

APRÈS

LA SHOAH

RESCAPÉS, RÉFUGIÉS,
SURVIVANTS

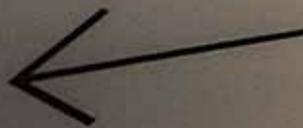
AFTER

THE HOLOCAUST

SURVIVORS AND REFUGEES

1944-1947

2016



ANNUAL REPORT



Editorial



Éric de Rothschild.
© DR.

The Memorial to the Unknown Jewish Martyr, Europe's first monument in the honor of the memory of the six million Jews killed during the Holocaust, was inaugurated rue Geoffroy-l'Asnier, Paris, in 1956. Sixty years later, the Shoah Memorial pursues its role as a beacon of vigilance. It has kept up with the times and, in addition to its historical mandate of preserving, commemorating and transmitting the history of the Holocaust, has developed educational and teacher-training activities.

In January 2016, we signed an agreement with the government to bolster our position as a special partner in matters relating to the fight against racism and anti-Semitism; and consolidate knowledge about genocide and the prevention of crimes against humanity in schools.

Our activities have increased, both at the Memorial and in schools and cultural institutions, in France and abroad. The bulwark we are building is essential for everybody - here and everywhere else. Over 50,000 young people participated in an educational activity at the Memorial in 2016, a significant rise over the previous year.

We pursued our cultural activities, hosting *After the Holocaust*, a major exhibition on refugees and survivors and the displacement of populations at the end of World War II. Another exhibition brought to light a virtually unknown genocide, against the Herero and Nama in South-West Africa, at the beginning of the 20th century.

You and your indispensable commitment, donors, the Memorial's permanent staff and volunteers enable our institution to fulfill its task.

Thank you.

Éric de Rothschild
President of the Shoah Memorial

The year 2016 in figures

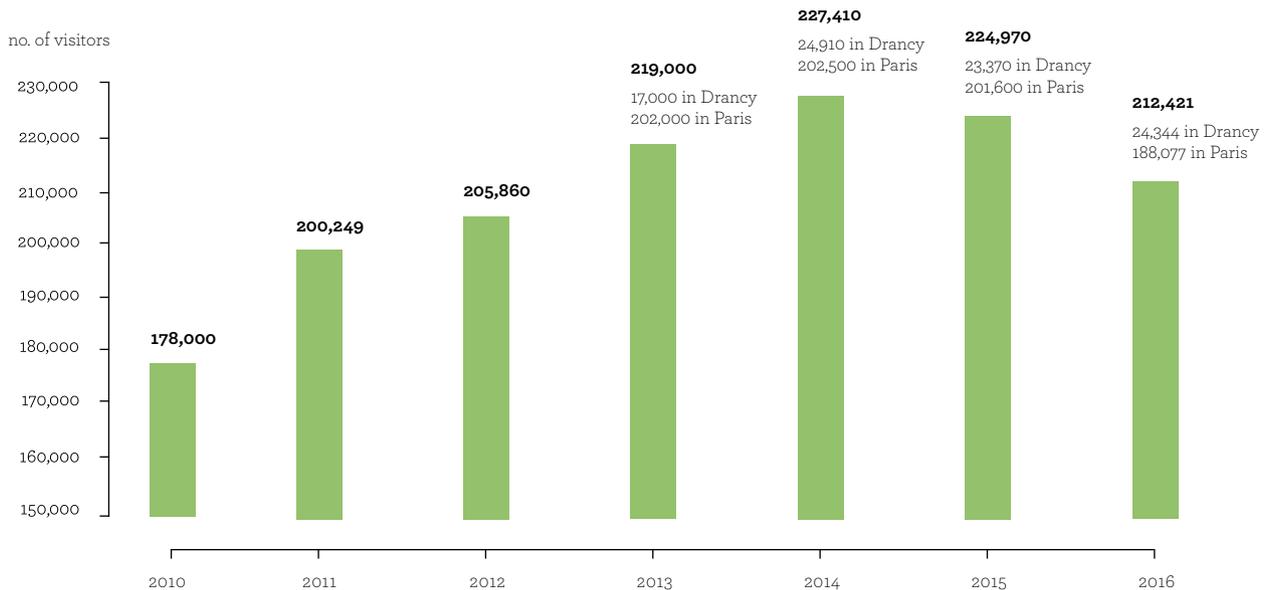
attendance

- **212,421** visitors in 2016 (188,077 in Paris and 24,344 in Drancy)
- **60,744** people visited our traveling exhibitions in France and abroad
- **2,059** school groups (compared to 1,697 in 2015) for a total of **45,000** young people

- **9,782** professionals received training in France and abroad (8,891 in 2015), including **4,106** teachers from France, **1,407** foreign teachers, and **1,836** police academy cadets
- **6,629** people attended events in the auditorium (6,920 in 2015)
- **682** visitors to the Multimedia Learning Centre (651 in 2015)

- **5,793** readers in the reading room (5,003 in 2015)
- **2,444,840** pages viewed during **780,545** visits (630,590 in 2015) to the Memorial's websites

total number of Shoah Memorial visitors



activities

- **4** temporary exhibitions:
3 at the Paris Shoah Memorial,
and 1 at the Drancy Shoah Memorial
- **97** venues hosted traveling
exhibitions (79 in 2015)
- **The 1st** Shoah Memorial
teachers' conference
- **109** teacher training courses
(92 in 2015)
- **77** events in the auditorium,
including two symposia (97 in 2015)
- **7** annual commemorations (8 in 2015)
- **3,694** people (individual visitors,
schoolchildren, and teachers)
participated in **32** study and
remembrance trips (30 in 2015)
leaving from Paris and provincial
France, mostly to Auschwitz
- **6,500** young people
attended **217** school workshops

archives

- **15,744** images (15,102 in 2015),
282 films (282 in 2015),
967,547 pages of documents
(2,217,728 in 2015) and **3,602** books
and periodicals (1,522 in 2015)
were acquired in 2016
- **163** projects (books, exhibitions,
films, etc.) used photographs
from the Memorial's collections
(227 in 2015)
- **3,531** documents were communicated
in the reading room (2,315 in 2015)

visibility

- **3,066** mentions
or dedicated articles in the media
- **18,952** Facebook likes,
6,000 Twitter followers
- **160,000** folders distributed in the
Île-de-France region tourism network
- Institutional poster campaign
on the Paris and Drancy Shoah
Memorials at French railway stations
(platforms and lobbies; 430 locations)
from 15 June to 26 July (at the time
of the European soccer football
championship), and a GPS digital
communication system on mobile
cultural apps
- **54** film shoots
- The Shoah Memorial belongs to the
Network of Places Commemorating
the Holocaust in France
and the Réseau Marais culture +



EXIT



THE FOUNDING OF
MONTPELIER COLLEGE
DURING THE 17TH AND
18TH CENTURIES



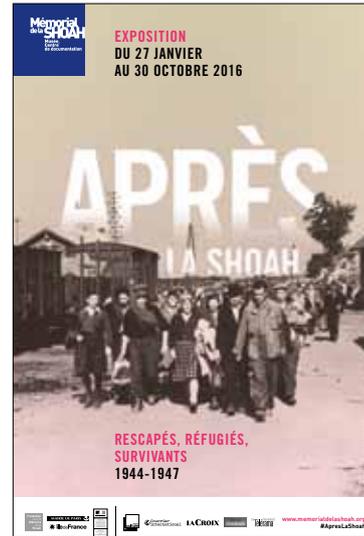
2016 highlights



Visitors at the exhibition *After the Holocaust: Survivors and Refugees (1944-1947)*.
Mémorial de la Shoah/Sandra Saragoussi.

Temporary exhibitions

In 2016, the Memorial held four temporary exhibitions, including three at the Paris site. The first focused on the challenges which survivors and refugees faced when they went back home after the Holocaust; the second, on women in the Resistance, and the third on the 20th century's first genocide, which occurred in Namibia.



Left: European Parliament President Martin Schulz at the opening of the exhibition *After the Holocaust: Survivors and Refugees (1944-1947)*. Mémorial de la Shoah/Sandra Saragoussi.

Opposite: Polish survivors getting off a train in Nachod, Czechoslovakia, 1945. Yad Vashem/ Photo: Arthur Zegart. Exhibition poster. All rights reserved.

After the Holocaust: Survivors and Refugees (1944-1947)

27 January-20 November 2016

When the camps were opened, those who survived tried to find their loved ones, return home, and get back to work amidst the postwar chaos. *After the Holocaust* used maps, archival documents, films, and nearly 250 photos, most of them from the Shoah Memorial's collections, in order to trace the various stages which refugees and survivors from different backgrounds went through in rebuilding their shattered lives. The curators were: CNRS research director Henry Rousso, Laure Fourtgey (Paris 1 University), Julia Maspero

(EHESS), Constance Pâris de Bollardière (EHESS) and Simon Perego (Institut d'Études Politiques de Paris). On 28 January, European Parliament President Martin Schulz opened the exhibition, which echoed timely issues, namely the refugee crisis, illustrating one of the Memorial's main roles: providing keys to a better understanding of the past as well as the present.

Institutional partners: ORT-France, Œuvre de secours aux enfants (OSE), Fondation Casip-Cojasor, US Holocaust Memorial Museum, Yad Vashem
Media partners: France Culture, *Courrier international*, *La Croix*, *Toute l'Histoire*, *Télérama*
Press coverage: 229 mentions et articles
Promotional campaign:
 Posters in the Paris Metro: 26 January to 1 February (250 locations), 31 May to 6 June (200 locations), and 13 to 19 September (200 locations)
 Posters in Marais shop windows: 2,000 locations
 Mupi/Decaux billboards: late January (400 copies) offered free of charge by the City of Paris
 Promotional folder (12,000 copies) and bilingual flyer (55,000 copies) distributed in all hotels and Île-de-France tourism offices
 Promotional videos: one trailer and two interviews with the curator broadcast on social media
 Street marketing: late January in the Marais
Number of visitors: 20,000
Guided tours: 31 for groups of adults and schoolchildren
Exhibition catalogue
Mini-website



The exhibition included a gallery of portraits of over 50 women in the Resistance who, with hundreds of others, fought for justice and freedom. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

Women in the Resistance

8 March-23 October 2016

In the framework of the International Women's Day, this exhibition paid homage to the women who fought against the enemy in France, in occupied Europe, in concentration camps and killing centres. Featuring many original documents from archives, photographs, objects and comic book plates, and organized in partnership with Casterman, it depicted those women without whom, as Henri Rol-Tanguy said, "half of our work would have been impossible".



Illustrations of the four "Women in the Resistance" album covers published by Casterman.

Volume 1 Amy Johnson, drawing: Pierre Wachs.

Volume 2 Sophie Scholl, drawing: Marc Veber.

Volume 3 Bertie Albrecht, drawing: Ullcer.

Volume 4 Mila Racine, drawing: Olivier Frasier.

Exhibition poster. All rights reserved.

Institutional partner:

Casterman

Press coverage:

150 mentions and articles

Promotional campaign:

Posters in Marais shop windows:

2,000 locations

Promotional flyer: 5,000 copies

Distribution campaign (20,000 postcards)

in Paris cultural circuits

Guided tours:

18 for groups of adults and schoolchildren

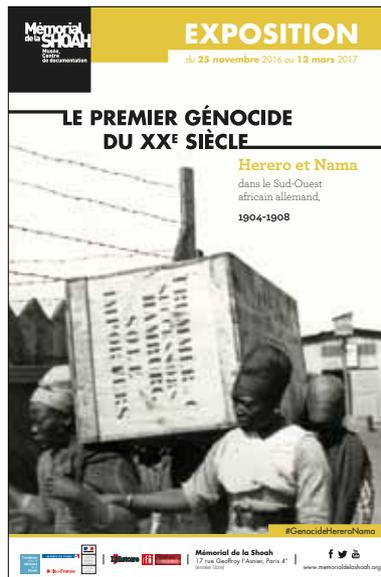


A view of the exhibition *The 20th Century's First Genocide: Herero and Nama in German South-West Africa (1904-1908)*. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

The 20th Century's First Genocide: Herero and Nama in German South-West Africa (1904-1908)

25 November 2016-12 March 2017

In 2016, the Memorial hosted an unprecedented exhibition dedicated to the 20th century's first genocide: German forces exterminated approximately 80% of the Herero and 50% of the Nama population between 1904 and 1908. The Federal Republic of Germany is currently in the process of publicly acknowledging this crime in African colonial history, which is still widely unknown to the general public. The curator was Leonor Faber-Jonker, University of Leiden, Netherlands.



Herero women carrying goods as forced laborers. The colony's main infrastructure was built with the use of forced labor. © Coll. J.-B. Gewald
Graphic design: www.lespolygraphes.com.
Exhibition poster. All rights reserved.

Media partners:

L'Histoire, RFI, Toute l'Histoire

Press coverage:

81 mentions and articles (as of 31 December 2016)

Promotional campaign:

Posters in Marais shop windows: 850 locations

Promotional flyer (4,000 copies)

Promotional video for social networks

Exhibition mini-website

Exhibition booklet

Events

In 2016, 6,629 people attended 77 events in the auditorium, including two international symposia, testimonies, book discussions and previews.

Within the exhibitions

The Memorial staged 20 events within the *After the Holocaust* exhibition, including a preview on 17 March 2016 of *Hôtel Lutetia, le souvenir du retour*, Guillaume Diamant-Berger's documentary (187 people), as well as a panel discussion on postwar Poland featuring Jan T. Gross, professor of history at Princeton University (135 people). Among the 10 events as part of the *Women in the Resistance* exhibition, the testimonies were most attended, underscoring the importance of bearing witness today. On Sunday, 20 March 2016, 156 people visited the Memorial to hear the story of Paulette Sarcey, who joined the Jewish section of the Main-d'œuvre immigrée (MOI)

communist resistance movement, and 94 visitors listened to the accounts of Marie-José Chombart de Lauwe, Madeleine Riffaud, and Cécile Rol-Tanguy in Pierre Hurel's documentary, *Résistantes*, with Liliane Klein-Lieber and Frida Wattenberg in attendance.

On 24 November 2016, Anne Poirer's documentary *Namibie: le génocide du II^e Reich* (Namibia, the Second Reich's genocide; 126 people) began the series within the exhibition *The 20th Century's First Genocide: Herero and Nama in German South-West Africa*.

Symposia

In partnership with Ibuka France, on 22 May 2016, the Memorial hosted "Cartography and Typology",

a symposium on the available archives with regard to the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda, during the trials in Paris of two Rwandan mayors from 10 May to 6 July 2016. In another vein, on 4 December 2016, a symposium called "Dominating and Discriminating through Sport: a Global Perspective" attracted a diverse audience, thanks in particular to the participation of soccer football champion Lilian Thuram, the eponymous foundation's President. The symposium's first day, 3 December, took place at the Lyon Resistance and Deportation History Centre, which also hosted the Memorial's traveling exhibition *European Sport under Nazism, from the Olympic Games of Berlin to the London Olympics (1936-1948)*, from June 2016 to 29 January 2017.



Lilian Thuram, President of the Lilian Thuram Foundation, during the symposium on sport in the Shoah Memorial auditorium on 4 December. Mémorial de la Shoah.

Conferences on collecting and researching archives

Speakers and audience members exchanged their views at two conferences on collecting and researching archives: “You Gave Us Your Archives” (120 people), on 18 September, as part of the European Heritage Days, and “Memory and Study of Deportation Convoys”, on 6 November (118 people). Parallel to the conference, on 18 September, archive and photo library staff as well as donors showed visitors an exhibition of archives, objects and photographs collected during the two-year national collection drive.



Literary and film events

In November, the Shoah Memorial participated for the third time in the documentary month by showing seven films, including four previews, each attended by nearly 120 people. On 20 November 2016, a panel discussion featuring Claude Lanzmann marked the publication of philosopher Éric Marty’s book on his film *Shoah* (Manucius, 2016) and the screening of Adam Benzine’s documentary *Claude Lanzmann: Spectres of the Shoah* (123 people). Lastly, on 19 June, the Memorial hosted a meeting to mark the republishing of *Vichy France and the Jews*, which had come out 34 years earlier, with historian Robert O. Paxton, CNRS research directors Henry Rousso and Denis Peschanski in attendance (170 people).



Above, top: In partnership with the “Passerelles” department of the United Jewish Social Fund (FSJU), the Memorial led a two-year family archive collection drive across France. The donors themselves presented the documents to the public on the Heritage Days. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

Above, bottom: Henry Rousso, Denis Peschanski, and Robert O. Paxton during the conference at the Shoah Memorial on 19 June 2016. © Charles Tremil.



Prime Minister Manuel Valls flanked by the Memorial's president, Éric de Rothschild, and director, Jacques Fredj, and National Education Minister Najat Vallaud-Belkacem, at the signing of the "History and Memory" agreement in the auditorium on 27 January 2016. Mémorial de la Shoah/Pierre-Emmanuel Weck.

Commemorations

Seven major commemorations took place in 2016, including the 27 January ceremony where the "History and Memory" agreement was signed with the Prime Minister to support the Memorial development programs for young people.

The year 2016 started with the traditional **International Holocaust Remembrance Day commemoration on 27 January**. The ceremony was attended by Prime Minister Manuel Valls, National Education Minister Najat Vallaud-Belkacem, Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve, Secretary of State with responsibility for Veterans and Memory Jean-Marc Todeschini, Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo, Interministerial Delegate for the Fight against Racism and Anti-Semitism Gilles Clavreul,

and Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild. They toured the Memorial and exchanged ideas with students from the lycée Charlemagne, also ambassadors of memory (see p. 17), before paying their respects in the crypt, alongside many deportees.

That evening, a ceremony took place at UNESCO with UNESCO Director-General Irina Bokova and many public figures in attendance. In the rest of France, the Shoah Memorial

coordinated, under the high patronage of the National Education Minister and Secretary of State with responsibility for Veterans and Memory, and with support from the National Office for Veterans and Victims of War (ONACVIG), educational and commemorative events in partnership with 10 institutions in charge of tending places of remembrance associated with the persecution of Jews in France. The Prime Minister, National Education Minister, Secretary of State for Veterans and Memory, and Interministerial Delegate for the Fight against Racism and Anti-Semitism also signed the "History and Memory" agreement at the 27 January ceremony to support the Memorial development programs for young people.

On 19 April, a **commemoration in memory of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising** took place in partnership with the Remembrance Committee of the Representative Council of French Jewish Institutions (CRIF). Memory Commission President Claude Hampel, Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild, Israeli Ambassador Aliza Bin-Noun, Polish Ambassador Andrzej Byrt, and CRIF President Roger Cukierman attended the ceremony.

On 24 April, the **62nd National Commemorative Day for Victims and Heroes of the Deportation** took place in partnership with the Secretary of State with responsibility for Veterans and Memory. Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo and Catherine Vieu-Charier, Deputy Mayor with responsibility for Memory and the Combatant World, were in attendance.

The **Yom HaShoah ceremony**, organized with the Jewish Liberal Movement of France (MJLF), the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France (FFDJF), which initiated the commemoration, and the Consistory of Paris, was held on 4 and 5 May. The names of the men, women and children deported on convoys 1 to 31, as well as those on lists 90 and 91, were read aloud for 24 hours without interruption as their pictures, curated in the Shoah Memorial photo library, appeared on a large screen. Many public figures, including Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve, participated in the reading. The ceremony was broadcast live on the Memorial's website.



Claude Hampel, President of the Remembrance Committee, at the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising commemoration ceremony on 19 April. Mr. Hampel died in November 2016. The Memorial pays him homage. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.



Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve at the name reading ceremony on 4 May 2016. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

The **Hazkarah ceremony**, dedicated to the memory of Holocaust victims without a grave, took place on 9 October with historian André Kaspi, professor emeritus at université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, in attendance.

The **ceremony in memory of the Tunis roundups** took place in partnership with the Société d'histoire des Juifs de Tunisie (SHJT) on 4 December. The homage to the hostages executed at Mont-Valérien, organized in partnership with the ONACVG and the FFDJF, was held on 18 December. The latter was part of the commemorations marking the 75th anniversary of the roundup on 12 December 1941 and the execution of 75 hostages at Mont-Valérien on 15 December 1941. Lastly, two Righteous Among the Nations awards ceremonies organized by the French committee for Yad Vashem took place at the Shoah Memorial.

As part of the commemorations

The Memorial hosted many events as part of the annual commemorations. A conference, "Music in the Camps", featuring lullabies, popular melodies with different words and composed songs (115 people), took place on 21 January, within the framework of the Holocaust Remembrance Day. Marceline Loridan-Ivens (155 people) and Haïm Vidal Sephiha (140 people) shared their testimonies on 24 January. *La mémoire réconciliée*, a documentary that Claude Bochurberg made with assistance from Serge Klarsfeld, was screened on 24 April, National Commemorative Day for Victims and Heroes of the Deportation (205 people).

Official visits

Many public figures visited the Memorial in 2016: UNESCO Director-General Irina Bokova; Israeli Ambassador Aliza Bin-Noun; Polish Ambassador Andrzej Byrt; Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve; Interministerial Delegate for the Fight against Racism and Anti-Semitism Gilles Clavreul; German Ambassador Nikolaus Meyer-Landrut; Grenoble Mayor Éric Piolle; European Parliament President Martin Schulz; Secretary of State for Veterans and Memory Jean-Marc Todeschini; National Education, Higher Education and Research Minister Najat Vallaud-Belkacem; Prime Minister Manuel Valls; Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo, and Deputy Mayor with responsibility for Memory and the Combatant World Catherine Vieu-Charier.

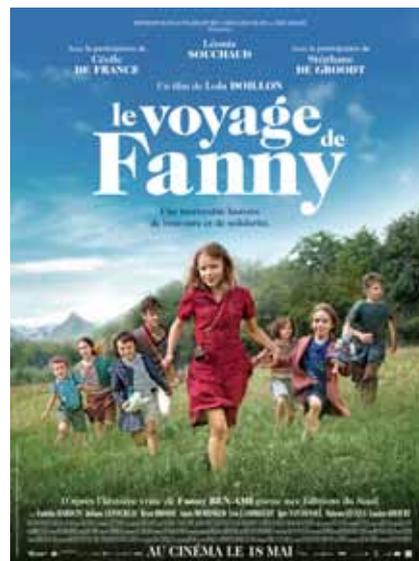


Nikolaus Meyer-Landrut, Germany's Ambassador to France, visiting the Memorial on 1 June 2016. Mémorial de la Shoah.

Galas

On 6 October 2016, Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo, Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild, and 350 guests attended a benefit dinner at the Paris City Hall to support for the Memorial's teacher training programs and activities to increase civic awareness in young people. Culture and Communication Minister Audrey Azoulay was the guest of honor.

On 22 November 2016, the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées hosted a benefit concert under the high patronage of French President François Hollande, in order to raise funds to cover some of the Memorial's operating expenses. Clarinetist Michel Portal, pianist Shani Diluka, soprano Lise Berthaud and bass baritone Laurent Naouri performed works by Mozart, Schumann, Bruch, Debussy, Ravel, Mahler, and Brahms.



Poster for Lola Doillon's film *Le Voyage de Fanny*. Photo credits: Nicolas Schul & Claire Nicol.

Previews

The Memorial organized two film previews: Lola Doillon's *Le voyage de Fanny* on 3 May, and Malik Chibane's *Les enfants de la chance* at the Publicis cinema (Paris 8) on 29 November, with Shoah Memorial Director Jacques Fredj and the film crew in attendance.



Transmitting



Mémorial de la Shoah / Florence Brochoire.

In 2016, the number of visits to cultural venues by schoolchildren went almost back to normal compared to 2015. The Memorial hosted 45,000 young people, up from 38,000 the previous year. In 2014, the figure was 50,000.

For individual visitors

Workshops

During vacations, five workshops were held to arouse children's curiosity about History and strengthen their civic values. Designed around an artistic practice, they aimed to stimulate the creativity of 10 to 13-year-olds, while avoiding a head-on approach to the Holocaust.

For adults, the Memorial repeated its writing, singing and painting workshops. This year, two voice technique sessions were offered by the singing workshop, which prepares participants for a concert at the Fête de la musique.



Monument at Fort IX in Kaunas, Lithuania. Photo: Michèle Drapier.

Guided tours

Individual visitors took 47 Sunday guided tours (900 people), 31 tours of *After the Holocaust* (680 people), and 18 tours of *Women in the Resistance* (400 people).

Journeys of Remembrance

Four days in Auschwitz were designed for the Mémoire et citoyenneté jeunesse organization in Saint-Maur-des-Fossés, the ULIF/MJLF, and a delegation from Montreuil. The Memorial also organized four to five-day trips to Lithuania and Estonia, Greece, and Poland. One took place in the Baltic States, organized

within the commemoration of the departure of convoy 73 from Drancy on 15 May 1944, in partnership with the Association of Families and Friends of Deportees of Convoy 73.

Citizenship courses

Since signing an agreement with the Paris Court of First Instance on 14 January 2014, the Shoah Memorial has concluded two agreements to create a citizenship course for people found guilty of racist or anti-Semitic offenses: one with the Lyon court of appeals on 19 February, the other with general prosecutor's office of Aix-en-Provence, Nice, and Marseille on 24 March.

45,000
young people
2,059
school groups

For school groups

Activities at the Memorial

In 2016, the Memorial hosted 2,059 school groups from primary level to senior year of high school—1,507 to Paris and 335 to Drancy. Among those, 1,531 took a guided tour, 242 participated in a workshop (110 for primary schools and 132 for middle and high schools), 19 made inter-museum visits, and 50 attended screenings-meetings. Three new inter-museum visits were created for secondary schools, and one for primary schools with the National Museum of the History of Immigration (“Facing Racism” and “Between Two Worlds”), Study and Research Centre on the Internment Camps of the Loiret region (CERCIL), Vél’d’Hiv Children’s Museum-Memorial (“The Internment Camps and their Memory in France”), and the Établissement de communication et de production audiovisuelle de la Défense (ECPAD) (“War Reporters”).

Roads of Remembrance

In the framework of a partnership with the Île-de-France region, seven trips for 221 people (194 high school students and 27 teachers) combined a tour of the Shoah Memorial and a site near Paris recalling the history and memory of the Holocaust.

Ambassadors of Memory

On 23 March 2016, 11 institutions tending sites commemorating



**RÉSEAU
DES LIEUX
DE MÉMOIRE
DE LA SHOAH
EN FRANCE**

On Wednesday, 23 March 2016, the young ambassadors attended the network’s launch at the Ministry of Education and exchanged ideas with representatives of various commemorative sites and as well as historian and lawyer Serge Klarsfeld. That afternoon, they took a guided tour of the Shoah Memorial and met former deportee and Resistance member Raphaël Esrail, President of the Union of Auschwitz Deportees. Mémorial de la Shoah/Emmanuel Rioufol.

The Network of Places Commemorating the Holocaust in France receives support from the Ministry of National Education, the Department of Memory, Heritage and Archives, the National Office for Veterans and Victims of War, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah and the Interministerial Delegation for the Fight against Racism and Anti-Semitism.

the Holocaust and the rescue of France’s Jews, including the Shoah Memorial, officially met as a network under the high patronage of National Education Minister Najat Vallaud-Belkacem, Secretary of State for Veterans and Memory Jean-Marc Todeschini, and Prefect Gilles Clavreul. The network relies on young ambassadors of memory from various schools in France to promote the history of the Holocaust on the national and local levels, helping to assert republican and democratic values, especially in the fight against all forms of racism and anti-Semitism. The Memorial leads and coordinates the Network of Places Commemorating the Holocaust in France.

Study trips

The Memorial organized 15 study trips to Auschwitz as part of a program initiated by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. Seven involved students from eight school districts in six regions: Grand-Est, Hauts-de-France, Normandie, Occitanie, Pays-de-la-Loire, and Provence-Alpes-Côte-d’Azur. All took place in partnership with the regional councils and school districts. Four one-day study trips for Île-de-France high school students and apprentices that had been postponed because of the November 2015 terrorist attacks took place in January 2016, in addition to four others already planned for 2016 in the framework of the partnership with the Île-de-France region.



Training



Every year, the Memorial organizes meetings between teachers and Holocaust historians to discuss ways of addressing the topic in class.
Mémorial de la Shoah/Emmanuel Rioufol.

In 2016, 7,246 professionals received training from the Memorial in France, including 4,106 teachers and 1,836 police academy cadets. Ninety-one of the teacher training courses were organized in collaboration with the Ministry of National Education, through the intermediary of school district training plans and thanks to agreements with boards of education. The Memorial also held seminars for 1,407 foreign teachers, including 700 Italians.

For teachers in France

Open days

The Memorial held an open house for teachers in Paris on 5 October and at the Drancy site on 19 October. They took a guided tour and discovered the institution's offer.

Primary school level

In 2016, 1,113 primary school teachers took part in one of the 37 training courses, including 12 that were integrated into introductory training courses at the teacher training colleges in Amiens, Carcassonne, Chartres, Créteil, Nantes, Nice, and Paris. The 5th summer university, which took place in Paris from 6 to 8 July (22 participants), offered a workshop on the professional attitude to take towards racist and anti-Semitic comments.

Secondary school level

In 2016, 2,993 of the 4,106 teachers who took training courses were from secondary schools. The Memorial organized seminars with the school districts of Amiens, Bordeaux, Clermont-Ferrand, Créteil, Dijon, Grenoble, Lille, Limoges, Lyon,

Mayotte, Montpellier, Nantes, Nice, Orléans, Paris, Reims, Rouen, Strasbourg, Toulouse, Tours, and Versailles. Five universities took place in Paris (125 teachers), Toulouse (51), Poland (31), Berlin (30), and Israel (24). The Toulouse University, held in partnership with the board of education, was a first. Secondary school teachers from the Toulouse, Bordeaux, and Montpellier school districts participated.

The teachers' conference

On 26 and 27 March, the Memorial hosted its first teachers' conference as part of a week of education and action against racism and anti-Semitism. Various round tables gave middle and high school teachers an opportunity to discuss issues noteworthy to them: 163 participants and speakers from the education world raised issues involving teaching the Holocaust in an age of new societal challenges.



Sixteen middle and high school teachers led the round tables on 26 and 27 March 2016. Inspector-General Tristan Lecoq led the one on the morning of 26 March, called "Teaching the Holocaust: a Disciplinary and Multi-Disciplinary Lesson?" Mémorial de la Shoah/Pierre-Emmanuel Weck.

4,106

teachers in France

1,407

foreign teachers

1,836

police academy cadets



The sixth Italian university took place in Paris from 29 May to 3 June 2016. Mémorial de la Shoah.

Study trips

In 2016, 240 teachers took part in six three-day trips to Krakow and Auschwitz. Five were organized by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, and one in partnership with the Île-de-France region. They were preceded and followed by a day of preparation and discussion.

For foreign teachers

Of the 1,407 foreign teachers who took a course organized by the Memorial, 115 participated in a seminar at the Paris site. For example, 22 Polish participants attended a course from 14 to 17 March, 20 Croats from 28 November to 1 December, and 15 Ukrainians from 19 to 22 December.

The Italian branch

Seven hundred teachers from Italy took a training course held by the Memorial in Italy or in France. From 29 May to 3 June, the Paris Shoah Memorial hosted the sixth Italian university, “Thinking about and Teaching the History of the Holocaust”, organized in partnership with the Emilia-Romagna region’s Legislative Assembly (35 participants).

For specific groups

In 2016, 3,140 people took part in one of the 28 training courses meant for specific groups, including 1,836 police academy cadets and 35 police chiefs, within the framework of a partnership with the Paris police prefecture, and 75 young journalists from the ESJ (École supérieure de journalisme) in Lille.



Collecting and preserving



Private archives donated to the Shoah Memorial
during the 2016 national collection drive. Mémorial de la Shoah.

Sixty years after the Contemporary Jewish Documentation Centre moved into the premises at 17 rue Geoffroy-l'Asnier in Paris, the Shoah Memorial Documentation Centre carries on seeking, acquiring, and preserving documents on the history of the Holocaust and other genocides of the 20th century.

The archives

Acquisitions

In 2016, the archives added 967,547 pages of documents, 30 drawings and 26 objects to its collections; 211 individuals donated 4,998 personal documents, of which 57% are originals. In addition, public figures and families deposited approximately 29,000 private documents. The various agreements on acquisition by reproduction signed with Italian institutions in 2015 allowed the Memorial to obtain a total of 572,040 documents in 2016. In April, it received 28,930 digitized images from the Overseas National Archives, including the collection of the Department for Jewish Questions of the Department of Constantine, Algeria. The reproduction work within the framework of the partnership with the USHMM continued with the acquisition of 389,064 digitized views from the archives of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration

(UNRRA). Moreover, four new agreements were signed with the departmental archives of the Saône-et-Loire (29,771 views already acquired), Tarn-et-Garonne (184 views), Aude and Bouches-du-Rhône departments, and two with the history section of the Ministry of Defence: the first on 10 June for the “Rescapés” project, and the second on 8 December, jointly signed with the USHMM for the reproduction of archives. Thirty drawings entered the collection, including many portraits of internees made in French internment camps. To date, the Memorial’s collection has 2,189 drawings, including 947 originals. Twenty-six new objects, including a penholder from Pithiviers, a medallion carved out of wood in the Drancy camp, medals and a deportee’s uniform, were donated to the Memorial, which also bought nearly 200 pieces (flyers, individual papers, etc.).

967,547

pages of documents

3,602

books and periodicals

15,744

images

282

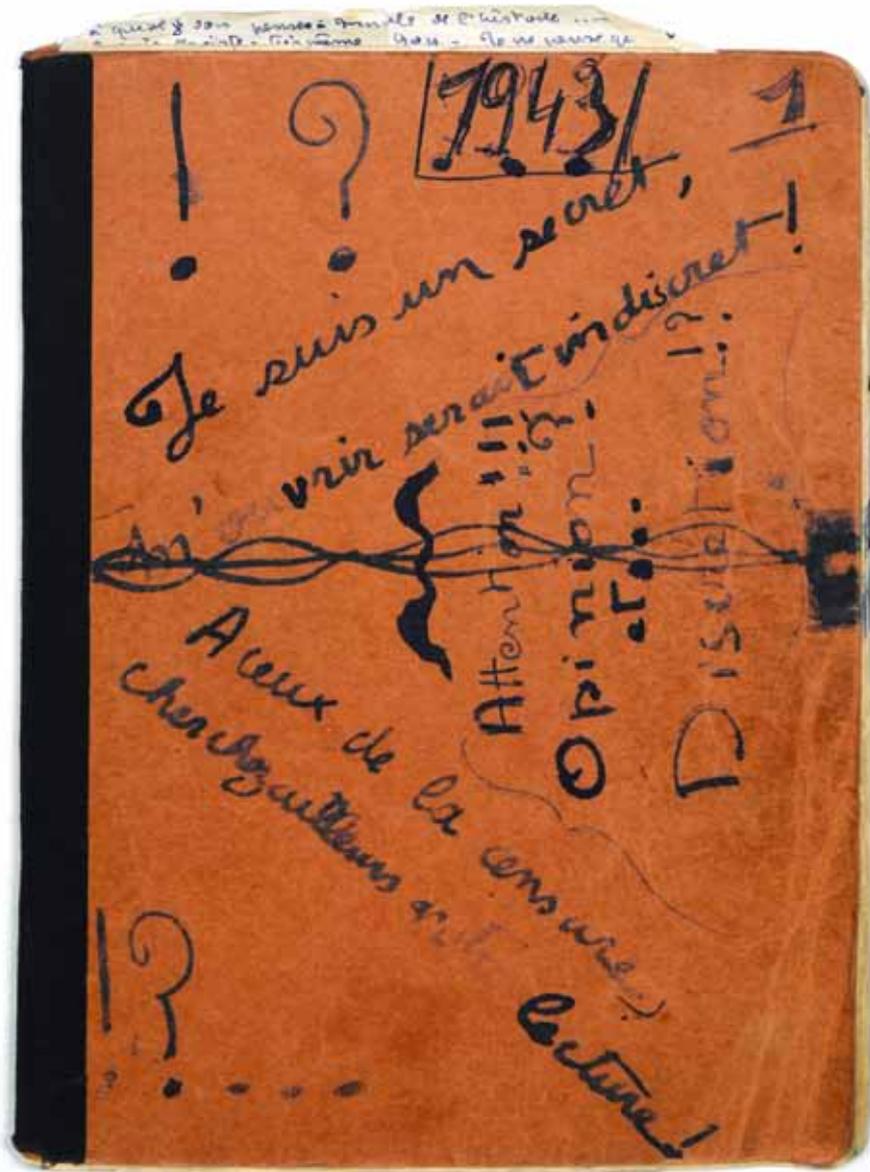
films were acquired in 2016

Classifying and cataloguing

As it does every year, the Memorial continued processing documents: 348 individual gifts and 13 previously acquired collections were sorted and reconditioned. The search tools of 146 collections are freely accessible on terminals in the reading room. Subsidies from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah and the Claims Conference allowed the Memorial to classify 15 collections of archives: a total volume of nearly 180,000 pages.

Preserving and communicating

This year, the Memorial sent out 2,216 pages of documents for restoration and signed 46 contracts for loaning or reproducing documents. Most requests came from partner institutions (USHMM, Yad Vashem, the National Office for Veterans and Victims of War, etc.), students working on school projects, production companies and publishing firms. In 2016, the Room of Names' archives staff helped 188 people file claims applications. In addition, the Memorial's archives received 207 search requests from the Frankfurt Claims Conference. The victims' database now has 84,164 entries. The Memorial must now correct 650 names on the Wall of Names, including those of 60 newly identified people.



On 23 February, Marise Crémieux-Hurstel bequeathed the Shoah Memorial the diary she had kept during World War II, when she was a teenager and lived in hiding with part of her family. Privat published it in 2015 (*Journal d'une adolescente juive sous l'Occupation*). Mémorial de la Shoah.

The reading room

The reading room recorded 3,531 documents communicated, and welcomed 5,793 readers in 2016, compared to 5,003 in 2015 – a 16% increase due mainly to a rise in the number of researchers (2,387 compared to 1,738 in 2015). It also hosted several small exhibitions in connection with *After the Shoah: Refugees and Survivors (1944-1947)* as well as various topics such as anti-British propaganda, and art in the camps.

The library

Acquisitions

In 2016, the library acquired 3,602 books and documents, mainly in French, English, and German. Gifts of documents from private individuals continued. The Memorial bought a mimeographed abridged Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur ritual document written in 1941 by Rabbi Bindiger, who lived in Toulouse and was deported from Nice.

Resources and cataloguing

In the reading room, 1,338 press reviews and press clippings, as well as a thematic index, are accessible on request. These cover not only the Shoah Memorial's activities, but also topics pertaining to the Holocaust, anti-Semitism, performing and visual arts, etc. Lists of newspapers and periodicals updated by the Sudoc, offprints, testimonies and war accounts published between 1940 and 1950 went online. The Memorial continued cataloguing academic work (506 documents), typescripts (207 documents), and bibliographies of works on various topics, including comics and World War II, the Holocaust, spoliations and restitutions, comics and Rwanda, Armenia and the Armenian genocide, and the history of the Jews (for example, the Jews of the Ottoman Empire and Turkey, Jews and the Holocaust in Hungary, Lwów (Lviv) and Ukraine, etc.). The processing of 5,590 entries supplemented the cataloguing effort.

Curating and communicating

In 2016, subsidies enabled the Memorial to finish restoring and digitizing a set of newspapers—*Au pilori, Je suis partout, Paris-soir* (in its various versions: prewar, free and occupied zone), *Paris-midi, Le Matin, Le Cahier jaune*, and *Revivre*—as part of a project that began in 2015. The catalogue-inventory can be consulted online.



First page of Rabbi Bindiger's document. Translation of the title: "Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur Ritual Year 5702". Mémorial de la Shoah.

The photo library

Acquisitions

In 2016, the Memorial acquired 15,744 images: 2,044 from private collections; 3,515 from the collections of organizations, including 48 photos from convoy 77 and 264 from convoy 6; 3,022 from public and institutional funds; 80 posters, and 86 postcards. The private gifts were made in Paris (1,624 photos from 362 donors) and abroad, especially Los Angeles (66 photos).

The Memorial acquired 489 photos of deportees from departmental archives, 183 portraits of women from the convoy of 31,000 kept in the Auschwitz-Birkenau archives, and 800 photos from the Kazerne Dossin Museum of Jewish

refugees who passed through Belgium to France, and were then deported from Drancy. It also acquired 221 photos within the framework of two exhibitions: *After the Holocaust: Survivors and Refugees (1944-1947)*, and *The 20th Century's First Genocide: Herero and Nama in German South-West Africa (1904-1908)*.

Anthropometric photograph of Grab Guillaume Wilhelm, a Jewish deportee from France. Auschwitz Museum.

Grab was deported from Drancy by convoy 55 on 23 June 1943 and reached Auschwitz-Birkenau two days later. The photo numbers range from 125858 to 126240. Grab's is 126001. This is the only picture of a surviving Jewish deportee from France found among the anthropometric photos at Auschwitz. After the war, Grab, who lived in Colmar (Haut-Rhin), testified at the trials of Dr. Heinz Thilo and the kapo Herbert Slomka.



Classifying and cataloguing

The Memorial received two subsidies from the Claims Conference: the first to seek, preserve, digitize and catalogue photographs of Jewish and other deportees from France, the second to digitize, file and catalogue 3,000 photos of camps in France, in particular, recently acquired pictures of the Camp des Milles (976 photos and 530 artworks). A subsidy from the FMS allowed the Memorial to catalogue private collections and collections acquired in the framework of exhibitions. As part of the “Faces on Names” project, 390 deportee photos were identified; the collection included 16,552 pictures in 2016. The photos of 40 other victims were identified. Lastly, 4,158 images were catalogued and over 4,808 entries corrected.

Preservation and research

In 2016, the Memorial digitized 7,942 images (including 400 from cinema collection), restored 150 posters, and put 7,392 photos online.

The photo library participated in illustrating 163 outside projects, including 15 articles, 18 exhibitions, 50 films, and 41 publications.

Over 300 photographs from its collections concerning the Marais neighbourhood were displayed during the Paris Photo Fair in November.

Anti-Semitic poster printed by the NSDAP for the 1932 Reichstag elections. Bayreuth, Germany [1932]. Illustrator: Philip Rupprecht (“Fips”). 49.8 x 136 cm. Coll. Mémorial de la Shoah.



The Multimedia Learning Centre

In 2016, the 628 people who visited the Multimedia Learning Centre viewed or listened to 387 documents.

Acquisitions

In 2016, the Multimedia Learning Centre acquired the rights to 282 films, as many as in 2015. Eleven audio documents were deposited, as well as 31 films whose rights remain to be acquired, and films shot at the Memorial during the year. Lastly, 4,400 testimonies from the Fortunoff Video Archive of Holocaust Testimonies can be viewed on the centre's terminals.

Cataloguing

In 2016, 412 films were catalogued, including 40 featured in the temporary exhibitions.



The Shoah Memorial bookshop. © JC Boussiquet.

The bookshop

The bookshop boasts nearly 10,000 books on the history of the Holocaust and other genocides and offers 7,000 works online. In 2016, it once again obtained the Independent Booksellers of Reference for a three-year period.

Digitization and research

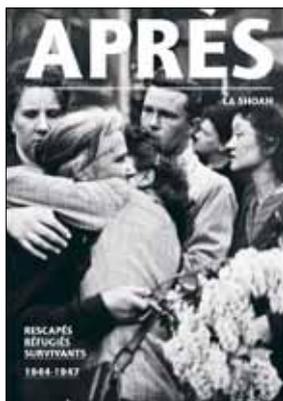
A project is under way to digitize a substantial part of the audiovisual collection (films and sound recordings) available only on fragile or poorly accessible materials: VHS, Beta, 325mm, 16mm and 8mm film, audio cassettes, magnetic tapes, etc. The centre also assists visitors (schoolchildren, writers, journalists, historians, filmmakers, etc.) in locating audiovisual documents.



Publishing



Portrait of the Bucci sisters with their cousin Sergio De Simone (Fiume, 29 November 1943) used to illustrate the cover of issue 204 of the *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah* devoted to Italy and the Holocaust. Mémorial de la Shoah/Coll. Bucci.



Publications

The Revue d'histoire de la Shoah

Two issues of the *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah* came out in 2016. Issue 204 was the first of two parts devoted to Italy and the Holocaust. Issue 205, in partnership with Jerusalem's Ben Zvi Institute, focused on North African Jews in the face of Nazism and the Holocaust (1930-1945).

Co-published with Calmann-Lévy

In 2016, Calmann-Lévy and the Shoah Memorial co-published three books: *Les Juifs d'Orient, Israël et la Shoah* by Hanna Yablonka (translated from Hebrew by Avner Lahav); *Journal du camp de Vittel (1943)* by Yitzhak Katzenelson (translated from Hebrew by Claire Darmon), and *Chelmno. Prologue à l'industrie du meurtre de masse* by Patrick Montague (translated from English by Claire Darmon).

Exhibition catalogue

The Memorial published a catalogue for *After the Holocaust: Survivors and Refugees (1944-1947)*.

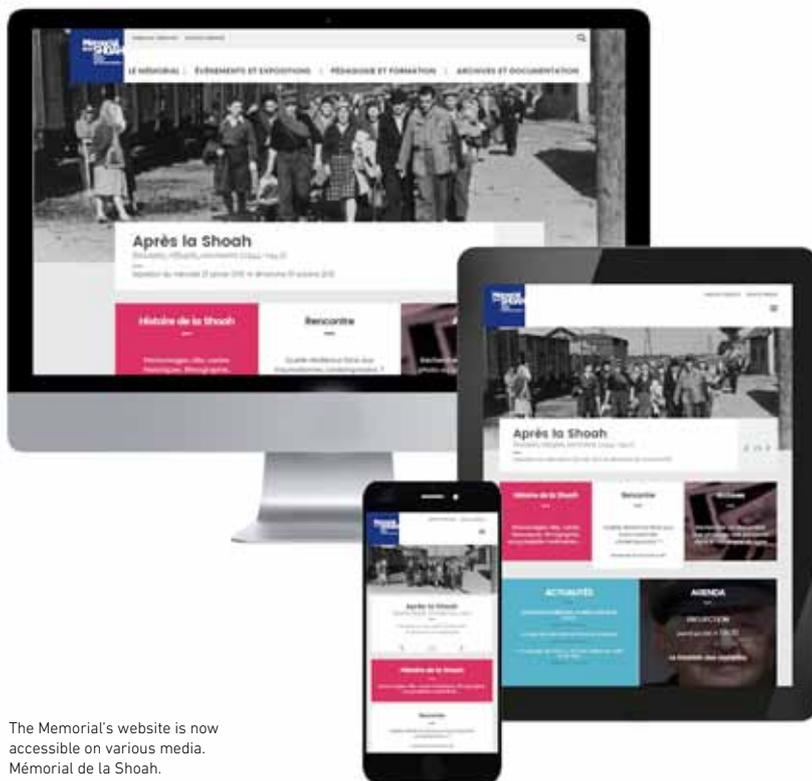
Internet

An updated website

In 2016, the Paris and Drancy Shoah Memorial websites (French and English versions) were overhauled. Redesigned for all visitors, they offer new sections as well as a thematic diary to make booking activities easier. Online resources are available, including audiovisual recordings of events in the auditorium.

“Mini-websites”

Two “mini-websites” for temporary exhibitions ([apres-la-shoah](http://apres-la-shoah.memorialdelashoah.org), genocide-herero-nama.memorialdelashoah.org) as well as a “mini-website” on the topic of the National Resistance and Deportation Competition – *The Denial of Man in Nazi Concentration Camps* (cnrd.memorialdelashoah.org)— were created on a new dedicated platform, allowing them to harmonize their graphic charter or optimize their referencing. Another website is dedicated to the activities of the Network of Places Commemorating the Holocaust in France and the ambassadors of memory (www.ambassadeurs-memoire-shoah.org).



The Memorial's website is now accessible on various media. Mémorial de la Shoah.

18,952

Facebook likes

6,000

Twitter followers

The YouTube channel

In 2016, the Memorial updated its channel with the following playlists: the Memorial's exhibitions, conferences and events on the history of the Holocaust; the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda; testimonies of Holocaust survivors; ambassadors of memory, etc.

Social media and newsletters

In 2016, nearly 10,429 people had subscribed to the general newsletter (a 33% rise) and 9,181 to the teachers' newsletter. The Memorial opened an Instagram account and boosted its presence on social media: it now has 18,952 Facebook likes

and 6,000 Twitter followers. Facebook postings reached an average of 7,000 people, with the most popular reaching 25,000 people. Heavily commented upon, shared and liked, their interaction rate is around 6%, an excellent figure.

Guided tours on smartphones

The Memorial developed three guided tours on the GudiGo mobile app: The Shoah Memorial, the Judaeo-Spanish in the 11th *arrondissement* of Paris, and the Jewish Marais. They can be downloaded for free.



Outside the walls



During a guided tour of the botanical garden, participants in the Toulouse summer university stopped in front of the monument to the Righteous of the Midi-Pyrénées region. Mémorial de la Shoah/Étienne Régis.

The Memorial's teams continued developing offsite activities in 2016. They travel regularly to schools in France and organize many conferences abroad, promoting a local approach.

In France

Exhibitions

In 2016, 91 venues in France, including 23 cultural centers, town halls and media libraries and 68 schools, hosted Shoah Memorial exhibitions.

The Jews of France in the Holocaust was the most frequently requested general public exhibition (four venues), followed by the one about the genocide of the Ottoman Empire's Armenians (three venues). For schoolchildren, 15 schools borrowed the exhibition on 20th century genocides and 10, the one about Auschwitz-Birkenau. The Memorial also designed three new educational booklets to accompany traveling exhibitions.

School workshops

The Memorial adapted some of its thematic workshops in order to anticipate the requirements of the schools and help teachers in their approach. Memorial teams went to these schools specifically to lead in-class workshops. These involve a wide range of disciplines, including history, philosophy, moral and civic

education, the arts, and literature. Various school districts embraced the initiative, which is backed by the Interministerial Delegation for the Fight against Racism and Anti-Semitism. A total of 217 workshops took place throughout France in 2016. The most frequently requested workshop for primary school students was: "The Child with Two Names", and, for middle and high school students:



The Resistance and Deportation History Centre in Lyon hosted the *European Sport under Nazism, from the Olympic Games of Berlin to the London Olympics (1936-1948)* exhibition from 24 June 2016 to 29 January 2017. Mémorial de la Shoah.



97

venues
hosted traveling
exhibitions

60,744
visitors

Serge Klarsfeld in the Haute-Garonne Departmental Council Assembly Hall during the conference on 23 February.
© Conseil départemental de la Haute-Garonne.

“The Fighter’s Star”, and “From the Berlin Olympic Games to Auschwitz: Sport between Propaganda and Resistance”, “Art in Wartime: a Form of Resistance”, “History in Posters”, and “Fighting against Racist Prejudices”.

The southern regional branch

Set up in 2008, the Toulouse-based southern regional branch brings the Shoah Memorial’s activities to the general public and offers educational workshops, screenings, meetings, history tours and traveling exhibitions for schoolchildren as well as training and a summer course for teachers (see p. 20). In 2016, events for the

general public included a presentation of the book *Mémoires* (Fayard/ Flammarion, 2015) in the Haute-Garonne Departmental Council Assembly Hall in partnership with the Ombres blanches bookshop of Toulouse with the author, lawyer and historian Serge Klarsfeld, and historian Alexandre Doulut in attendance.

The Memorial’s expertise pertaining to remembrance sites

The Shoah Memorial continues supporting institutions in charge of tending remembrance sites in France, by sitting on the boards of the Study and Research Centre on the Internment Camps of the Loiret

Region and the Jewish Deportation-Vél’d’Hiv Children’s Museum-Memorial, the Camp des Milles Foundation, the Chambon-sur-Lignon remembrance site, the Montluc Prison National Memorial, and the Amicale du camp de Gurs. It also supports the ceremonies at Bagneux, Beaune-la-Rolande and Pithiviers, organized by the Union of Jewish Volunteers and Veterans, their Children and their Friends (UEVACJEA), and the Union of Auschwitz Deportees (UDA). Officially dissolved on 31 December 2016, the UEVACJEA transferred its material and moral patrimony to the Memorial, which then created a Commission for Jewish Volunteers and Veterans in order to support activities initiated before and maintained after its dissolution.

Abroad

Touring exhibitions

Six venues abroad hosted the Memorial's translated exhibitions. In Italy, the Emilia-Romagna region's Legislative Assembly presented *I genocidi del XX° Secolo* from 26 January to 29 February 2016 and the Jewish Museum of Genoa *Sport, Sportivi e Giochi Olimpici nell'Europa in guerra (1936-1948)* from 31 January to 17 March 2016. In Romania, the Palas Centre in Iasi hosted an exhibition about

Benjamin Fondane from 29 June to 29 July 2016. Three venues in the United States hosted two traveling exhibitions: *Filming the Camps* at the History Museum in Mobile, Alabama, from 29 August 2016 to 16 January 2017, and *Hélène Berr, A Stolen Life* at the Holocaust Museum in Houston, Texas from 26 August to 13 November 2016, and Florida Atlantic University in Boca Raton, Florida from 21 December 2016 to 12 February 2017. The exhibitions abroad were visited by 22,444 people.

Promoting teaching about the history of the Holocaust and other genocides

Italy

In 2016, 1,496 people took part in a course organized by the Shoah Memorial in France or its Italian branch (see p. 21). Moreover, in Italy, the Memorial strengthened its partnerships with the Emilia-Romagna region's Legislative Assembly, MEIS (National Museum of Italian Judaism and the Holocaust) in Ferrara, the Figli della Shoah association in Milan and, especially, the Italian network of institutes for the history of the Resistance and contemporary Italy. New programs were developed with the universities of Ferrara and Pisa and the Jewish Museum of Genoa. Two agreements were also signed with Italy's Ministry of Education to hold seminars for Italian teachers. In addition to the Italian university in Paris, five seminars took place in Pesaro, the Emilia region, Rome, Forli, and Milan (850 teachers and educators).



I genocidi del XX° Secolo opened in Bologna on 26 January 2016. Mémorial de la Shoah.



On 19 and 20 February 2016, Belgrade students attended a course on the Holocaust and mass crimes in the Balkans. Mémorial de la Shoah.

The Balkans and the Baltic countries

The Memorial strengthened its multilateral approach in 2016, organizing two seminars with support from education ministries: one, from 11 to 14 July, was attended by 35 teachers from the three Baltic States, the other, from 3 to 6 October, by 54 teachers from four Balkan countries (Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia, Macedonia).

Unprecedented in Europe, this Holocaust educational experiment was conclusive in terms of impact, mobilization of partners and visibility; it will encourage an emphasis on the regional framework in implementing activities. Taking the Holocaust as a starting point, this experiment will try to weave closer together often-diverging World War II national narratives, by putting local history into perspective while addressing such

sensitive issues as the cooperation in the extermination of the Jews and the mass atrocities specific to each area. Lastly, the Memorial launched a pilot history and political science training project at Belgrade University. On 19 and 20 February, 58 future teachers took an introductory course taught by French and Serbian historians on the history of genocide. In 2017, two similar courses will be on offer at the universities of Vilnius and Barcelona.

Africa

With support from UNESCO, from 6 to 9 February, the Memorial held a seminar on including genocides and mass atrocities in the national curriculum for 45 national education history inspectors in Côte d'Ivoire. Ivorian officials intend to base the educational component of the national reconciliation process on those topics. In addition, a team of experts from the Memorial taught a seminar in Senegal from 23 to 25 November 2016 (35 people).

The French network abroad

As in 2015, 75% of the pedagogical training programs involving foreigners took place in their home countries, allowing 462 teachers to attend courses provided by the Memorial. Following the signing, in 2015, of the partnership agreement with the Agence pour l'enseignement du français à l'étranger, Morocco's Institut français asked the Memorial for expertise in training. For example, 30 teachers attended a seminar in Rabat on 14 and 15 November 2016.

International agreements and funding

In addition to the agreements concluded with Italy, the Memorial signed a convention with Romania's

Ministry of Education and the Elie Wiesel Institute, and renewed another with the Croatian Agency for Teachers' Education and Training on 30 November. Moreover, an agreement signed on 14 November with Morocco's national archives and backed by the Moroccan Ministry of Culture and the French diplomatic representation provides for mutual access to documentary collections, attesting to the Memorial's desire to strengthen its commitment to North Africa.

Jacques Fredj, director of the Shoah Memorial, and Jamaâ Baïda, head of Morocco's national archives, at the signing of the agreement on 14 November. Mémorial de la Shoah.



The Memorial's assistance and expertise in Thessaloniki

In 2013, the Memorial hosted an exhibition on Salonika's Jewish community, which was almost completely wiped out between March and August 1943. On 31 January 2016, it signed a contract with Thessaloniki's Jewish community to provide assistance and expertise in creating a museum and education centre devoted to the Holocaust in Thessaloniki.



Left to right: Jacques Fredj, director of the Shoah Memorial, Christophe Le Rigoleur, Consul General of France and head of the Institut français in Thessaloniki, Yiannis Boutaris, mayor of Thessaloniki, and David Saltiel, president of Thessaloniki's Jewish community, at the signing of the agreement. Mémorial de la Shoah.

The European Commission, the Claims Conference and the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs contribute to funding for the Memorial's international projects.

An international research centre

The Shoah Memorial has contributed to the EHRI (European Holocaust Research Infrastructure) project since November 2010. From 21 to 23 June 2016, it attended the General Partner Meeting in Bucharest alongside 22 partner institutions from 17 countries. The event strengthened ties with the National Jewish Museum in Vilnius and the Institute for Contemporary History in Munich, in order to plan a methodology seminar on using and interpreting sources on the Holocaust.

TIDIENNE DES INTERNÉS

ENTION



The Drancy Shoah Memorial



View of the Drancy Shoah Memorial's permanent exhibition.
Mémorial de la Shoah.

Nearly 90,000 people have visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial, created on the initiative of, and supported by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, since it opened in September 2012. Attendance at this place of remembrance, both a museum and a documentation centre, now exceeds 24,000 visitors a year.



A guided tour during the Hors limites de Seine-Saint-Denis festival. Mémorial de la Shoah.

24,344
visitors, including

335
school groups

Radio:

25 commercials from 13 to 17 June 2016 on France Inter

Promotional campaign:

Urban furniture: 87 locations from 15 to 21 June 2016

Activities

For individual visitors

This year, the Drancy Shoah Memorial participated in two cultural events for the general public: the “Hors limites” literary festival and the European Heritage Days. For the first, on 10 April, the Memorial offered to discover the site of the Drancy camp through the eyes of two contemporary artists. A walk through the Cité de la Muette based on the photographs in Claire Angelini’s

Drancy la Muette (Photosynthèses, 2013) was followed by a reading of excerpts from Hélène Gaudy’s *Une île, une forteresse* (Inculc-Dernière Marge, 2015). On Sunday, 18 September, during the European Heritage Days, the Drancy Shoah Memorial dedicated a day to Shelomo Selinger, a former deportee and sculptor of the monument erected at the Cité de la Muette 40 years earlier. Visitors met the artist, who led the guided tour himself. Moreover, an exhibition called *The National Drancy Camp Memorial, from Conception to Completion* ran from 18 September to 22 December 2016. Lastly, 670 people took one of the 35 guided tours in 2016 (306 people in 2015), a sharp increase (over 50%). Visitors are proposed a free Paris/Drancy shuttle and guided tour every Sunday at 3 pm.

For schoolchildren

In 2016, 335 school groups (269 in 2015) combined a tour, workshop, or one of the three Roads of Remembrance—the Paris Memorial, the Austerlitz and Léviton subcamps, or the Bobigny railway station—with a visit to the Drancy Memorial. Three new workshops for secondary school students were created: “Looking for Clues”, “What Does Being Jewish Actually Mean?”, and “Imposed Identity,



Middle school students met artist Shelomo Selinger on 27 January 2016. Mémorial de la Shoah.

Experienced Identity". On Holocaust Remembrance Day, 27 January, students from Drancy's Anatole France middle school met Shelomo Selinger.

A ceremony took place at noon, as at many sites in France and Europe. Accompanied by the artist, the students joined survivors and participants in the 2015 national seminar to light a candle in memory of the victims of the Holocaust, read a message from Simone Veil and a text by the ambassadors of memory and observed a minute of silence.

For teachers

On 19 October 2016, teachers from the Seine-Saint-Denis department took a guided tour of the Drancy Shoah Memorial and Bobigny railway station as well as participated in activities. Year round, the Memorial offered training courses and guided tours on request, especially during the Paris summer university.

The documentation centre

Individuals and school groups can look up books and digitized documents on the history of the Drancy camp at the documentation centre. In 2016, the centre acquired 284 books and 17 magazines, bringing the total number available for consultation to 2,558 and 150, respectively. These documents include works for young people and about internment camps in France, the concentration camp system across Europe, and other 20th century genocides.

As part of an agreement between the Shoah Memorial and the Seine-Saint-Denis Departmental Council, in September 2016, the Drancy Memorial started offering the department's students and teachers many activities, including training sessions for teachers, a half-day visit to the Drancy Memorial for middle school students, Roads of Remembrance in Seine-Saint-Denis and mediation on the Holocaust, genocide and totalitarianism.

Support for the Memorial

Many people and institutions back the Memorial's mission by contributing their know-how, expertise, time, or financial aid. We thank them very much.

Financial support

The Memorial receives support from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah; the City of Paris; the Île-de-France Regional Council; the Regional Department for Cultural Affairs; the Ministry of Culture and Communication; the National Archives; the Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research; the Ministry of Defence-Secretariat of State for Veterans and Memory-DMPA; the Rothschild Foundation; the Edmond J. Safra Foundation; the Claims Conference; the Europe for Citizens program; the Interministerial Delegation for the Fight against Racism and Anti-Semitism (Dilcra), and SNCF, the main corporate partner.

Donors

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

Witnesses

Witnesses tirelessly share their experiences of this dark period in history by speaking at the Memorial or accompanying trips to Auschwitz, strengthening the message passed on to new generations.

Boards and commissions

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The Shoah Memorial pays homage to Charles Baron, who died on 4 October 2016, Henri Minczeles, who died on 10 March 2017, and Elie Wiesel, who died on 2 July 2016. Holocaust survivors, they sat on the editorial and scientific committees of the *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah*.

The Memorial's partnerships

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was set up in 2000. Its endowment comes from the restitution by the French State and financial institutions of unclaimed funds from the spoliation of France's Jews during World War II. The foundation subsidizes the Shoah Memorial and supports many projects (over 3,600 since its foundation) via the endowment fund's financial products. It is active in six areas: historical research, teaching, the transmission of memory, solidarity with Holocaust survivors, Jewish culture and the fight against anti-Semitism.

It is the Shoah Memorial's main source of funding for all its activities. The foundation launched the initiative to build the Drancy Shoah Memorial, and funds it entirely.

The Edmond J. Safra Foundation

The Edmond J. Safra Foundation funds the Shoah Memorial's teaching activities in the framework of a seven-year partnership signed on April 25, 2010.

SNCF

In 2010, the French national railway (SNCF) signed a partnership agreement with the Shoah Memorial to help the Memorial develop its teaching activities. In return, the Memorial shares its knowledge about SNCF's history during World War II.

The Ministry of National Education

The Ministry of National Education, Higher Education, and Research is one of the Shoah Memorial's key partners. The Memorial has signed agreements to set up training courses for teachers and educational workshops for students with the Ministry (2011) and with various boards of education since 2012. In continuation of that spirit of cooperation, an agreement with the Nantes board of education was signed on 19 September 2016.

The Île-de-France Region

In the framework of the partnership with the Île-de-France Region, the Memorial set up many educational activities, including the Roads of Remembrance, guided tours, study trips to Auschwitz for local secondary school students, and traveling exhibitions.

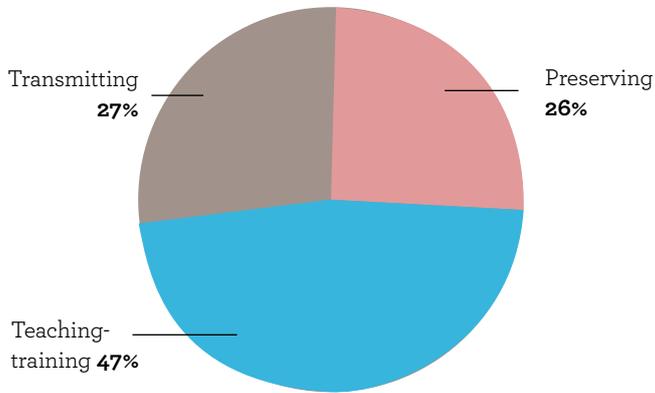
The National Office for Veterans and Victims of War (ONACVG)

In 2012, the Ministry of Defence and the National Office for Veterans and Victims of War (ONACVG) were deeply involved alongside the Shoah Memorial in commemorating the tragic events of 1942. On 9 January 2013, they signed a convention continuing that partnership. The agreement aims to develop joint training and awareness-raising projects on the persecution and deportation of Jews from France during World War II as well as their involvement in the Resistance.

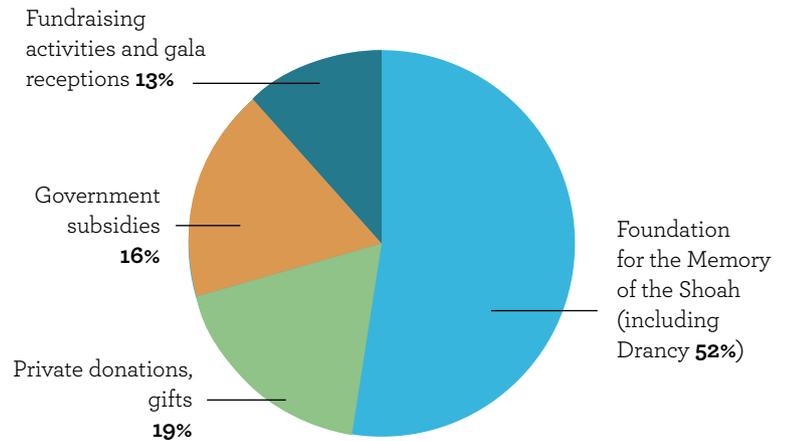
High Archives Council

On 3 May, Culture and Communication Minister Audrey Azoulay appointed the new High Archives Council, which is tasked with the responsibility of advising the minister on issues pertaining to public and private archives, especially the classification of private archives as historical archives. The council is made up of 11 qualified individuals (including Shoah Memorial Director Jacques Fredj) appointed to three-year terms.

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A DONATION TO THE MEMORIAL
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