



FILM AND ARCHIVES OF WWII AND THE HOLOCAUST

A workshop by the Mémorial de la Shoah, Paris, France

WHEN: Sunday, August 27, 2017, 9:30am–3:30pm

WHERE: Los Angeles Museum Of The Holocaust
100 The Grove Dr, Los Angeles, CA 90036

Attendees register at sarai@lamoth.org or (323) 456-5086

Participating teachers will receive a Certificate of Attendance and Course Completion Form for five and a half (5.5) contact hours. While conceived for teachers and educators, this program is also open to the general audience.

A free workshop for teachers and educators organized by the Mémorial de la Shoah and hosted by the Los Angeles Museum Of The Holocaust (LAMOTH), with the support of the Consulate General of France in Los Angeles, the Embassy of France in the United States, 20th Century Fox, the Alliance Française of Los Angeles, the Alliance Française of Pasadena, and SNCF.

This workshop is organized in conjunction with the presentation of "Filming the Camps, from Hollywood to Nuremberg: John Ford, Samuel Fuller, George Stevens" at the Los Angeles Museum Of The Holocaust, an exhibition curated by historian and film director Christian Delage, designed, created, and distributed by the Mémorial de la Shoah (Paris, France), and made possible through the generous support of SNCF.

SCHEDULE

9:30am–10:00am → Registration

Coffee, tea, and breakfast snacks will be provided.

10:00am–11:00am → "A First in History: Film as Evidence in the Nuremberg Trials"

Christian Delage's lecture will focus on the double role that film played in the Nuremberg trials. When the Allied forces of World War II formed an international tribunal to prosecute Nazi war crimes, they introduced two major innovations to court procedure. The prosecution projected film footage and newsreels shot by British, Soviet, and American soldiers as they discovered Nazi camps. These images, presented as human testimony and material evidence, were instrumental in naming and prosecuting war crimes. At the same time, the Nuremberg tribunal was filmed so that the memory of "the greatest trial in history" would remain strong in future generations.

11:00am–12:00pm → Visit of the exhibition

Guided tour by curator Christian Delage.

12:00pm–1:00pm → Lunch Break

Lunch boxes and beverages will be provided.

1:00pm–2:30pm → "Collecting Archives of the Holocaust: from the CDJC to the Mémorial de la Shoah"

A lecture by Jacques Fredj, who will give a broad historical context and introduce the Mémorial de la Shoah's mission since the creation of the CDJC, the Center for Contemporary Jewish Documentation, in 1943.

2:30pm–3:30pm → Testimony by Belgium-American hidden child Betty Hyatt

A lecture by Betty Hyatt, who survived in France with her mother and brother under the Vichy Regime. She will tell their wartime experience.



George Stevens and his crew, France, 1944
 © Courtesy of the Margaret Herrick Library,
 Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences,
 Beverly Hills, CA

Christian Delage is a historian, filmmaker, and curator. He is currently Professor at the University of Paris 8 and the director of the Institute for the History of the Present Time (National Center for Scientific Research). He is also a regular Visiting Professor at the Cardozo Law School (New York City). Since the mid-1990s he has worked on the history of the Holocaust, the filmed record of the liberation of the Nazi camps, and the Nuremberg trials. In 2006, his book "La Vérité par l'image: De Nuremberg au procès Milosevic" was published in France, and in 2007 his documentary "Nuremberg: The Nazis Facing Their Crimes" premiered at Lincoln Center. He also served as a policy advisor on the filming of the Khmer Rouge trials, and produced "Cameras in the Courtroom," a documentary discussing the issues of filming trials. Delage has shaped the permanent exhibition of the Compiegne's Internment and Deportation Memorial. His last film, "From Hollywood to Nuremberg: John Ford, Samuel Fuller, George Stevens," has just won an award from the SCAM (the French Documentary Filmmakers Association). In 2014, Delage published, at Penn Press, "Caught on Camera: Film in the Courtroom from the Nuremberg Trials to the Trials of the Khmer Rouge." He recently wrote a piece in the collective book, "Getting the Picture: The Visual Culture of the News," edited by Jason Hill and Vanessa R. Schwartz, published at Bloomsbury in February 2015.

Jacques Fredj holds an advanced degree in History from the University of Paris, France. In 1992, he was appointed as new Director of the Center for Contemporary Jewish Documentation. He became Executive Director of Mémorial de la Shoah at its inauguration in 2005. Fredj is also responsible for the creation of the Mémorial de la Shoah in Drancy, a new building which was inaugurated in September 2012; he is the curator of the permanent exhibition for this new space, located across the street from the Cité de la Muette, former internment and deportation camp for the Jews of France. Fredj is the curator of numerous exhibitions and the author of publications in France related to the history of the Holocaust. The prestigious publishing house Gallimard recently published his important study: "History of the Jews of France, From the Middle Ages to the Holocaust." Fredj also wrote "Drancy, an Internment Camp at the Gates of Paris," which was published in French and in English by the Edition Privat in 2015.

Betty Hyatt was born in 1934 in Antwerp, Belgium. In May 1940, Nazi Germany invaded Belgium and Betty's parents fled the country and ended up in Vichy France. They settled in a small town and soon received aid from the French Resistance. After her father was arrested and sent to a forced labor, her mother became very active in the French Resistance and took Betty with her to meetings. Even though she was a young child, Betty became a messenger and alerted local farmers to light bonfires to designate safe landing places for Allied Special Forces paratroopers. Betty lived in France for the rest of the war under a false identity. After liberation, she learned that her father had perished in Auschwitz. Betty, her mother and brother immigrated to the United States in 1946. She settled in Los Angeles where she married, had two sons, and established a career as a social worker.

