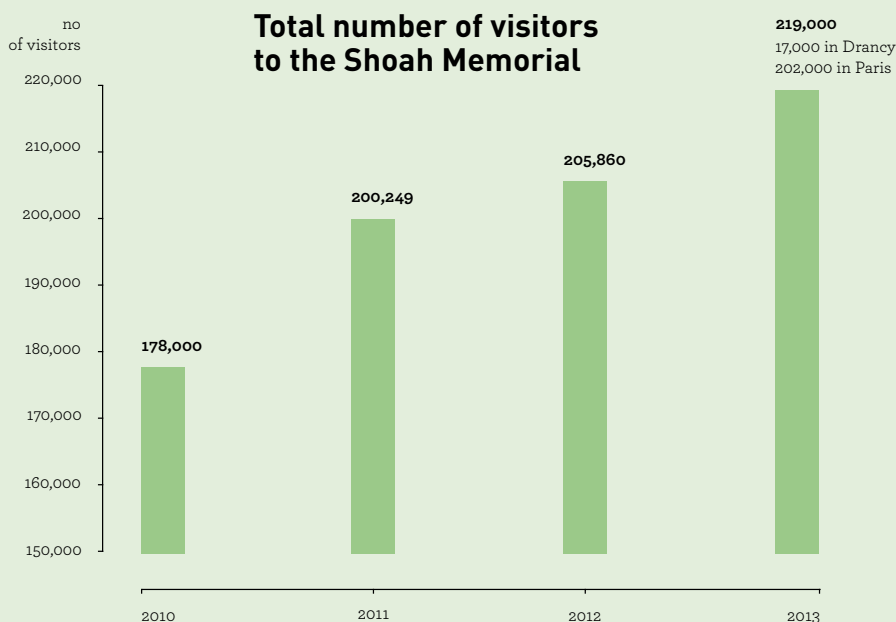
**Éric de Rothschild**  
**President of the Shoah Memorial**



the year 2013  
in figures

## attendance

- **219,000** visitors in 2013  
(202,000 in Paris and 17,000 in Drancy)
- **100,000** people visited the touring exhibitions outside the Memorial
- **1,900** groups (1,801 in 2012) totalling 50,000 people, 87% of them school students (7% from elementary schools, 36% from middle schools and 44% from high schools), a 5.5% rise
- **5,300** people took courses, including 3,800 teachers
- **5,677** listeners and 225 speakers during 69 events in the auditorium (8 545 listeners and 345 speakers during 120 events in 2012), a 10% increase in attendance per event
- **1,392** visitors to the Multimedia Learning Centre (2,271 in 2012)
- **5,671** readers in the reading room (6,191 in 2012)
- **400,000** visits to the Memorial's websites (411,342 in 2012)



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Documentation Centre  
© Mémorial de la Shoah.

## activities

- **four** temporary exhibitions at the Memorial
- **93** training programmes (110 in 2012), including 78 for teachers
- **4,345** search requests (most involving families, processed by the Documentation Centre)
- **five** annual commemorations and **17** ceremonies in remembrance of those deported in 1943
- **26** study trips to Auschwitz (29 in 2012) including 12 for students, nine for teachers and five for individuals
- **72** venues hosted touring exhibitions

## archives

- **19,500** photographs (18,673 in 2012), **300** posters, **15** audiovisual testimonials and **250** films (260 in 2012), over **68,800** pages of files (160,000 in 2012), **4,432** books and periodicals and **1,234** press reviews acquired in 2013
- **174** projects (books, exhibitions, films, etc.) used photographs from the Memorial's collections

## visibility

- **3,700** posters in Paris advertising temporary exhibitions
- **80,000** leaflets distributed in the Île-de-France tourist network
- **1,596** articles (433 in the national, 483 in the regional and 680 in the digital press)
- **36** filmings including two feature films
- **11** participations in exhibitions



The Shoah Memorial pays homage to Rita Thalmann and Pierre Kauffmann.

Rita Thalmann, a historian specialising in Germany, was also on the Memorial's Board of Directors and the Executive Bureau of the LICRA (International League Against Racism and Anti-Semitism). She died on 18 August 2013.



Pierre Kauffmann, who was in the Resistance and, among other activities, served as the Memorial's Secretary-General for 30 years, passed away during the night of 13 to 14 September 2013.

Above: The Shoah Memorial became a foundation on 1 January 2013. The members of the Shoah Memorial Foundation's Board of Directors, including Serge Klarsfeld, Robert Badinter, Anne Hidalgo and Jean-Paul Huchon, at the first meeting. © Michel Isaac.

Left: © Mémorial de la Shoah; © Jean-Marc Lebaz.

# highlights of 2013



# Discover

## The temporary exhibitions

The Shoah Memorial hosted four temporary exhibitions in 2013. *The Pillaging of the Jews: a State Policy, 1940-1944* focused on one aspect of anti-Semitic legislation in France, and *Scenes from the Ghetto* presented nearly 500 photographs taken in the ghettos of eastern Europe. Two other exhibitions returned, 70 years later, to key events that took place in 1943: *The CDJC, 1943-2013: Documenting the Holocaust* and *March-August 1943: Thessaloniki, the Epicenter of the Destruction of the Jews of Greece*.

***The Pillaging of the Jews: A State Policy,  
1940-1944***

**30 January to 29 September 2013**

This exhibition focused on the systematic plundering of Jewish-owned businesses and property orchestrated by the French State starting in 1940. From the identification of Jews and their property to the latter's "aryanisation" by sale or liquidation, an efficient administrative process involving many French State administrations and wide swaths of society went into motion.

Over 10,000 visitors came to the Memorial to see this exhibition curated by Tal Bruttman, a historian working for the City of Grenoble. It was based mainly on an investigative committee's research into the pillaging of "Jewish property" in Grenoble and organised with help from the Isère Departmental Archives.

*The Pillaging of the Jews:  
a State Policy, 1940-1944*  
30 January to 29 September 2013

**Institutional partners:**  
City of Grenoble, Isère  
Departmental Archives

**Media partners:**  
*L'Histoire*, Toute l'Histoire

**Visibility in the press:**  
215 articles

**Audiovisual advertising:**  
Billboards broadcast from  
15 March to 4 August 2013  
on the Toute l'Histoire network

**Poster campaign:**  
In the Paris metro, 240 double  
locations during the last week  
of January and one week  
in April 2013

**Magazine:**  
Special supplement published  
by *L'Histoire*, 12,500 copies sent  
to subscribers and 15,000 copies  
available at the Memorial.

**Exhibition catalogue**

**Guided tours**



### *Scenes from the Ghetto*

13 November 2013  
to 5 October 2014

#### **Institutional partner:**

Ministry of Defence (DMPA)

#### **Media partners:**

France Culture, *Images magazine*,  
Toute l'Histoire

#### **Visibility in the press:**

157 articles

#### **Audiovisual advertising:**

Billboards broadcast from  
22 November to 31 December  
2013 on the Toute l'Histoire network

#### **Promotional campaign:**

Teaser on social networks  
and newsletter  
In the Paris metro, 360 double  
locations (1 x 1.50 m) from  
12 to 18 November 2013,  
posting in Paris of 2,500 handbills  
(40 x 60 cm) from 11  
to 19 November 2013

#### **Radio commercial:**

12 broadcasts on France Culture  
from 11 to 16 November and 9 to  
14 December 2013

#### **Exhibition catalogue**

#### **Guided tours**

#### **Mini-site**



Above: The exhibition *March-August 1943: Thessaloniki, the Epicenter of the Destruction of the Jews of Greece*.  
© Michel Isaac.

Right: Tomasz Orłowski, ambassador of Poland in France, Yossi Gal, ambassador of Israel in France, Roman Polanski, Daniel Blatman, historian, and Susanne Wasum-Rainer, ambassador of Germany in France at the opening of *Scenes from the Ghetto*. © Michel Isaac.

### *Scenes from the Ghetto*

**13 November 2013 to 5 October 2014**

In the annexed territories of the East, the German army herded Jews into ghettos that very quickly became overcrowded and unhealthy. Between 15,000 and 20,000 photographs were taken in those ghettos during the Second World War. What are these pictures? Who took them? Were they propaganda, testimonies or a denunciation for history? The answers partly lie in the context in which they were made and the personalities of those who took them.

In less than two months, over 5,000 people have already visited this exhibition, which runs until October 2014. Daniel Blatman, historian and professor at the Institute of Contemporary Judaism and Hebrew University of Jerusalem, was the exhibition's curator. Roman Polanski served as an advisor.

### *CDJC 1943-2013: Documenting the Shoah*

**25 April to 17 November 2013**

Clandestinely created in Grenoble in April 1943, the Centre de documentation juive contemporaine (Contemporary Jewish Documentation Centre, CDJC), the first archives concerning the fate of Jews of France during the war, was the forerunner of the Shoah Memorial Documentation Centre. This anniversary exhibition was organised with the curators Simon Perego, an agrégé in history and Ph.D. student at the Sciences Po History Centre, and Renée Poznanski, professor at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

### *March-August 1943: Thessaloniki, the Epicenter of the Destruction of the Jews of Greece*

**1 December 2013 to 16 March 2014**

At the outbreak of the Second World War, Thessaloniki, called "the Jerusalem of the Balkans", was home to 56,000 Jews. From March to August 1943, over 48,000 of them were deported; fewer than 2,000 returned. Leon Saltiel, a Ph.D. student in contemporary Greek history at the University of Macedonia, was the head curator of this exhibition, which benefitted from loans from the Jewish Museum of Thessaloniki and the Jewish Museum of Greece in Athens and partnerships with the French Institute of Thessaloniki and the Hellenic Cultural Centre.



*"When you visit  
this exhibition,  
keep in mind  
that the people  
in the pictures are  
not looking at you :  
they are looking  
at the photographer.  
That will completely  
change your  
perception  
of the exhibition."*

Roman Polanski



Above: A panel discussion about the book *L'Intranquille. Autoportrait d'un fils, d'un peintre, d'un fou* (*The Anguished Man: Self-Portrait of a Son, a Painter and a Madman*) by Gérard Garouste and Judith Perrignon (éd. L'iconoclaste, 2009) on 13 June 2013 with the artist in attendance. © Mirela Popa.

Below: The poster for Yael Hersonski's documentary *When the Nazis Filmed the Ghetto* (*A Film Unfinished*) (87 minutes, 2010, Belfilms, French version). © Mémorial de la Shoah.

# Inspiring thought

## The Edmond J. Safra auditorium programme

In 2013 the Shoah Memorial organised 69 events, including film screenings, readings, lectures, testimonies and symposia. The programme enabled the Memorial to develop diversified partnerships with, among others, the Goethe Institut, the history committee of the Commission pour l'indemnisation des victimes de spoliations (Commission for the Compensation of Victims of Pillaging, CIVS), the Polish Institute in Paris, the Austrian Cultural Forum, Université Paris 8, Labex Arts-H2H, Sciences Po-CERI, the Ghetto Fighters' House and the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA).

## Within the exhibitions

The Memorial organised several series within the exhibitions presented in 2013.

Within the exhibition *The Pillaging of the Jews: a State Policy, 1940-1944*, a symposium on the restitution of spoliated "Jewish property" took place on 14 April 2013 with the CIVS history committee. There were also film screenings and panel discussions, notably the premiere of Michel Kaptur's film *Les Lois antijuives de Vichy* (*The Anti-Jewish Laws of Vichy*, 135 people) on 4 April, discussions with the German historian Götz Aly (115 people) on 3 February and, on 13 June, with the artist Gérard Garouste, who testified about his father's involvement in pillaging the Jews of France (120 people).

A series within the *Scenes from the Ghetto* exhibition will continue in 2014. Yael Hersonski's documentary *When the Nazis Filmed the Ghetto* (*A Film Unfinished*) was also shown.

Lastly, to close the series within the *New Shoah Museum-Memorials in France* exhibition from 16 September 2012 to 31 March 2013, on 24 January 2013 the Memorial hosted contemporary artists (Michal Rovner, Pascal Convert, Esther Shalev-Gerz) for a panel discussion on transmitting the memory of the Holocaust through art.



## Symposia

As part of its research and study activities, the Memorial held three symposia in addition to the one focusing on the restitution of looted “Jewish property”. The two-day symposia “Bearing Witness to the Holocaust in the USSR”, organised in partnership with Université Paris 8 and Labex Arts-H2H, and “Jews in Bulgaria and in Areas under Bulgarian Rule (1941-1944)”, in partnership with Sciences Po-CERI, the Ghetto Fighters’ House and the IHRA, were attended by 170 and 240 people, respectively. Lastly, in partnership with Ibuka-France, the Memorial, which has been interested in other 20th-century genocides for around ten years, organised a symposium on the Tutsi genocide, “1993: What Was Known A Year Before?” (281 people).

## Testimonies

Holocaust survivors regularly speak at various Memorial activities. For several years, it has organised exceptional evenings where the public can meet a witness. In 2013 ten witnesses came to share their stories. Some 700 people attended these events, which are emotional moments in the transmission of the history and the memory of the Holocaust.

## Within commemorations

Every year, the Memorial hosts readings and lectures on various commemorative days. On 27 January, International Day of Commemoration in Memory of the Victims of the Holocaust and for the Prevention of Crimes against Humanity, there was a panel discussion on the painter Isaac Celnikier and a screening of Anna Pitoun’s *To Poland and Back*.

To mark the 70th anniversary of the 1943 Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, the Memorial hosted a series of events on 21 April, notably a panel discussion on the poems of Wladyslaw Szlengel, and on 23 May 2013, on ghetto resistance movements.

Many events also took place within the reading of the names of Yom HaShoah and the commemoration of the round-up of Tunis, including a premiere of the documentary *The Jews of North Africa* by Antoine Casubolo Ferro and Claude Santiago (240 people).



Michal Rovner, Pascal Convert and Esther Shalev-GERZ during the panel discussion on Thursday 24 January 2013, “Contemporary Art: Museums, Memorials and Monuments” moderated by Raphaël Zagury-Orly, philosopher and research director at the Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design, Jerusalem. © Mémorial de la Shoah.



Above: To mark the occasion of the publication of Wladyslaw Szlengel's poems, translated by Jean-Yves Potel, Alexandre Dayet, Yvette Métral and Agnieszka Grudzinska from Polish into French for the first time (*Poésie* review 142, éd. Belin, 2013), the Memorial organised a panel discussion within the commemoration of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. Courtesy of the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw, Poland.

Below: Claude Lanzmann at the premiere of his film *The Last of the Unjust*. © Michel Isaac.

## Cinematographic releases

In 2013 the auditorium hosted approximately 15 film screenings, including some highly successful previews: Jérôme Prieur's *Hélène Berr, A Girl in Occupied Paris* (187 people) on 27 March 2013, 70 years after Hélène Berr was deported by convoy n°70; Teri Wehn-Damisch's *Children in Bergen-Belsen*, co-written by Raymond Riquier, on 21 March 2013 (218 people); and Claude Lanzmann's *The Last of the Unjust*, attended by 208 people on 23 October 2013.

## Literary releases

Panel discussions on books that came out in 2013 introduced the public to the year's literary news, in particular the new edition of Etty Hillesum's *Journal* to mark the 70th anniversary of her death on 30 November 1943, and the publication for the first time in French of *The Black Book of Polish Jewry* (éd. Calmann Lévy/Mémorial de la Shoah), which was published for the first time in the United States in 1943. Moreover, 153 people attended the panel discussion on Jacques Sémelin's book *Persécutions et entraides dans la France occupée* (*Persecution and Mutual Assistance in Occupied France*).

The Memorial celebrated the start of the literary season by inviting eight writers — Évelyne Bloch-Dano, Jean-Claude Snyders, Hélène Waysbord, Déborah Lévy-Bertherat, Sylvie Weil, Goce Smilevski, Serge Moati and Laurent Seksik — to a panel discussion moderated by Eduardo Castillo.

## Sharing Commemorations

In 2013, five annual commemorations and 17 ceremonies marking the departure of convoys in 1943 took place at the Shoah Memorial. They were an opportunity to gather and remember the deportees.

On 28 January 2013, 68 years after the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, Unesco Director-General Irina Bokova and the President of Bulgaria, Rossen Plevneliev, visited the Shoah Memorial to mark the International Day of Commemoration in Memory of the Victims of the Holocaust and for the Prevention of Crimes against Humanity. The same day, many public figures, including Serge Klarsfeld, lawyer and historian, Vincent Peillon, Minister of National Education, and Éric de Rothschild, President of the Shoah Memorial, attended a ceremony at Unesco headquarters, where an exhibition organised by the Shoah Memorial called *Resistance and Rescue in Denmark*, *Photographs by J. E. Glickman* was presented.

Ceremonies in memory of Jews deported from France in 1943, organised in partnership with the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah and the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France, took place at the Shoah Memorial from 9 February

to 17 December 2013. The names of those who left by convoys n°46 to n°64 were read aloud during each of these 17 ceremonies.

Yom HaShoah, the date chosen by the State of Israel to commemorate the memory of the victims of the Holocaust and the heroes of the Jewish Resistance, was celebrated on 7 and 8 April 2013. The names of every man, woman and child who left France by convoys n°6 to n°55 were read aloud without interruption on these two days organised with the Jewish Liberal Movement of France (MJLF), the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France (FFDJF), which had the idea for this ceremony, and the Consistory of Paris. Anne Hidalgo, Deputy Mayor of Paris; Tomasz Orłowski, the ambassador of Poland in France; Yossi Gal, the ambassador of Israel in France; Susanne Wasum-Rainer, the ambassador of Germany in France; François Weil, the head of the Paris Board of Education and chancellor of universities; Jean-Paul Huchon, president of the Île-de-France Region; Bernard



Above: Éric de Rothschild, President of the Shoah Memorial, speaking at Unesco, 28 January 2013. © Emmanuel Rioufol.

Below: Raphaël Esrail, President of the Union of Auschwitz Deportees, speaking at the Hazkarah ceremony, 8 September 2013. © Charles Tremil.





Boucault, the Paris Prefect of Police, and many other public figures participated in the ceremony.

The 70th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising was commemorated on Sunday, 21 April 2013. Yossi Gal, Claude Hampel, the President of the Remembrance Committee, Tomasz Orłowski, Richard Prasquier, the President of the CRIF and Éric de Rothschild attended the ceremony, which was organised in partnership with the Remembrance Committee of the Representative Council of Jewish Institutions of France (CRIF).

A week later, on 28 April, the National Commemorative Day for the Victims and Heroes of the Deportation, organised in partnership with the Secretary of State for Veterans' Affairs, took place.

The commemoration of Hazkarah, dedicated to the memory of Holocaust victims without a grave, took place on 8 September 2013 with a speech by Raphaël Esrail, President of the Union of Auschwitz Deportees.

Lastly, the ceremony in remembrance of the round-up of Tunis Jews, organised with the Society of the History of Tunisian Jews, took place on 8 December 2013.



Above: Tomasz Orłowski, ambassador of Poland in France, at the ceremony commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising.  
© Pierre-Emmanuel Weck.

Below: Christiane Taubira, Minister of Justice, alongside Kader Arif, Minister of State for Veterans and Remembrance attached to the Minister of Defence, and Éric de Rothschild, during the National Commemorative Day for the Victims and Heroes of the Deportation.  
© Emmanuel Rioufol.

Left: Serge Klarsfeld reading names in the Shoah Memorial's forecourt during a commemoration in memory of Jews deported in 1943.  
© Michel Isaac.



Above: Paul Kavanagh, ambassador of Ireland in France, visiting the permanent exhibition on 9 January 2013. © Michel Isaac.

Below: On 24 July 2013 the Paris Prefect of Police, Bernard Boucault, visited the Shoah Memorial's forecourt, Wall of Names, crypt, permanent exhibition and archives. © Mémorial de la Shoah.

Right: Rossen Plevneliev, the President of Bulgaria, and Irina Bokova, the Director-General of Unesco, visiting the Shoah Memorial. © Emmanuel Rioufol.



# Hosting and exchanging

## With public figures

### Official visits

In 2013 many public figures visited the Shoah Memorial, including the ambassador of Germany in France, Susanne Wasum-Rainer; the ambassador of Ireland in France, Paul Kavanagh; the Director-General of Unesco, Irina Bokova; the President of Bulgaria, Rossen Plevneliev; Minister of State for Veterans and Remembrance attached to the Minister of Defence, Kader Arif; Minister Delegate for Educational Success, George Pau-Langevin; the ambassador of Israel in France, Yossi Gal; the ambassador of Poland in France, Tomasz Orłowski; the Paris Prefect of Police, Bernard Boucault; the Austrian Minister of Education, Claudia Schmied; the president of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA), Mario Silva; the Department of State's Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism, Ira Forman; and the director Roman Polanski.

### The annual Memorial gala benefit

Every year, the Memorial organises a benefit concert at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées to raise some of the institution's operating funds.

In 2013 the concert, which took place on the evening of 18 November, was exceptionally placed under the high patronage of President François Hollande as part of the 70th anniversary of the Contemporary Jewish Documentation Centre, founded in 1943. Vadim Gluzman, violinist; William Nadyalam, narrator; the French Army Choir conducted by Aurore Tillac; and the Republican Guard Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sébastien Billard performed works by Beethoven, Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Schoenberg, Mahler and Bruch.

### Premiere

On 19 November 2013 the Memorial held an exceptional evening for the preview of Jacques Ouaniche's film *Victor "Young" Perez*, which took place at the Majestic Passy with the entire film crew in attendance. The Memorial's president, Éric de Rothschild, recalled its role in preserving and transmitting the history of the Holocaust and gave Brahim Asloum, who played the title part in the film, a copy of Victor Perez's diary, which had just been donated to the Memorial.



Transmitting

**attendance**  
1,900 groups  
totalling 50,000 visitors

## To individuals and school groups

The Memorial has made transmitting the history of the Holocaust its priority since its creation. To achieve that goal, it offers activities for young people and adults, in groups or individually. The Memorial is an official partner of the Ministry of National Education. In 2013 a total of 1,900 groups came to the Memorial, a number that has risen at a steady pace from 1,474 in 2011 and 1,801 in 2012. High school students accounted for 44% of the total, middle school students 36% elementary school students 7% and adults (teachers, university students, associations, police officers, etc.) 13%. Forty-nine percent of the groups came from the Île-de-France region, 47% from the rest of France and 4% from abroad.

### For individuals

#### Workshops

The Memorial offers individuals many workshops geared towards their age and sensibility. Children's workshops take place during school holidays or Wednesday afternoons. For example, "Young People under the Occupation: from Revolt to Resistance" was in two parts: a guided tour of the Jean Moulin Museum followed by a workshop at the Shoah Memorial. Workshops for adults focused on aspects of the history of the Holocaust through art or various themes. The "Archives and genealogy" workshop, created in 2011, proved popular once again in 2013. Also in 2013, 393 people attended "Cinema Thursdays", a 30% rise compared

to 2012. This success was especially due to the "Portraits of Women" series.

#### Guided tours

Individuals can take free guided tours of the Memorial every Sunday at 3 pm and of the temporary exhibitions on Thursday evenings.

#### Journeys of remembrance

In 2013 the Memorial organised five journeys of remembrance, including two exceptional trips: the first to Poland from 16 to 19 April 2013 for the 70th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising and the second from



Above: The Memorial has offered an "Archives and genealogy" workshop for three years. This year's theme was "In Search of My Grandparents". © Florence Brochoire.

Below: Participants in the "Mai en chantant" choral workshop sang at the Fête de la Musique on 21 June 2013. © Florence Brochoire.



20 to 22 October 2013 to Prague, in the footsteps of the Jewish community, and the Theresienstadt camp-ghetto (Terezin) in the Czech Republic.

## For school groups

### Workshop

“The Child with Two Names”, which focuses on the various steps in the exclusion of Jews in France under the Occupation, was the most requested of the 10 educational workshops for elementary school students. Secondary school students most often chose the “Wartime Newsreels” workshop, produced in partnership with the Ina (National Audiovisual Institute) and the Forum des images from the 22 workshops offered. In 2013 primary school students participated in 116 workshops and secondary school students in 129.

### Guided tours

The Shoah Memorial offers guided tours year round: general, or coupled with meeting a witness, the study of a filmed testimony or thematic visits. In 2013, 1,542 groups took a guided tour.

### Inter-museum visits

For several years, the Memorial has developed twinned visits with the Musée d’Art et d’Histoire du Judaïsme, National Archives, Army Museum, Forum des Images, Maison d’Izieu and National

Resistance Museum. The twinned visit with the Army Museum, designed for primary and secondary school students in two different forms depending on the participants’ age, is the most requested.

### The roads of remembrance

High school students can take seven roads of remembrance this year, including a choice of four new ones coupled with a visit to the Shoah Memorial : a visit to the Drancy Memorial, the Drancy annex camps, the 11th arrondissement in the footsteps of Judeo-Spanish history or Jewish children’s houses.

### Study trips

Twelve educational student trips to Auschwitz-Birkenau were organised as part of the programme initiated by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah and in partnership with the Île-de-France Region. They left from seven regions (Alsace, Basse-Normandie, Île-de-France, Midi-Pyrénées, Pays-de-la-Loire, Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur and Rhône-Alpes) and involved 1,550 high school students. When they returned, the Île-de-France classes also participated in designing the exhibition *Auschwitz-Birkenau through the Eyes of Young People in Île-de-France* (see page 35).





Training

**programmes**  
78 courses for  
3,800 teachers  
(2,600 in France  
and 1,200 in Europe)

# Teachers and other professions

Accompanying teachers and training society's various players are at the heart of the Memorial's missions. In addition to making tools and resources available, the Memorial offers professionals thematic training days, longer sessions (universities) or study trips. In 2013, 5,300 people attended one of the 93 courses given in France or abroad, of which 78 were designed for teachers.

## For teachers

### Elementary school

Five hundred elementary school teachers attended one of the Memorial's 16 courses, including a summer university course from 8 to 12 July 2013 when historians, philosophers, educators and practitioners discussed knowledge and brought up questions about the way school programmes handle the history of the Holocaust and the place of emotion in teaching it. The course included a visit to the Drancy Shoah Memorial.

### Secondary school

Of the 5,300 people who took courses at the Memorial, 2,100 were secondary school teachers. They participated in 26 courses in the framework of partnerships with boards of education and teacher training colleges. Ten

thematic training days designed for teachers, principals, trainers, archivists and high school and Vocational Training Centre librarians are part of the partnership with the Île-de-France Region.

The Memorial offers three university courses for secondary school teachers every year. The three different levels take place in Paris (level 1), Poland (level 2) and Israel (level 3). These week-long courses include lectures, screenings, tours and meetings with historians, former deportees and professors of philosophy and modern letters. A total of 110 people took these three university courses in 2013.



The Memorial offers elementary and secondary school teachers courses every year.  
© Emmanuel Rioufol.



Above: The Memorial organises university courses for teachers every year. The fifth university course in Israel took place in autumn 2013.  
© Mémorial de la Shoah.

Below: Bosnians took a four-day course at the Memorial in 2013.  
© Mémorial de la Shoah.

## Study trips

In 2013 teachers took nine four-day trips to Poland within the study trip programme initiated by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. Two study days preceded the trips, which were organised with the Dijon, Grenoble, Lille, Lyon, Poitiers, Reims and Toulouse boards of education and teacher training colleges in Bordeaux and Montpellier.

## For foreign teachers

The Memorial trained 1,200 teachers in Europe. It builds ties with Eastern Europe and the Balkans while developing new partnerships at the request of local officials or non-governmental organisations in countries that until now have shown little interest in teaching the history of the Holocaust (Portugal).

Cooperation, in particular with the Council of Europe, the Croatian, Italian and Polish Ministries of Education, the Russian Holocaust Foundation, the French Institute of Thessaloniki and the Piedmont region, led to the creation of many courses for teachers.

## The Italian branch

The Memorial has coordinated training programmes in France and abroad for Italian-speaking professionals for several years. For example, teachers and managers of museums, memorials and institutes for the history of resistance participated in the third winter university course, *Thinking About and Teaching the History of the Holocaust*, organised under the high patronage of the Italian Ministry of Instruction, Universities and Research in Paris from 23 to 28 June.

In 2013 a second level, the university course *Rethinking and Teaching About Nazism*, which took place in Berlin from 4 to 5 December, was created to round out the training in Paris. It was

organised in partnership with the Wannsee Conference House, Topography of Terror, Memorial of the Exterminated Jews of Europe, Sachsenhausen Memorial, Memorial of German Resistance to Nazism and Germanic Institute of Rome.

Lastly, the Memorial was the partner of a several-day course in Italy organised by the Institute of History and the Resistance, the Fossoli Foundation and the cities of Ferrara and Bologna in which 200 people participated.

## For a specific public

The Memorial offers tailor-made courses that can be developed and adapted to different professions.

For example, from 27 to 30 May 2013 the Memorial held a seminar for museum and memorial professionals from Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Also, since 2006 the Memorial has organised courses for new police recruits, police commissioners, judges, Ministry of Defence civil servants and social workers. For example, 120 judges registered in lifelong learning programmes at the National School of Magistrates took a course at the Memorial on 2 October 2013 and 800 police trainees, in the framework of a partnership with the Paris prefecture of police, on 9 December 2013. In all, nearly 1,300 police trainees took courses at the Memorial in 2013.



Above: The Memorial has organised awareness-raising activities for commissioners and new police recruits since 2006. Police trainees in the Memorial's forecourt and permanent exhibition.  
© Michel Isaac.

Collecting  
and preserving

**acquisitions in 2013**

68,800 pages of archives  
 4,432 books  
 19,500 photographs  
 300 posters  
 250 films

# The Documentation Centre

Created in 1943, the Centre de documentation juive contemporaine (Contemporary Jewish Documentation Centre, CDJC), which became the Memorial's Documentation Centre, is Europe's leading centre for information on the history of the Holocaust. Its collections include 40 million pages of archives, 250,000 photographs, 4,000 posters and 80,000 books and periodicals.

## The archives

### Acquisitions

In 2013 the Documentation Centre acquired over 68,800 documents (160,000 in 2012), including 5,888 personal documents donated by 310 people, a 23% rise in individual gifts compared to 2012 (4,779 individual gifts). This is explained by the commemorations of convoy departures in 1943, which prompted many donations, and the creation of a document collection service at the Memorial, in French towns and abroad. Ten private collections totalling 12,953 pages of documents were donated to the Memorial's archives.

The Memorial also acquired reproductions, in particular of documents from the IWO archives (Buenos Aires) in the framework of a partnership with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum under way since 2011; 3,269 pages from YIVO's collections (New York); and 28,221 pages from the Gironde departmental archives.

On 15 April 2013 the Memorial and the American Joint Distribution Committee (New York) signed a partnership agreement allowing the Joint's oral archives collection to be digitised, catalogued and integrated into both institutions' audiovisual collections. The collection primarily consists of interviews with employees from the 1930s to the 1980s who were involved in the Joint's worldwide rescue, assistance and rehabilitation missions during and after the Holocaust.

### Classifying and cataloguing

Document processing continues : 275 donations, 88 archive collection inventories, 37 departmental archives inventories, the Klarsfeld (45,971 pages) and Gottfarstein (30,000 pages) collections, 46 drawings and 13 items were catalogued. To date, 1,976 drawings

(including 821 original ones) and 1,561 items (most notably deportees' uniforms and yellow stars) have been inventoried.

### **Conservation**

The campaign to restore the archives of the General Commissariat for Jewish Questions, documents from the collections of the Solidarité organisation and the Éclaireurs israélites de France (Jewish Boy Scouts of France, EIF) and the Fansten and Bloch private archives was brought to a successful conclusion. A total of 5,231 pages and two ledgers were restored.

Year after year, the Memorial digitises its collections to make them easier to consult and preserve. In 2013 nearly 36,000 pages of documents were processed with support from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah (FMS).

### **Dissemination**

In 2013 the Memorial processed 4,345 search requests (an average of 362 per month) from researchers and families. It also individually helped 271 people apply for compensation. Meanwhile, the Memorial updated its victims' database, which allowed the creation of 359 new files and cross-referencing with 99 pre-existing files. Today the database has 83,721 entries. Search requests and additions to the database had an impact on the Wall of Names : in 2013 a second round of corrections involved 875 names.

Moreover, 44 contracts were signed to authorise the reproduction of 161 documents, mostly in the framework of making documentaries, organising exhibitions and publishing books.

Lastly, 5,671 people used the reading room in 2013, including 292 new users.

## **The library**

### **Acquisitions**

In 2013 the library acquired 4,432 documents, 25% more than in 2012. Thanks to support from donors, they included a copy of the original edition, published in London in December 1942, of the first official denunciation of the mass murder of Jews during the Second World War. The report, signed by the Polish Minister of Foreign Affairs Edward Raczynski, is based on the eyewitness testimony of Jan Karski, a member of the Polish resistance who managed to slip into the ghettos of Warsaw and Izbica. This document, which was in the Villepin collection, was deposited in the Library of Congress on 8 July 1943.

### **Classifying and cataloguing**

Inventory work continued, allowing the Memorial to make 1,234 press reviews and collections of press clippings available to the public. In addition, 148 offprints, 155 typewritten transcripts and 128 university theses were



inventoried. Bibliographies, collection inventories, Books of Remembrance, newspapers, periodicals and acquisitions can now be consulted on computers in the reading room. Altogether, 2,933 documents were donated. A total of 6,168 entries (including 4,635 bibliographical entries, 1,398 name entries and 135 town entries) were processed and added to the catalogue.

### Conservation and research

Digitalisation continued in 2013, in particular thanks to a grant from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah (FMS) in 2012. Items digitised include testimonies, wartime accounts, works by Serge Klarsfeld and publications by the Contemporary Jewish Documentation Centre (CDJC), the Documentation Centre and the Shoah Memorial editions. In all, 447 documents were processed.

As part of the “Private War” project launched in 2011 by the Quantitative History Research Centre (CRHQ-CNRS, Caen) for the creation of the EGO (Écrits de guerre et d’Occupation, or Wartime and Occupation Writings) database, the Memorial advised on the selection of works and digitised testimonies, wartime accounts and memoirs from the 1940s in its collections. The list of these works can also be found in the database.

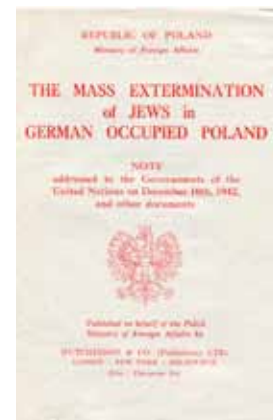
## The photo library

### Acquisitions

In 2013 the Memorial acquired 19,500 photographs : 5,135 from private donors, 6,239 from organisations or public figures, 596 from public collections or institutions and 6,254 from articles on the Memorial’s activities. Posters, press kits and postcards supplemented the acquisitions made in 2013. Private donations account for nearly 25% of the total. The institution carried out many campaigns in France (Marseille in February 2013 and Lyon in December 2013) and abroad (New York in May 2013).

### Classifying and cataloguing

The Memorial received a grant from the Claims Conference to acquire, preserve and catalogue photographs of deportees. In addition, a grant from the FMS, the UEVACJEA and the DRAC enabled the Memorial to catalogue 5,309 photos and put three collections on line, including the UEVACJEA and Isacco Enrico collections.



Karski [Jan]. *The Mass Extermination of Jews in German Occupied Poland. Note addressed to the Governments of the United Nations on December 10th, 1942, and other documents. Published on behalf of the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. London, New York, Melbourne, Hutchinson & Co Ltd, [1942].* The Shoah Memorial acquired this document in 2013. © DR.



Three of the 190 stereoscopic glass plates made by Adolphe Rosenthal between 1914 and 1918 and deposited at the Shoah Memorial in 2013. © Mémorial de la Shoah/Adolphe Rosenthal.

## Conservation and research

In 2013 the Memorial digitised 8,500 photographs and 810 posters and restored 82 posters. The photo library participated in illustrating 174 projects, including 36 articles, 47 books, 27 exhibitions, 36 films and seven websites. “A Face, A Name”, a project jointly carried out with the archives department, continued in 2013; 106 deportees’ “destinies” were filled in for convoys n°53 to n°64 with a biography illustrated by documents from correspondence and personal papers for each one. To date, 14,000 photographs have been collected and put on line in the framework of this project.

**The names of 53,461 former volunteer fighters were recorded in the framework of a partnership with the Union des Engagés volontaires anciens combattants juifs leurs enfants et amis (Union of Jewish Volunteer Veterans, their Children and their Friends, UEVACJEA) and the Memory, Heritage and Archives Department (DMPA).**

## The Multimedia Learning Centre

In 2013, 1,392 people visited the Multimedia Learning Centre, of whom 897 watched a film or listened to a CD.

### Acquisitions

In 2013 the Multimedia Learning Centre acquired 250 films, including 184 from audiovisual purchasing centres, nine from the FMS and 36 from production companies. Fifteen testimonies, two DVDs by students, seven CDs and four CD-ROMs and DVD-ROMs were also deposited at the Centre.

### Cataloguing

In 2013, 199 documents were processed and 239 entries created.

### Research

Requests for images and specific sequences from professionals and researchers rose in 2013. At the same time, the Multimedia Learning Centre monitored the production of 39 documentaries and fictional films being shot or prepared.

Publishing



Above: Cover of issue 198 of the *History of the Shoah Review*. © DR.

Below: *The Pillaging of the Jews: a State Policy, 1940-1944* exhibition catalogue published in 2013. © DR.

# Publishing and the Internet

## Publications

### The *History of the Shoah Review*

Two new issues of the *History of the Shoah Review* came out in 2013. Number 198 focused on French anti-Semitism during the Occupation and 199 on the Nazis' twin programmes Aktion T4 and Aktion 14f13. The *History of the Shoah Review* also updated the graphics of its cover and interior pages.

### Co-publications with Calmann-Lévy

The Memorial has co-published books with Calmann-Lévy for many years. Three came out in 2013: *Le Livre noir des Juifs de Pologne* by Jacob Apenszlak, originally published in 1943 as *The Black Book of Polish Jewry* (translated from English [United States] by Claire Darmon, unpublished edition established by Willy Coutin); *Scum of the Earth* by Arthur Koestler (translated from English by Jeanne Terracini); and *Belzec* by Robert Kuwalek.

### Exhibition catalogues

The Memorial published catalogues for three temporary exhibitions : *The Pillaging of the Jews: a State Policy, 1940-1944*, *Scenes from the Ghetto* and *The CDJC 1943-2013: Documenting the Holocaust*.

The catalogue of the exhibition on the pillaging of the Jews won the 2013 CatalPa first prize (tied with the Foundation Cartier) for the best exhibition catalogue of the City of Paris.

## interaction

8,517 fans on Facebook  
1,850 followers on Twitter

## Internet

In 2013, 331,129 people visited the Memorial's websites. The number of visitors to the site's English-speaking version rose by 19.89%.

### Mini-sites

Among the Memorial's 12 mini-sites, the one devoted to the mass shootings in Ukraine was the most seen (16,998 visits). In 2013 a dedicated mini-site was created to supplement the *Scenes from the Ghetto* exhibition. It features approximately 100 photographs, historical information and analyses of pictures.

Audiovisual recordings of two symposia — “The Tutsi Genocide. 1993: What Was Known a Year Before?” and “Jews in Bulgaria and in Areas under Bulgarian Rule, 1941-1944” — three testimonies and one discussion were added to the mini-site of audiovisual resources. This is a way to keep a record of these events and allow people unable to attend to see them.

In 2013 [www.enseigner-histoire-shoah.org](http://www.enseigner-histoire-shoah.org), the site designed for teachers with the Ministry of National Education in 2012, received 41,796 visits lasting an average of seven minutes and 12 seconds. The site features news, proposed school

or classroom activities, helpful information for organising trips to places of remembrance in France and Europe and many useful tools and resources.

### Social networks

In addition to its websites, the Memorial can be found on Facebook (8,517 “likes”, 2,342 more than in 2012) and Twitter (1,850 followers, 743 more than in 2012).



Above: The number of Facebook fans rose by 27.5%, spreading awareness of the Memorial's activities. The announcement of the opening of the *Scenes from the Ghetto* exhibition was shared 232 times. © DR.

Below: Homepage of the *Scenes from the Ghetto* mini-site. © DR.

Outside the walls

# Developing ties

## In France

### Events

Seventy-two venues hosted the Shoah Memorial's touring exhibitions. The exhibitions most in demand are *Auschwitz-Birkenau through the Eyes of Young People in Île-de-France* (see page 20); *Sport, Athletes and the Olympic Games in War-torn Europe*; *The Shoah in Europe*; *The Jews of France in the Shoah*; and *Hélène Berr, A Stolen Life*. In all, 100,000 people visited these exhibitions, which toured to schools (43), organisations, town halls, cultural centres, courthouses and community centres.

Educational booklets can be downloaded from the Memorial's website free of charge to make it easier to visit these touring exhibitions. Three additional booklets came out in 2013.

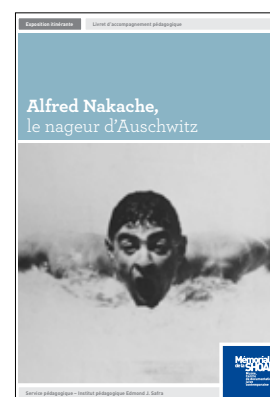
A new exhibition, *Auschwitz-Birkenau, Concentration Camp and Killing Centre (1940-1945)*, has been designed in the framework of the partnership with the Île-de-France Region.

### The regional branch in Toulouse

Several years ago the Memorial set up a branch in Toulouse to develop local awareness-raising activities about the history of the Holocaust with local governments and schools. The Shoah Memorial held many events in the south of France again this year, from book presentations to lectures, screenings and visits.

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

The Memorial continued playing its consulting role with institutions involved in transmitting the history of the Holocaust (the Study and Research Centre on the Internment Camps of the Loiret Region-CERCIL and the Foundation of the Camp des Milles). The Memorial helps them, in particular with their development. It also provided documentary and scholarly support for the creation of a new place of remembrance in Chambon-sur-Lignon focusing on the history of the Vivarais-Lignon Plateau during the Second World War, in particular the Righteous and civil resistance.



Above: Each year, students from the Île-de-France Region who have gone on study trips to Auschwitz-Birkenau are asked to participate in the creation of an exhibition when they come back. They can see panels from each school during the inauguration of the exhibition, called *Auschwitz-Birkenau through the Eyes of Young People in Île-de-France*.  
© Mémorial de la Shoah.

Below: The booklet for the travelling exhibition *Alfred Nakache, the Swimmer of Auschwitz*.  
© Mémorial de la Shoah.





Above: The exhibition *Der Holocaust in Europa* was inaugurated in Vienna, Austria, on 4 November 2013.  
© www.timeline.at/Rudi Handl.

Centre: The exhibition *Hélène Berr, A Stolen Life* in the Columbia University library in the United States.  
© Richland Library, Columbia SC.

Below: The Chambon-sur-Lignon Memorial inaugurated in June 2013.  
© J.-M. Demars.

Inaugurated on 2 and 3 June 2013, the new site has, among other things, a permanent exhibition and a memorial space with many filmed testimonies.

Two places of remembrance will undergo renovations in the coming years: the Deportation Memorial on the Île de la Cité in Paris, where work will begin in 2014 and end in 2015, and the ex-Yugoslavia pavilion at Auschwitz. The Memorial was appointed to the commission in charge of renovating the former and as a consultant to Unesco for the latter.

## Abroad

### Touring exhibitions

An Italian adaptation of the exhibition *Sport, Athletes and the Olympic Games in War-torn Europe (1936-1948)* integrating an unprecedented focus on sport in Fascist Italy was created. It was presented for the first time in Forlì from 5 to 15 June 2013 in the framework of a partnership with the European Union before touring to Modena from 16 to 6 November 2013 and Turin from 6 November to 8 December 2013.

*The Shoah in Europe* exhibition toured to five high schools in Andorra on the initiative of the Andorran Ministry of Education and in the framework of the principality's presidency of the Council of Europe.

To commemorate the 75th anniversary of *Kristallnacht*, the German version of *The Shoah in Europe*, organised in partnership with the Austrian Ministry of Education and the Austrian National Fund for the Victims of National Socialism, was inaugurated in Vienna with the Austrian Minister of Education Claudia Schmied in attendance.

In 2013 the exhibition *Hélène Berr, A Stolen Life* toured to three places in the United States: Charleston, South Carolina from 4 to 28 March 2013, Columbia University in New York from 8 April to 17 May 2013 and Fort Lauderdale, Florida from 29 October 2013 to 7 January 2014.

### Promoting teaching about the history of the Holocaust

The Memorial continued developing its ties with international organisations, in particular the European Commission within the "Europe for Citizens" programme, IHRA (International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance) and IC-MEMO (International Committee of Memorial Museums).

Several bilateral partnerships were signed in 2013. On 26 February 2013 the Memorial and the Goethe Institute concluded a framework agreement to promote knowledge, research and teaching about the Holocaust. The touring exhibitions and training seminars developed by the Memorial will

thus benefit from the Goethe Institute network.

On 7 November 2013 an agreement was signed with the French Institute of Turkey, Université Paris 8 and Anadolu Kültür Foundation on the processes of recognising and memorialising genocides in France and Turkey. An accord was also concluded with the MemoShoah association in Lisbon on 24 October 2013. These agreements illustrate the geographical diversity and thematic approaches of cooperation.

### **A place of research on the international scale**

EHRI (European Holocaust Research Infrastructure) is a programme launched in Brussels in November 2010 with funding from the European Commission that brings together 20 partners from among the world's most important institutions involved in preserving and transmitting the memory of the Holocaust. As a partner, the Shoah Memorial hosted four guests (from Armenia, Bulgaria, Hungary and Germany) for a month-long research stay and organised the first EHRI Summer School, which took place from 15 July to 2 August with students from all over Europe.



Above: Goethe Institute Director Joachim Umlauf and Shoah Memorial Director Jacques Fredj at the signing of the partnership agreement between the two institutions on 26 February 2013.  
© Michel Isaac.

# The Drancy Shoah Memorial

**actions**  
free shuttles  
and guided tours  
for the public  
every Sunday

Inaugurated in September 2012, the Drancy Shoah Memorial is a place of history and education located opposite the Cité de la Muette. The purpose of the Memorial, built on the initiative of and with funding from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, is to present the history of the Drancy camp.

## Activities

### For individuals

The Drancy Shoah Memorial has a permanent exhibition about the history of the Cité de la Muette, a low-income public housing complex in the Paris suburbs that was under construction at the outbreak of the war and served as an internment and transit camp for Jews deported from France to the killing centres in Poland. The exhibition's touch screens allow visitors to learn about the inmates' lives and fates. To date, they can read stories about 143 individuals from 70 departments.

Every Sunday, visitors can take a 90-minute guided tour to learn about the camp's history and the lives of the people interned there from 1941 to 1944. There is a free bus shuttle service from Paris.

The Drancy and Paris Memorials participated in the European Heritage Open Days. In Drancy, visitors had an opportunity to see the temporary exhibition *Names on Walls: Graffiti*

*at the Drancy Camp, 1941-1944*, which opened on Sunday, 15 September 2013. The exhibition featured internees' graffiti discovered in 2009 while the buildings' door and window frames were being replaced. The programme included a guided tour of the Shoah Memorial and the Cité de la Muette.

### For school groups

Of the 1,900 school groups that visited the Memorial in 2013, 230 went to the Drancy site. They could choose from a varied programme of activities, including guided tours (general, thematic or coupled with a workshop or a meeting with a witness) and educational workshops. Students in the last two years of high school could choose between a visit to the Shoah Memorial in Paris combined with either a visit to the Drancy Memorial or the Drancy annex camps (see page 20). In the framework of the partnership with the Île-de-France Region, the tours are free for Île-de-France high school students.



### Poster campaign:

In the shops of Seine-Saint-Denis, 460 locations during the week of 7 January 2013 (60 x 80 cm posters)

79 pieces of urban furniture in Seine-Saint-Denis during the week of 16 January 2013

79 posters in the railway stations of Seine-Saint-Denis during two weeks in January 2013

### Radio commercial:

30 national broadcasts on Europe 1 over a six-day period in January 2013

Above: The Drancy Shoah Memorial.  
© Vincent Pfrunner.



Above: Éric de Rothschild, President of the Shoah Memorial, and Serge and Beate Klarsfeld during the unveiling of a plaque with the inscription, "This room is dedicated to the action for justice and memory led by the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France assembled around Serge and Beate Klarsfeld". © FFDJF.

Centre: Imams during a guided tour of the Drancy Shoah Memorial, 4 February 2013. © Michel Isaac.

Below: A delegation of Israeli imams visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial permanent exposition on 4 April 2013. © Michel Isaac.

### For teachers

On 23 and 30 January 2013 the Drancy Shoah Memorial opened its doors to teachers from the Seine-Saint-Denis for two days, during which they could take a guided tour.

### For a specific public

On 4 June 2013 the Drancy Shoah Memorial received a special visit of young inmates from the Villepinte detention facility.

## The Documentation Centre

Individuals and school groups can consult books, digitised reproductions of photographs, films and archives about the Drancy camp's history on site at the Documentation Centre. The reading room is named after Serge and Beate Klarsfeld and the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France (FFDJF). A plaque engraved with their names was unveiled on 27 January 2013, with Serge and Beate Klarsfeld and members of the association in attendance.

## Official visits

Many public figures have visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial since it opened. On 4 February 2013 around 30 imams came bearing a message of peace and tolerance. They laid a wreath at the commemorative monument of the Cité de la Muette with Minister of the Interior Manuel Valls in attendance. A delegation of Israeli imams visited the Memorial on 4 April 2013. During the Open Heritage Days, on 15 September 2013, Agnès Magnien, Director of the National Archives, Stéphane Troussel, President of the Seine-Saint-Denis General Council and the Public Housing Office of Seine-Saint-Denis, Corinne Bord, Île-de-France Regional Councillor representing the Council's president, Anthony Mangin, Deputy Mayor of Drancy in charge of Culture and Citizenship, and Éric de Rothschild, President of the Shoah Memorial, inaugurated the exhibition *Names on Walls: Graffiti at the Drancy Camp, 1941-1944*. On 28 November 2013 the Drancy Memorial received an official visit from the ambassador of Bahrain Naser al Belooshi, Marek Halter, the imam of Drancy, Hassen Chalhouni, a representative of the CRIF, Ariel Amar, and the Mayor of Drancy, Jean-Christophe Lagarde.



Above: Marek Halter, Hassen Chalghoumi, the imam of Drancy, Ariel Amar, representing the CRIF, Jean-Christophe Lagarde, Mayor of Drancy and Naser al Belooshi, ambassador of Bahrain, visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial on 28 November 2013.  
© Pierre-Emmanuel Weck.

## The Memorial's supporters

Many people and institutions support the Memorial by contributing their knowledge, skills, time or financial aid. We are deeply grateful to all of them.

### Permanent financial support

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

### Donors

Thousands of individuals support the Memorial with their donations each year.

### Witnesses

Volunteer witnesses tirelessly share their experiences of this tragic period in history by speaking at the Memorial or during trips to Auschwitz, strengthening the message transmitted to new generations.

## Boards, councils and committees

### The Board of Directors

#### Ex-officio members:

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

#### Founding members:

Philippe Allouche, Serge Klarsfeld, Éric de Rothschild, Simone Veil.

### Public figures:

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

### Association of Friends of the Memorial

#### – Administrators:

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Christine Guimonnet, Jean-Pierre Mellier, Hubert Strouk, Alice Tajchman, Éric Till, Hubert Tison, Xavier Yvart, Odile Zvenigorodsky.

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Georges Bensoussan.

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Dan Michman (Israël), Jacques Picard (Suisse), Franciszek Piper (Pologne), Dieter Pohl (Allemagne).

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## **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 by the French State and financial institutions of unclaimed funds from the pillaging of the Jews of France during the Second World War. The financial products of the Foundation's endowment subsidise the Shoah Memorial and support many projects (over 2,700 since its creation). It is active in five areas: research, teaching, transmission of memory, solidarity with Holocaust survivors and Jewish culture. The Foundation is the main support of the Shoah Memorial for all its activities. It initiated the construction of the Drancy Shoah Memorial and funds it entirely.

## **Partnership with the Edmond J. Safra Philanthropic Foundation**

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

## **Partnership with the SNCF**

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

## **Partnership with the Ministry of National Education**

The Ministry of National Education is one of the Shoah Memorial's main partners. In the continuity of the three-year agreements signed in 2011 with Education Minister Luc Chatel and in 2012 with Alain Frugière, Director of the Paris UFM, the Shoah Memorial concluded a three-year partnership agreement with the Lyon Board of Education on 28 May 2013 and the Toulouse Board of Education on 24 June 2013. These accords strengthen cooperation in teacher training and the availability of teaching resources, which has been ongoing for several years.

## **Partnership with the Île-de-France Region**

In the framework of the partnership with the Île-de-France Region, many teaching activities have been set up for secondary school students, such as the roads of remembrance, guided tours, study trips to Auschwitz, the publication of a newspaper called *Comment en arrive-t-on là ? (How Did Things Get to That Point?)* distributed free of charge in the libraries of Île-de-France high schools and the creation and circulation of touring exhibitions.

## **Partnership with the City of Paris**

The City of Paris, which has been a partner of the Memorial since its creation in 1956, supports the Memorial, in particular the commemorative activities and transmission of the history of the Holocaust.

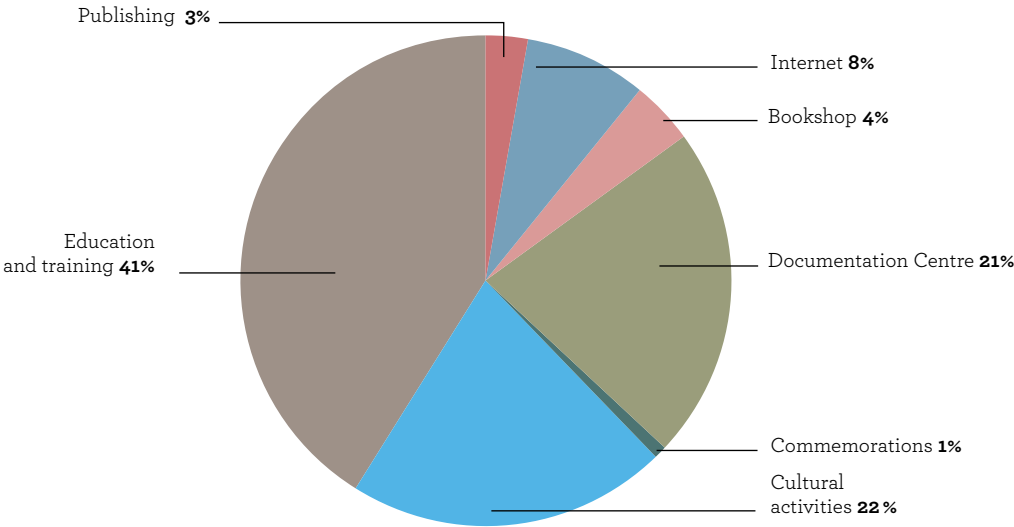
## **Partnership with the Ministry of Defence**

In 2012 the Ministry of Defence and French National Office for Veterans and Victims of War (ONACVG) were deeply involved with the Shoah Memorial in commemorating events that took place in 1942. On 9 January 2013 they signed an agreement in continuity with that partnership aiming to develop joint training and awareness-raising projects around the persecution and deportation of the Jews of France during the Second World War and their involvement in the Resistance.

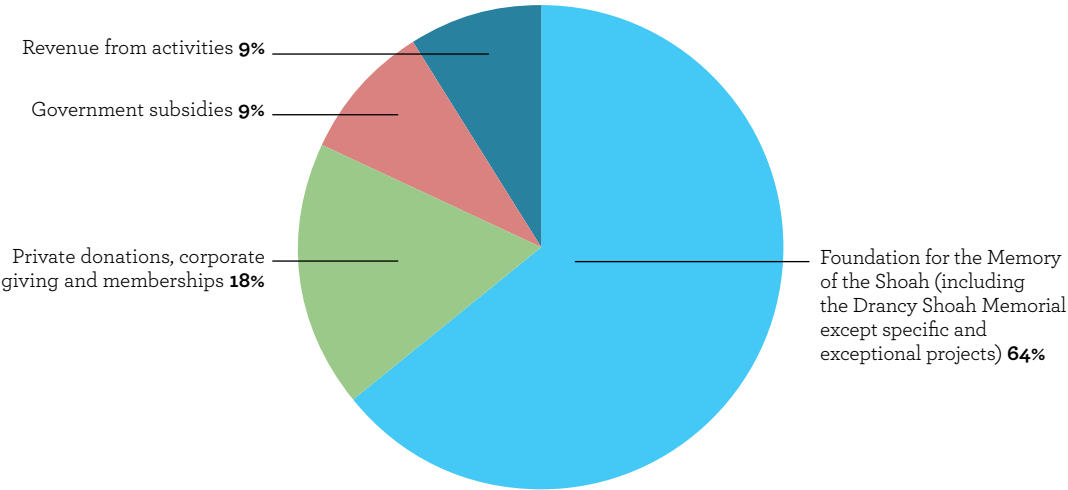


# Operating budget (in €K)\*

Expenditures: 13,305



Revenue: 13,305



\* These figures do not take exceptional operations into account.

## **The Shoah Memorial**

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