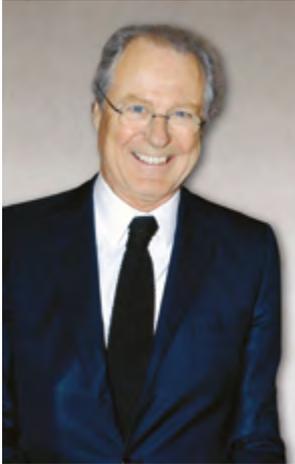


2018

—  
ANNUAL REPORT



# Editorial



Éric de Rothschild.  
© DR.

The year 2018 was a rich, dense and hopeful one for the Memorial. Here are some of the key highlights:

- Attendance rose by over 20%. More than 282,000 people visited the Paris Memorial. If the Cercil (Study and Research Centre on the Internment Camps of the Loiret Region and the Jewish Deportation) and our outside-the-walls activities are taken into account, over 470,000 people visited or were in educational contact with the Memorial.
- Three temporary exhibitions were highly successful: *August Sander, Beate and Serge Klarsfeld* and *Contemporary Artists and the Holocaust*.
- Closer ties were forged with the Cercil-Vél'd'Hiv Children's Museum-Memorial, the creation of which in 1992 was initiated by Hélène Mouchard Zay, daughter of minister Jean Zay, who was brutally murdered by the Milice in 1944. After years of work, with help from the municipal government and local authorities in 2011 Ms. Zay, then president, succeeded in establishing a museum-memorial in Orléans focusing on the history of the Loiret internment camps. We are honored and delighted that the Cercil has joined the Memorial.

- Our educational activities have grown, now accounting for nearly 50% of our budget. For several years, the Memorial has been a key player in raising awareness of anti-Semitism and hatred of the other with the weapons we have at our disposal: education and history. We do so across France, especially in sensitive areas.

Seventy-six years after its creation, the Memorial is still moving forward to keep pace with the needs of the society in which it works, while remaining true to the mission set out by our founders.

None of that amazing work would have been possible without our staff, volunteers and donors, whom I thank here with all my heart. Let us be especially grateful to our great and dear friends who have the desire and courage to testify about the hell they went through. Their testimonies are one of the most effective tools in the fight against anti-Semitism.

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

# 2018 in figures

## attendance

- **282,732** visitors to Paris and Drancy (257,239 in 2017)
- **30,154** to the Cercil
- Nearly **156,825** people visited the traveling exhibitions in France and abroad
- Around **313,000** people visited our sites, bringing the total to approximately **470,000**

- Over **66,000** people participated in an educational activity offered by the Memorial in Paris and Drancy, and **85,000** throughout France
- **2,236 school groups** were welcomed (**1,878** at the Paris Memorial and **407** in Drancy)
- **9,491** professionals received training (9,430 in 2017), including **5,268** teachers throughout France (5,008 in 2017) and **1,860** police academy cadets (2,745 in 2017)

- **8,387** visitors attended events in the auditorium (8,351 in 2017)
- **400** people used the Multimedia Learning Centre (770 in 2017)
- **7,389** readers came to the reading room (5,802 in 2017)
- **1,366,880** pages were viewed by visitors to the Memorial's websites

## activities

- **4** temporary exhibitions opened at the Paris Shoah Memorial
- **100** venues hosted traveling exhibitions in France and abroad
- **133** teacher training courses: 35 for primary and 98 for secondary schools
- **92** events in the auditorium
- **8** major commemorations and **17** ceremonies in memory of those deported in 1943
- **34** study trips and journeys of remembrance from Paris and various regions, most to Auschwitz, with 2,868 participants (individuals, students and teachers)
- **403** workshops in schools

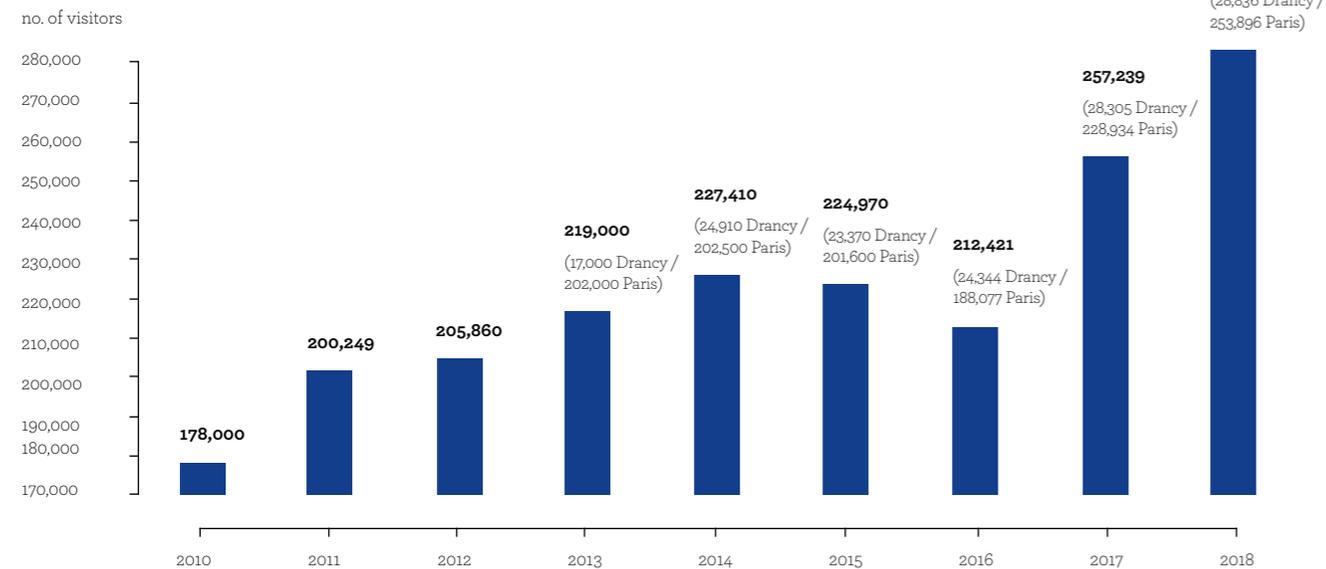
## archives and collections

- **38,864** images, **164** films, **753,208** pages of documents and **2,678** books and periodicals were acquired
- **159** projects (books, exhibitions, films, etc.) used photographs from the Memorial's collections
- **3,479** documents were made available in the reading room

## visibility

- **2,051** mentions or articles in the media
- **24,473** likes on Facebook, **8,911** Twitter followers, **2,100** Instagram subscribers
- **230,000** folders distributed in the Île-de-France tourist network
- A multimedia campaign devoted to the Drancy Shoah Memorial using the catchphrase "Paris-Drancy, 12 km, Drancy-Auschwitz 1,220 km" for the first time along metro platforms
- A multimedia campaign for each temporary exhibition
- **41** film shoots

## total number of visitors to the Shoah Memorial





# 2018 Highlights

Éric de Rothschild and Julian Sander at the opening of the exhibition  
*August Sander: Persecuted/Persecutors, People of the Twentieth Century*  
© Shoah Memorial.

## Temporary exhibitions

### August Sander, Persecuted / Persecutors, People of the Twentieth Century

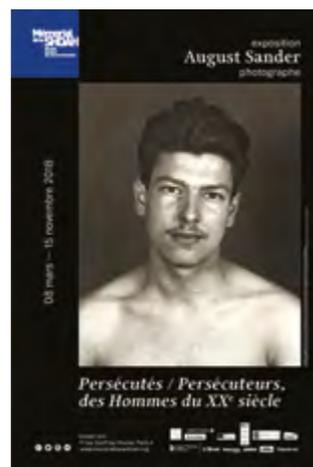
March 8-November 15

The Shoah Memorial held a major exhibition of portraits made during the Third Reich by one of Germany's leading photographers, August Sander (1876-1964). Internationally renowned as a pioneer of the documentary style, he made many of the twentieth century's most iconic photographs. After the First World War, Sander began working on what would eventually become his life's project: a photographic portrait of German society called *People of the Twentieth Century*. In his Cologne studio around 1938, he took many ID pictures of persecuted Jews and portraits of Nazis. After the war, Sander integrated these images as well as those made by his son Erich, who died in prison in 1944, into the project. Sander's strength lies in his portrayal of social diversity. In that regard, he renews our questioning of the impossible, something the Memorial takes upon itself to bring up time and again.

In partnership with the August Sander Foundation and the NS-Dokumentationszentrum, Cologne.



View of the exhibition *August Sander, Persecuted / Persecutors, People of the Twentieth Century*. © Shoah Memorial.



Exhibition poster. Photo: Die Photographische Sammlung/SK Stiftung Kultur-August Sander Archiv, Cologne; VG Bild-Kunst, Bonn. © Shoah Memorial.

42,680  
visitors

**Curators:**  
Sophie Nagiscarde, Marie-Edith Agostini, Shoah Memorial  
**Institutional partner:**  
August Sander Stiftung  
**Media partners:**  
*Le Monde*, France Télévisions, *Beaux-Arts Magazine*, *Polka*, *Toute l'Histoire*  
**Visibility in the press:**  
115 mentions and articles  
**Promotional campaign:**  
Posters in metro stations from January 18 to 31 (10 massive posters in the corridors) and March 13 to 19 (200 locations)  
Posters on the sides of 2,200 buses, March 30 to April 5  
Posters in shops in the Marais (1,000)  
1 Decaux mast poster, rue de Rivoli, July 31 to October 15  
12 spots on France Culture  
Promotional folder (10,000 copies) and bilingual flyer (55,000 copies) distributed in all the hotels and tourist offices in Île-de-France  
Promotional videos: 1 trailer on social media and partner media (France Télévisions, *Toute l'Histoire*), pre-roll ad on YouTube  
**Guided tours:** 65  
**Exhibition catalogue** co-published by the Shoah Memorial and Steidl Verlag (Germany)  
**Exhibition website**

12,694  
visitors  
(end 2018)

### The Internment of Nomads, 1940-1946: a French Story

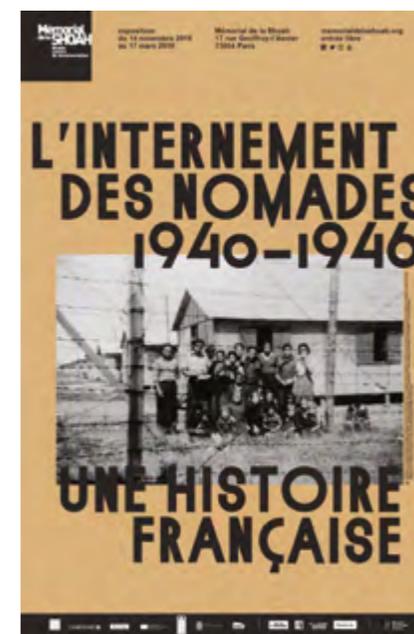
November 14, 2018-March 17, 2019

From October 1940 to May 1946, over 6,500 people, most of them French, including many children, were interned in more than 30 camps for nomads across France. In an October 2016 speech at the site of the Montreuil-Bellay camp, President François Hollande acknowledged the Republic's responsibility in those dark times.

Jointly organized with the Memorial des Nomades de France, this exhibition shed light on France's policy between 1939 and 1946 towards those whom its laws referred to as Nomads. Although different from Germany's policy towards "Zigeuner" (Gypsies) in the rest of Europe, this was one of the most dramatic episodes in France during the Second World War, a terrible page that has been long overlooked.



Jérôme Bonin, president of the Memorial des Nomades de France, touring the exhibition on opening night. © Shoah Memorial/Photo: Michel Isaac.



Poster of the exhibition. Photo: collection Jacques Sigot/Soeurs franciscaines missionnaires de Marie. © Shoah Memorial.

**Scientific committee:**  
Henriette Asséo, professor at EHESS, member of the Executive Committee of Gypsy studies at Paris-Descartes University  
Monique Heddebaut, historian and president of the *Flines-les-Raches* historical society  
Marie-Christine Hubert, historian and archivist Ilseu About, researcher at the CNRS, Centre Georges Simmel, EHESS  
Jerome Bonin, president of the Memorial des Nomades de France  
Alexandre Doulut, historian, doctoral candidate at Paris 1 University  
Emmanuel Filhol, teacher and researcher at Bordeaux 1 University  
Théophile Leroy, "agrégé" history-geography teacher  
Vincent Ritz, vice-president of the Memorial des Nomades de France  
**Institutional partners:**  
the Mémorial des Nomades de France  
**Media partners:**  
*Toute l'Histoire*, RFI, France Télévisions  
**Promotional campaign:**  
250 locations in metro corridors from November 13 to 19  
500 40x60 posters in shops in the Marais  
1 Decaux mast poster on rue de Rivoli from November to mid-December  
6,000 folders sent to cultural and community sites  
**Guided tours:** 7  
**Visibility in the press:** 52 mentions and articles

Between *Listening and Speaking. The Last Witnesses, Auschwitz 1945-2005* by Esther Shalev-Gerz.  
© Shoah Memorial/Photo: Michel Isaac.

80,000

visitors



## Beate and Serge Klarsfeld Fighting for Memory (1968-1978)

December 7, 2017–October 28, 2018

In a time of political, social and cultural upheaval, the decade spanning 1968 to 1978 marked a turning point in the memory of the Holocaust in Europe and the world. Beate and Serge Klarsfeld played a key role in that shift. The Memorial held an exhibition on the Klarsfelds' efforts in favor of Holocaust victims and against anti-Semitism and the impunity of those responsible for the Final Solution.

**Curator:**  
Olivier Lalieu, Shoah Memorial  
**Media partners:**  
*Le Monde*, *Toute l'Histoire*, *Elle*, France Télévisions, France Culture  
**Other partner:**  
École EMC Malakoff  
**Promotional campaign:**  
Flyers advertising the extension  
**Website**  
**Booklet**  
**Visibility in the press:** 49 mentions and articles (January 1 to October 28)



Beate and Serge Klarsfeld at the opening of the Cologne trial, October 23, 1979.  
© Photo Wilhelm Leuschner/ Picture Alliance.  
Graphic design: Estelle Martin.

**Curator:**  
Sophie Nagiscarde, Shoah Memorial  
**Media partners:**  
*Toute l'Histoire*, *Nova*, *Toute la Culture*, *l'Œil*, *Journal des Arts*, France Télévisions  
**Promotional campaign:**  
Insertion in café tables (500 tables, 30 cafés)  
**Website**  
**Visibility in the press:**  
21 mentions and articles (December 12 to 31)

3,870

visitors  
(in December 2018)

## Through Artists' Eyes December 12, 2018–February 10, 2019

In the 1970s, many contemporary artists began focusing on the Holocaust. Looking at genocide and, beyond that, the disappearance of the individual, they questioned how memory is depicted. The Shoah Memorial often asks them to share their work with its visitors. Their point of view seems so vital to the efforts of transmission carried out by the Memorial's teams that several important works punctuate the permanent exhibition. This show featured works by Sylvie Blocher, Arnaud Cohen, Natacha Nisic and Esther Shalev-Gerz as well as a project by Christian Delage on the shifting testimony of Simon Srebniak, who survived the Sonderkommando at the Chelmno camp.

8,387

participants

92

events

## Events

### Within the exhibitions

The August Sander exhibition drew 42,680 visitors from March 8 to November 15, including curators of national museums, and offered an opportunity to hold a preview screening of Jérôme Prieur's film *Ma vie en Allemagne au temps d'Hitler* ("My Life in Hitler's Germany"). The series surrounding the exhibition *Beate and Serge Klarsfeld, Fighting for Memory* (80,000 visitors in 2018) attracted 750 people from all generations. The series held in the auditorium as part of the *Internment of Nomads* exhibition was an opportunity to learn more about that chapter in history and to meet witnesses.

**Media partners of activities in the Edmond J. Safra Auditorium:**



The *Internment of Nomads* exhibition's scientific committee at the Shoah Memorial's Edmond J. Safra Auditorium on the evening it opened.  
© Shoah Memorial/Photo: Michel Isaac.



Shoah Memorial president Éric de Rothschild speaking at the opening of the August Sander exhibition.  
© Shoah Memorial/Photo: Maud Charton.



Robert Badinter alongside journalist Nathalie Saint-Cricq, head of the political desk at France 2, and Jacques Fredj when his book *Idriss* came out. © Shoah Memorial/Photo: Michel Isaac.

## Concerts

In January, a concert based on the theme of memory and history featured music from films about the Holocaust.

## Testimonies

Eight witnesses testified this year. Marceline Loridan-Ivens spoke before a full house to mark the publication of her book *L'amour après* ("Love After"). Elie Buzyn's testimony, Paul Schaffer's eyewitness account of Kristallnacht and an exceptional panel discussion with Robert Badinter in November, when his book came out, were particularly well attended.

## Film news

The Memorial hosted many film previews and series. A highlight was the preview of Claude Lanzmann's film *Four Sisters* with the director in attendance, shortly before his death.

In June, the Memorial hosted a retrospective of documentaries by Pierre Sauvage and a series of films by Marcel Ophüls, with the director in attendance, that drew many film lovers and critics. The commemoration of the genocide of the Armenians of the Ottoman Empire was marked by a screening of the film *Woman of 1915*.

## Symposium and panel discussion

As part of Switzerland's presidency of the IHRA, the Memorial hosted a successful symposium, "Switzerland, Land of Asylum" as well as well-attended screenings and panel discussions on February 8 and 11. Georges Loinger, Liliane Klein-Leiber and Frida Wattenberg discussed stories about Jews who were smuggled into Switzerland from France. In a context of burning news, the "Myths and Obsessions of Anti-Semitism" panel discussion focusing on several recent publications drew keen interest from a wide audience (especially young people). Philippe Val's presence (via Skype) in the middle of the "manifesto affair" was highly appreciated and fuelled the debate between the audience and speakers.

# Commemorations

## January 27, Holocaust Remembrance Day

Since 2010, every January 27, Holocaust Remembrance Day, the Shoah Memorial coordinates educational events—meetings between students, survivors and those responsible for memorial sites—and commemorations nationwide. In 2015, 11 institutions caring for remembrance sites connected to the persecution, internment, deportation and extermination of France's Jews joined the Memorial in this partnership. They included the Maison d'Izieu, Royallieu Internment and Deportation Camp Memorial, Amicale du camp de Gurs, Study and Research Centre on the Internment Camps of the Loiret Region and the Jewish Deportation, European Centre of Deported Resistance Members (Natzweiler-Struthof), Camp des Milles Foundation, Rivesaltes Camp Memorial, Montluc Prison Memorial, Centre for the History of the Resistance and Deportation in Lyon and the town of Chambon-sur-Lignon. The day was placed under the high patronage of the Minister for National Education and the Minister of State to the Minister of Defense with responsibility for Veterans Affairs and with support from the

Memory, Heritage and Archives Section of the Ministry for Defense, National Office for Veterans and War Victims (ONACVG) and OEuvre nationale du bleuet de France. Ceremonies took place at 12 emblematic sites: the Maison d'Izieu (Ain), Drancy Camp Memorial (Seine-Saint-Denis), Gurs Camp Memorial (Pyrénées-Atlantiques), Camp des Milles Memorial (Bouches-du-Rhône), Pithiviers and Beaune-la-Rolande camp memorials (Loiret), Strasbourg (Bas-Rhin), Rivesaltes Camp Memorial (Pyrénées-Orientales), Paris Shoah Memorial, the Shoah Memorial in Toulouse (Haute-Garonne), Maison des Roches in Chambon-sur-Lignon (Haute-Loire) and Montluc Prison Memorial in Lyon (Rhône). At noon, participants simultaneously observed a minute of silence at all the sites and lit candles in memory of Holocaust victims. A message from Simone Veil, of the Académie française, was then read aloud. Together they drafted a solemn message about their work and their commitment to the future, which was read out during a ceremony at Unesco on January 27. The event was so successful that the 11 institutions, feeling the need to keep working together, have continued strengthening their ties and developing new partnerships.

8  
major  
annual  
commemorations

17  
ceremonies  
in memory of  
Jews deported  
from France in 1943

## Ceremonies in memory of the Jews deported from France in 1943

With support from the Fondation pour la Mémoire de la Shoah (Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, FMS), the Shoah Memorial and the Association des Fils et Filles des déportés juifs de France (Association of the Sons and Daughters of the Deported Jews of France, FFDJF) held 17 ceremonies in memory of those deported from France in 1943. They took place from February 9 to December 17 on the anniversaries of the departures of transports 46 to 64. Many public figures and former deportees attended the event.

## The 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising

On April 19, a ceremony in memory of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising took place in partnership with the Remembrance Committee of the Conseil Représentatif des Institutions Juives de France (Representative Council of Jewish Institutions of France, Crif). It was attended by Aliza Bin-Noun, Israel's ambassador to France; Dariusz Wisniewski, chargé d'affaires at the Polish Embassy; Francis Kalifat, president of the Crif; and Éric de Rothschild, president of the Shoah Memorial.

## The 64<sup>th</sup> National Day in Remembrance of the Victims and Heroes of the Deportation

On April 30, the 64<sup>th</sup> National Day in Remembrance of the Victims and Heroes of the Deportation took place in partnership with the Minister of State for War Veterans. In attendance were Paris mayor Anne Hidalgo; Geneviève Darrieussecq, Minister of State for War Veterans and Memory; Catherine Vieu-Charier, deputy mayor responsible for Memory and Veterans Affairs; organizations of former deportees; and Shoah Memorial president Éric de Rothschild.

## Yom HaShoah

Organized under the aegis of the FMS and in partnership with the Mouvement Juif Libéral de France (Liberal Jewish Movement of France,

MJLF), the Consistory of Paris and the FFDJF, which originated the event, the Yom HaShoah ceremony took place from April 11 to 12. The names of the men, women and children who were deported on transports 1 to 20 and 71 to 85, executed as Resistance members or hostages or summarily shot (lists 90 and 91), or who died in internment camps in France, were read aloud uninterruptedly for 24 hours. In all, the names of 33,500 people, including 4,093 children, were read out as their photographs, kept in the Shoah Memorial photo library, simultaneously appeared on a big screen. The ceremony was broadcast live on the Memorial's website.

## A final farewell to Simone and Antoine Veil

On June 29 and 30, Simone and Antoine Veil received a final tribute at the Shoah Memorial before their entombment in the Pantheon on July 1. Nearly 10,000 people solemnly filed past their caskets in the crypt as a recording of the names of the 1,500 Jews deported on the same train as Simone Veil on April 13, 1944, played softly in the background.

## Hazkarah

Hazkarah, the ceremony in remembrance of Holocaust victims without a grave, took place on September 16. It was attended by Hélène Mouchard-Zay, founder of the Study and Research Centre on the Internment Camps of the Loiret Region and the Jewish Deportation (Beaune-la-Rolande, Pithiviers and Jargeau), also called the Cercil-Vél'd'Hiv Children's Museum-Memorial.

## Commemoration of the Tunis roundup and to the killings at Mont-Valérien

A ceremony commemorating the Tunis roundup, organized with the Société de l'histoire des Juifs de Tunisie (Jews of Tunisia History Society, SHJT), took place on December 10, and a tribute to the hostages shot at Mont-Valérien, in partnership with the ONACVG and the FFDJF, was held on December 16.

## The Righteous Among the Nations ceremony

On October 10 the Shoah Memorial hosted a Righteous Among the Nations award ceremony organized by the French committee for Yad Vashem.\*

## Within the commemorations

The Memorial hosted various events surrounding International Holocaust Remembrance Day, including a preview of the film *Auschwitz Projekt* by Emil Weiss and a panel discussion with Marceline Loridan-Ivens.

To mark the 24<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda, a panel discussion with writers and witnesses took place on the theme of transmission and reconstruction.

\* Marcelle GALLIGAZON née BAUER, André LABATUT and his companion Marie-Louise FONVIEILLE née CARRERE for saving Liliane MAZURAS, married name BRULANT, from Nazi barbarism. Eva POURCEL née GAUDOU for saving Victor GOTTESMAN.



Guest of honor Philippe Val speaking at the Shoah Memorial fund-raising dinner at the Paris City Hall. © Shoah Memorial/Photo: Michel Isaac.

## Official visits

Many public figures visited the Memorial in 2018, including Unesco Director-General Audrey Azoulay, Israel's ambassador to France Aliza Bin-Noun, National Education Minister Jean-Michel Blanquer, a delegation of approximately 20 judges led by

Catherine Champrenault, Interior Minister Gérard Collomb, Minister of State for War Veterans and Memory Geneviève Darrieussecq, Unesco Assistant Director-General for External Relations and Public Information Éric Falt, Paris mayor Anne Hidalgo,

## Galas

On October 10, Paris mayor Anne Hidalgo and Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild were among the 300 people who attended a fund-raising dinner for the Memorial at the Paris City Hall. Simone Veil's sons Pierre-François and Jean Veil and journalist Philippe Val, former editor-in-chief and director of Charlie Hedbo, were the guests of honor at this event, which was organized to fund the collection and preservation of archives, awareness-raising activities for young people and teacher training.

On December 4, the Shoah Memorial held a benefit concert at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées to raise some of the funds necessary for its operating budget. The Wandrer Trio — pianist Vincent Coq, violinist Jean-Marc Philips-Varjabédian and cellist Raphaël Pidoux — performed works by Beethoven, Shostakovich and Brahms.



# Transmitting

## For individuals

### Workshops

Six workshops for children aged 10 to 13 took place during school vacations, including a guided tour for families to discover the Jewish presence in the historic heart of Paris, especially through music. Thematic workshops for adults included a painting workshop, “The Peddler Is a Smuggler,” and a nine-session choral workshop, “May in Song”, which culminated in a performance in the Shoah Memorial forecourt on the evening of the Fête de la musique.

### Guided tours

In Paris, there were 46 Sunday guided tours for individuals, 65 guided group tours of the August Sander show, 56 of *Serge and Beate Klarsfeld, Fighting for Memory* and seven of the exhibition on the internment of Nomads. All 174 tours were free. Moreover, for the third consecutive year, a partnership between the City of Paris and the Shoah Memorial communication department allowed city employees to have private guided tours of the Memorial. Three of them took place in 2018.

Over  
**66,000**  
people in groups in  
Paris and Drancy,

**85,000**  
throughout France

**2,619**  
school groups,  
including  
**1,782**  
in Paris

**1,388**  
students went on  
study trips  
to Auschwitz

### Journeys of Remembrance

In 2018, three days at Auschwitz were designed for groups, including the Memory and Citizenship Youth Association in Saint-Maur-des-Fossés, Crif and the City of Montreuil. In addition, 36 people took part in a trip to Greece in March marking the 75th anniversary of the deportation of Thessaloniki’s Jews.

### Citizenship courses

Two citizenship courses designed for people found guilty of racist or anti-Semitic acts took place, one in Paris in conjunction with the prosecutor’s office for minors, the other in Lyon, pursuant to agreements signed with the Paris district court in 2014 and the Lyon appeals court in 2016, respectively.

## For school groups

### Activities at the Memorial

In 2018, 2,619 student groups from first-graders to high school seniors visited the Memorial: 1,782 in Paris and 407 in Drancy. Most of the groups that came to the Paris Shoah Memorial took a guided tour (1,690). Nearly half were from Île-de-France. New activities included a combined tour for high school students of the Memorial to the Martyrs of Deportation and “Music in Resistance?”, a workshop for primary school pupils. Lastly, a set of activities helped students and their teachers prepare for the National Resistance and Deportation Competition (CNRD) essay, whose theme was “Repression and deportation in France and Europe”.



The 2018 Ambassadors of Memory meeting Paris mayor Anne Hidalgo, Holocaust survivor and Beate and Serge Klarsfeld.  
© Shoah Memorial/Photo: Michel Isaac.

### Roads of Remembrance

The Shoah Memorial organizes guided tours of sites in the Paris region with connections to the history and memory of the Holocaust as part of partnerships with the Île-de-France region (six) and the City of Paris (one).

### Educational programs

In partnership with the City of Paris, the Shoah Memorial offers young Parisians between the ages of 8 and 15 an educational program that can take place either during or after school hours. Other activities (a workshop, lecture, tour, film, Roads of Remembrance or traveling exhibition) are offered to Paris public school teachers and municipal educational staff. With support from the Shoah Memorial, educational teams develop programs based on an array of free activities.

### The Ambassadors of Memory

On International Holocaust Remembrance Day (see page 11), the ambassadors of Memory from Charlemagne and René Cassin High Schools in Paris met Mayor Anne Hidalgo, Beate and Serge Klarsfeld and Holocaust survivor Henri Borlant.



Henri Borlant surrounded by the Ambassadors of Memory from René Cassin High School.  
© Shoah Memorial/Photo: Michel Isaac.

### Study trips

As part of a program launched by the FMS, 784 high school students took part in six study trips to Auschwitz. They were organized in partnership with the regional councils and school districts in the Grand Est, Normandy, Pays de la Loire and Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur. Also, in the framework of a partnership with the Île-de-France region, Île-de-France high school students and apprentices took part in four one-day study trips. Lastly, at the request of schools in Paris and the Paris region, the Memorial organized two trips to Auschwitz for schoolchildren. In all, over 1,500 students took part in a study trip to Auschwitz.

# Training



Future police officers at the Memorial's permanent exhibition.  
© Shoah Memorial/Photo: Michel Isaac.

# For teachers in France

## Open House

Two open-house days introduced teachers to the Shoah Memorial's educational activities: September 26 at the Paris Shoah Memorial and October 3 at the Drancy Shoah Memorial, where Emil Weiss's documentary *Auschwitz Projekt* was shown.

## Citizenship training day

In partnership with the Île-de-France Regional Council, the Shoah Memorial offered teachers, supervisory staff and principals of Île-de-France schools two days of training as part of a program to develop actions to promote good citizenship and fight discrimination.

## Primary schools

In 2018, the Memorial held 35 teacher-training courses. In all, 1,049 primary school teachers took a course, including 241 as part of the core program at teacher training colleges in Paris, Créteil, Montpellier and Nice.

## Secondary schools

As part of partnerships with school districts or teacher training colleges, 4,219 secondary school teachers took courses organized by the Memorial in 28 school districts.

Five universities took part in 2018: in Paris from July 8 to 13 (100 participants), Toulouse from July 11 to 13 (70 participants), Poland from August 19 to 26 (36 participants), Berlin from October 21 to 26 (31 participants) and Israel from October 27 to November 3 (30 participants).

The 2018 summer university in Paris.  
© Shoah Memorial/Photo: Colombe Clier.



7,666  
professionals were trained,  
including  
5,268  
teachers  
throughout France

## Study trips

In 2018, 400 teachers from 10 school districts took part in 10 trips to Poland initiated by the FMS. From February 9 to 13, 26 teachers from Grenoble school district traveled to Berlin. Lastly, 40 teachers from the Île-de-France went on a training trip from January 19 to 21 in the context of a partnership with the region.



Interior minister Gérard Collomb and Éric de Rothschild signing two agreements at the Hôtel de Beauvau with the EOGN, ENSP, Dilcrah and Shoah Memorial.  
© Frédéric Pitchal.

# For foreign teachers

A total of 638 Italian teachers, educators and researchers took one of the 10 courses offered by the Memorial's Italian branch in Italy and France, including a university in Paris. Organized in partnership with the legislative assembly of Emilia-Romagna, the Parisian university program *Pensare e insegnare la Shoah* was held at the Shoah Memorial in late May for the eighth consecutive year (32 participants). The Memorial also hosted several courses, especially for Polish and Croatian teachers (43 participants), but most of them were held in the participants' countries in order to take a local approach.



© Shoah Memorial/Photo: Colombe Clier.

1,860  
police cadets

# For specific publics

Each year, the Shoah Memorial offers specific training courses for a wide range of professionals, including journalists, home care aids, social workers, guides, counselors, heads of anti-racist organizations and, in the context of a partnership with the Paris Prefecture of Police, police officers. This year, 1,860 young police recruits toured the Shoah Memorial and attended an awareness-raising seminar on the history of the Holocaust in France.

On April 11, the École des officiers de la gendarmerie nationale (National Gendarme Officers Training School, EOGN), École nationale supérieure de police (National Police Academy, ENSP), Dilcrah, Shoah Memorial and Maison d'Izieu signed two agreements at the Hôtel de Beauvau on the fight against anti-Semitism and discrimination.

The Memorial has organized training courses for police cadets for many years. Thanks to this agreement, they are now also available to future gendarmes.



# Collecting and preserving

Simantoff and Sarah Behar with their son Salomon. Salomon was deported on transport 36. He survived and is the donor's grandfather. Photograph acquired in 2018.  
© Shoah Memorial/Coll. Florence Behar Aboudaram.

753,208

pages worth of documents

38,864

images

2,678

books and publications

164

films were acquired  
in 2018

## The archives

### Acquisitions

In 2018, the Memorial acquired 753,208 pages of documents, 41 drawings, 5,192 personal documents, including 2,130 original pieces, and 80 objects.

On January 25, members of Association Convoi 77 and its president, Georges Mayer, gave the Shoah Memorial 35,500 digitized documents relating to transport 77, on which 1,310 men, women and children left Drancy for Auschwitz on July 31, 1944.

In 2018, the Memorial began digitizing recordings of the Nuremberg trial as well as two collections of court records held in the French national archives building:

- the 3W collection of the archives of the High Court of Justice set up by decree on November 18, 1944 to try people who had participated in the activities of governments of the French State from June 17, 1940 to August 1944;
- the Z6 collection, which concerns the records of cases tried in the department of the Seine.

In all, 370,971 pages of these collections have been digitized.

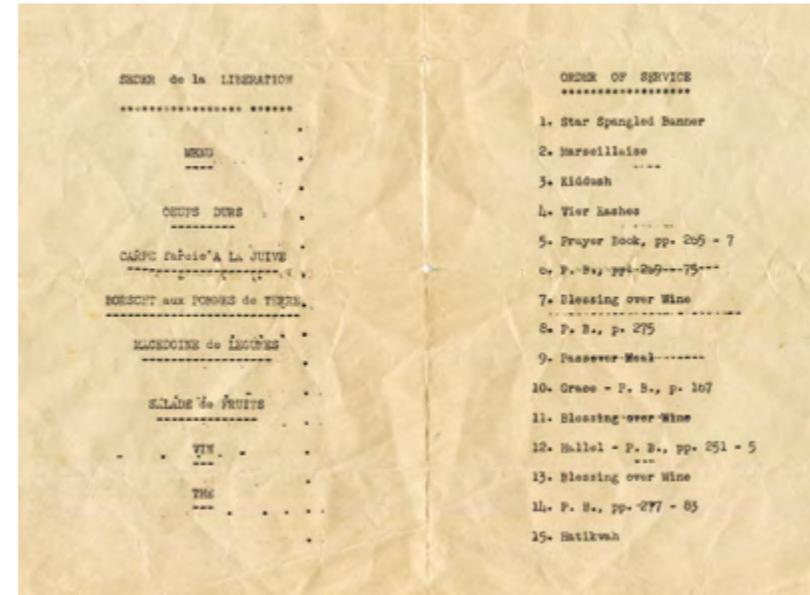
The archives of military courts, located in Banc, were also digitized. These are files of trials conducted by military courts as well as selected files from the war criminal research department.



Drawing of the Lodz Ghetto attributed to Otto von Rausch. Purchase, 2018. Shoah Memorial/Froom Coll. (MDCXXXII).

### Classifying and cataloguing

In 2018, the Memorial processed 303 individual gifts and sorted and reconditioned nine previously acquired collections. The search tools of 168 collections are accessible on computers in the reading room. A subsidy from the Claims Conference allowed the Memorial to digitize 22,000 forms submitted during the Wall of Names operation, representing 93,389 files.



Gift from Michelle Grinberg. Rudolph Grinberg, whose parents fled Romania in the early 1900s, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 1922. He served in the US Army Signal Corps during the war. Posted in France at the end of the conflict, he attended a Seder in March 1945. His daughter, Michelle Grinberg, gave this document to the Shoah Memorial on March 20, 2018.

### Conserving and communicating

Thirty-five contracts were signed for the loan or reproduction of documents, most of them with museums (the Basque Museum in Bayonne and the Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum). Items were loaned out for exhibitions at the Polin Museum, the Rome Shoah Museum (a yellow star) and the CHRD (some pages from Helene Berr's journal).

Lastly, the victims' database today has 92,680 entries (83,143 in 2017) and 4,325 names must now be corrected on the Wall of Names when it is renovated in 2020.



Anti-British and anti-Semitic German propaganda poster published in France in 1944, signed Giral. 120 x 80 cm. © Shoah Memorial.

## The reading room

In 2018, 7,389 people visited the reading room. Most were researchers, the overwhelming majority of them French. Monographs accounted for 78% of the works consulted. The number of digitized archives consulted increased, accounting for 48% of external archive loans.

The reading room was closed for two months in the summer for renovation and modernization work.

## The Room of Names

It was a year of change for the Room of Names. Once dependent on the archives department, it is now an integral physical part of the unit. The spatial reorganization of the documentation center led to integrating the victim database's manager into the archive department's office. An area dedicated to accommodating families applying for compensation was created in the Billig Reading Room. The new layout prompted the Memorial to speed up the digitization of the Wall of Names forms.

## The library

### Acquisitions

In 2018, the library acquired 2,678 titles, mostly in French, English and German, as well as Pierre Sauvage's archives and anti-Semitic documents dating from the period of the Dreyfus affair.

### Conserving and communicating

In 2018, the library began restoring and rebinding works that needed it. It also invested in information and documentation activities relating to the Memorial's news.

### Resources and cataloguing

Today 1,379 press reviews and clippings as well as a thematic index are accessible by request in the reading room. They cover subjects relating to the Shoah Memorial and its activities, the Holocaust, anti-Semitism, shows, the arts, etc. In 2017, Sudoc continued updating the inventory of the library's newspapers and periodicals and completed several catalogues, including the inventories of university works (526 documents), typewritten manuscripts (249), pull-outs (416) and wartime narratives and testimonials from between 1940 and 1950 that were digitized by the library (362). Indicative bibliographies of works and articles kept in the library on various themes, such as Klaus Barbie and Alsace-Moselle during the Second World War, were compiled. Meanwhile, cataloguing continued with the processing of 6,429 entries.

## The photo library

### Acquisitions

In 2018, 38,864 images were acquired, including 59 posters. Of those documents, 13,419 came from private collections, 2,917 from organizations' collections and 337 from public and institutional collections, especially

departmental archives. For example, the Memorial acquired 186 photos of graffiti at Drancy from the Seine-Saint-Denis departmental archives. Most of the private collections were received during walk-in hours at the Paris Shoah Memorial (6,897 photos) and the collection drive (1,030 photos)

that took place in four regional cities and Miami, Florida. Organizations also donated their collections. For example the FFDJF gave 20,161 and the Union des engagés volontaires (Union of Volunteer Veterans) made its second donation, this one containing over 2,000 photos.



Renée Samuel with her daughters Blanche and Claudine and her mother, Palmyre Abraham. Renée, Blanche and Claudine were deported on transport 71.  
© Shoah Memorial/Francine Lehman Coll.



Jeanne and Bruno Samama, relatives and a friend. They were arrested in Lyon in April 1944. Jeanne was released from Drancy after her father produced papers saying that she was not Jewish; Bruno escaped from the train to Auschwitz.  
© Shoah Memorial/Yael Nowenstern Coll.

## Classifying and cataloguing

The photo library catalogued 8,363 new entries: 4,823 involving the photograph collections, 1,846 the film collection and 998 the “Face on a Name” project, an app allowing photos of deportees to be seen when their names are read aloud during Yom HaShoah. The photo library now has 20,300 pictures of those who were deported or shot, including 1,358 photos of survivors and 4,806 of children. Pictures donated during the national photograph drive were processed and a map of family stories by region was drawn up. Furthermore, the Righteous of France collection was catalogued (649 photos).

## Conserving and communicating

In 2018, 12,281 images were digitized (917 posters, 1,543 film stills and 7,716 photographs). The photo library contributed visuals to 159 outside projects, including articles (17), exhibitions (32), films (27) and publications (48).



© Mémorial de la Shoah / coll. Micheline Baron.



The Gorsky family at the seashore in 1924. Bernard, the donor's father, is in the foreground.  
© Shoah Memorial/Hélène Gorsky Coll.

# The Multimedia Teaching Center (Cem) becomes an audiovisual archive.

*In 2018, 400 people visited the Multimedia Teaching Center. They viewed or listened to 498 documents.*

## Acquisitions

In 2018, the Memorial acquired the rights to 164 films.

## Cataloguing and digitizing

Nearly 7,000 film entries and sound recordings are now in the new documentation system. Whether purchases, television recordings, donations or long-term loans, all of them have been catalogued. The catalogue entries are more detailed than before, especially for television recordings. In 2018, 2,354 films were digitized.

## The bookshop

The bookshop offers nearly 10,000 works on the history of the Holocaust and other genocides, and 7,000 titles are available for purchase online.



The Shoah Memorial bookshop.  
© Shoah Memorial/Photo: Michel Isaac.

# Publishing

Persécutés / persécuteurs  
des Hommes du XX<sup>e</sup> siècle  
Verfolgte / Verfolger  
Menschen des 20. Jahrhunderts  
Persecuted/Persecutors  
People of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

August  
Sander

Cover of the catalogue for the August Sander exhibition,  
*Persecuted/Persecutors, People of the Twentieth Century*  
(co-published by the Shoah Memorial, Paris/Gerhard Steidl  
GmbH & Co., Göttingen, 2018).

# Publications



## Revue d'histoire de la Shoah

Two issues of the *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah* came out in 2018. Issue 208 analyzed the many intellectual roots Hitler drew upon to write *Mein Kampf*. Issue 209, entitled *Éclairer au pays des coupables. La Shoah et l'historiographie allemande* ("Shedding Light in the Land of the Guilty: The Holocaust and German Historiography"), featured contributions from researchers in the school of new German historiography.

## Co-publication Calmann-Lévy

Calmann-Lévy and the Shoah Memorial co-published three books: Diane Afoumado's *Indésirables 1938: la conférence d'Évian et les réfugiés juifs* ("Undesirables: the 1938 Évian Conference and Jewish Refugees"); Irina Khorochounova's *Carnets de Kiev, 1941-1943* ("Kiev Notebooks, 1941-1943"); and Martin Cüppers' *Les éclaireurs de la Shoah, La Waffen-SS, le Kommandostab Reichsführer-SS et l'extermination des*

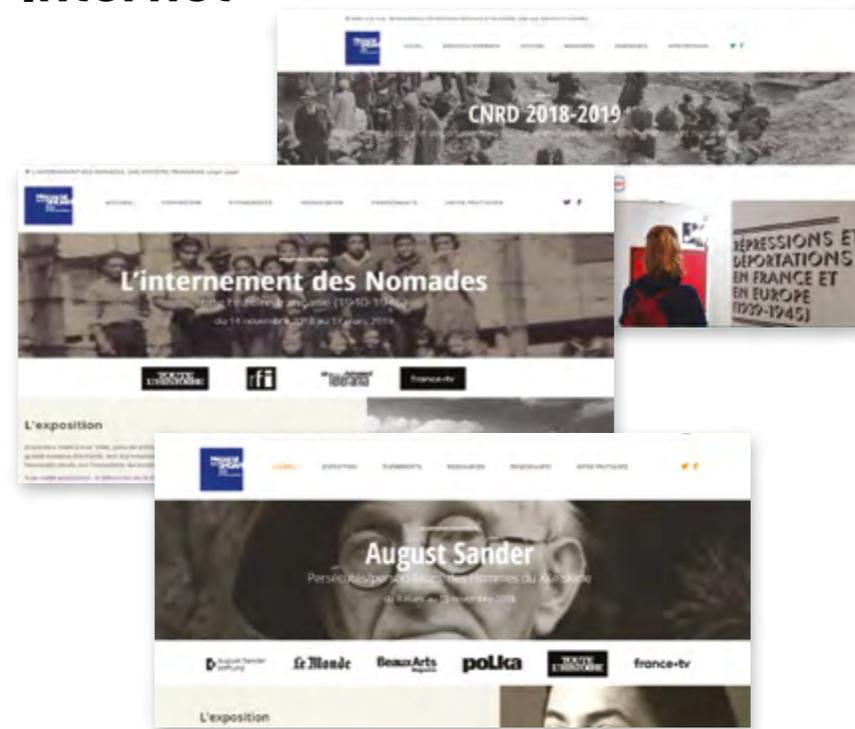


*Juifs* ("The Scouts of the Holocaust: the Waffen-SS, the Kommandostab Reichsführer-SS and the Extermination of the Jews").

## Catalogue and exhibition booklet

In 2018, the Memorial and Steidl Verlag co-published the catalogue of the August Sander show. A collection of booklets about the Serge and Beate Klarsfeld exhibition was also published.

# Internet



The Memorial creates a website for each exhibition, which remains accessible until it closes. © Shoah Memorial

## The new online ticketing service The new documentation center portal

The new online ticketing system went live at the end of June, offering an easier, more modern booking process. The three annual quarterly programs are now directly integrated into the shop with all the events that can be booked online. The new documentation center portal went online on the institutional website with a direct link to the homepage.

## The mini-websites

Three exhibition mini-websites were created. The website for the August Sander exhibition received 11,000 visits. One mini-website was devoted to the CNRD and another to the exhibition on the internment of Nomads.

24,473  
likes on Facebook

8,911  
Twitter followers

## Social media

The Memorial is on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube. Its YouTube channel has 3,207 subscribers and average viewing time is 9.2 million minutes (440,400 video views). The most-watched videos are testimonials: Simone Veil (912,000), Francine Christophe (798,000), Marceline Lorian-Ivens, Charles Palant and Madeleine Goldzstein.

The Memorial's Facebook and Twitter communities are still growing, with 24,473 likes and 8,911 subscribers, respectively. Lastly, after its second year on Instagram the Memorial has 2,100 subscribers. Targeted advertising campaigns have helped to expand the Facebook and Instagram communities.

## Newsletters

In 2018, the Memorial sent nearly 80 e-mailings to its various e-contact lists. The French newsletter has 11,113 subscribers and the teachers' newsletter 12,109. The Memorial also has 7,133 Anglophone subscribers.

# Off-site



Opening of the *Holocaust and Comics* exhibition, Malines, Belgium, 2018.  
© Shoah Memorial/Guy Kleinblatt.



The exhibition *Beate and Serge Klarsfeld: Fighting for Memory, 1968-1978* at the Masséna Museum in Nice, November 23, 2018 to January 27, 2019. © Shoah Memorial.

48,778

visitors

100

venues hosted the Shoah Memorial's touring exhibitions in France and abroad

## In France and abroad

### Traveling exhibitions

In 2018, 100 venues in France hosted the Shoah Memorial's touring exhibitions, including cultural centers, town halls, media libraries and schools (79). The most frequently requested exhibitions for schools were *The Holocaust and Comics* (15 high schools and vocational training centers in Île-de-France), *High School Vision 2018* and *Genocides of the Twentieth Century*. In the context of its partnership with the Île-de-France region, the Memorial designed a new traveling exhibition for the CNRD called *Repression and Deportation in Wartime Europe*. In addition, at the request of the City of Nice, the Beate and Serge Klarsfeld exhibition was adapted for the Villa Masséna. From June 27 to September 16, the Pavillon populaire in Montpellier hosted the *Scenes from the Ghetto* exhibition within a larger project called *A Dictator in Images*.

### School workshops

The Memorial has held outside-the-walls workshops in schools for three years. Led by its teams, they touch upon various disciplines, from history to philosophy, ethical and civic education, the arts and literature. Offered by most school districts and supported by Dilcrah, 446 workshops took place across France (405 in 2017): 392 in various regions and 54 in Île-de-France.



### The southern regional branch

Created in 2008, the Memorial's Toulouse-based southern branch relays its activities to the general public and offers school program including educational workshops, film screening-panel discussions, traveling exhibitions, teacher training and a university programme for secondary school teachers. Strengthened by its outreach to grassroots partners (school districts, boards of education, local authorities and organizations), the southern branch backs and participates in educational activities in schools, trains and supports Ambassadors of Memory and organizes Roads of Remembrance, film screenings and commemorations.

Outside-the-walls workshop for children, Dordogne. © Shoah Memorial.

### Sharing expertise with places of remembrance

The Shoah Memorial continued to back the activities of institutions responsible for places of remembrance in France, including the Camp des Milles Foundation, Chambon-sur-Lignon Place of Remembrance, Montluc Prison National Memorial and Amicale du camp de Gurs. It also supports the Lens synagogue restoration project by creating an area dedicated to the history of the city's Jews and their deportation.

### The Cercil joins the Memorial

The Cercil-Vél'd'Hiv Children's Museum-Memorial joined the Shoah Memorial on January 1. With this event, the two institutions, which have worked together for many years, showed their shared desire to ensure the long-term survival of the activities of the Cercil, led by Héléne Mouchard-Zay. Today they shine forth from the city of Orléans throughout the Loiret and well beyond.

### The Jewish Volunteer Veterans Commission

The traditional ceremony in memory of Jewish volunteer veterans took place on June 3 at Bagneux Cemetery near Paris. It was organized on the initiative of the commission, which was set up at the Shoah Memorial in late 2016. The ceremony was placed under the high patronage of Geneviève Darrieussecq, Minister of State to the Ministry of Armed Forces.



Cercil president Héléne Mouchard-Zay and Shoah Memorial director Jacques Fredj. © Shoah Memorial.

# Abroad



The opening of *Filming the Camps, from Hollywood to Nuremberg*: John Ford, Samuel Fuller, George Stevens in Farmington Hills, Michigan, which ran from July 26 to December 30. Left to right: Steven D. Grant, former CEO of the Farmington Hills Holocaust Memorial Center; Shoah Memorial director Jacques Fredj; Rabbi Eli Mayerfeld, CEO of the Farmington Hills Holocaust Memorial Center; historian and filmmaker Christian Delage; and Jean Mallebay-Vacqueur, honorary consul of France in Michigan. © Holocaust Memorial Center Zekelman Family Campus

## Touring exhibitions

Five of the Memorial's exhibitions could be seen in eight cities abroad: *Filming the Camps, from Hollywood to Nuremberg*; *John Ford, Samuel Fuller,*

*George Stevens* (Los Angeles, August 27, 2017-April 30, 2018); *Genocides of the 20th Century* (Davis, December 19, 2017-April 25, 2018); *I genocidi del XX secolo* (Udine, January 31-March 2); *Sport, sportive e Giochi Olimpici nell'Europa in Guerra, (1936-1948)*

in Arezzo (January 20-February 3), Pisa (March 10-April 21), Bassano del Grappa (September 14-October 20) and Ferrara (November 15-December 4). The Holocaust and Comics exhibition opened at the Kazerne Dossin in Malines, Belgium on September 17.



As part of the ex-Yugoslavia project, the Zagreb seminar on transnational cooperation brought together 40 people from Northern Macedonia, Bosnia, Croatia and Serbia. © Shoah Memorial.

## Transnational cooperation

For the second year, Greek and Macedonian officials came together in a dialogue taking the Holocaust as a starting point. In December, 35 teaching staff from both countries took part in a training course in Thessaloniki. The dialogue between Bulgaria and Macedonia is complex, but their Foreign

Affairs and Education Ministries are strongly committed to cooperation launched by the Shoah Memorial, which intends to fulfill its role as a memorial mediator by offering to bring their national narratives closer together in light of recent historiography and fostering dialogue on today's major educational challenges. From September 12 to 14, 40 Macedonian and Bulgarian

teachers discussed what divides them and what brings them together. Lastly, the ex-Yugoslavia project held its fourth edition in Zagreb from October 2 to 4 (40 teachers from Macedonia, Bosnia, Croatia and Serbia). In May, Lisbon University and the Shoah Memorial teamed up to give students the knowledge they need to teach a comparative history of genocides.

The Shoah Memorial's international strategy aims to:

1. Rally international players around transnational projects;
2. Have an impact on public policies in European States that had large prewar Jewish populations (central and eastern Europe and the Baltic countries);
3. Include the Holocaust in open reflections on genocide, emphasizing local issues;
4. Strengthen the institution's international influence as a key player in peace education;
5. Offer a historical and scientific approach encompassing consideration of the key educational and civic issues facing European societies;
6. Mobilize international donors around this strategy.

### Program: the Holocaust as starting point

Launched in 2015, this program seeks to build dialogue between countries that have conflicting memories or face common issues within the same geographical area. The idea is for them to step back from their own national history, compare perspectives and take a scientific approach to sensitive issues by drawing upon the shared European heritage that is the Holocaust. The program mobilizes public officials such

as Ministries of Education and Foreign Affairs, enticing them to cooperate with each other. Besides training teachers, it fosters transnational institutional cooperation. As part of the program, the Memorial organized seven seminars (Western Balkans, Bulgaria-Macedonia, Macedonia-Greece, the Baltic countries, Poland-France), including two new regional dialogues

- Croatia, Italy and Slovenia met in Ljubljana for three days of examining Nazi and Fascist policies and the end of the war in the Adriatic area.

### AEFE

For the second year running, the Shoah Memorial and the Agence pour l'enseignement français à l'étranger (Agency for Teaching French Abroad, AEFE) made a commitment to the continuous training of teachers in the French cultural network. The program aims to strengthen skills pertaining to the parts of the curriculum dealing with the history of the Holocaust and twentieth-century genocides. Four regional training courses took place for South America (Santiago, Chile), Southeast Europe (Milan), West Africa (Dakar) and the Maghreb-Mashrek (Tunis).

- Portugal and Spain focused on anti-Judaism on the Iberian peninsula and the neutral countries' attitudes towards the Holocaust.

These unprecedented meetings were so successful and appealing that new areas of focus are planned in the coming years. Hungary-Slovakia, Poland-Ukraine, Russia-Ukraine. Bulgaria, Macedonia and Greece decided to merge their respective bilateral dialogues into a single trilateral space of reflection next year.



Seminar in Belarus, June 11 to 13.  
© Shoah Memorial.

### University cooperation

The Memorial seeks to strengthen the initial training of future decision-makers and opinion leaders. To do that, it offers two-day comparative history courses on genocide and mass crimes within history, law and political science departments, strongly emphasizing local view points. Five institutions of higher learning joined the program in 2018: Lisbon's Catholic University and New University and the Universities of Thessaloniki, Sarajevo and Bucharest. Over 200 students participated in the

courses, giving the target audience a unique opportunity: few curricula take a comparative approach to genocide studies.

In 2018, Portugal's Ministry of Education asked the Shoah Memorial to back its country's application to join the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance. The Memorial was asked to hold two training courses in Braga and Lisbon, raising our profile in Portugal, where it has close ties with an organization called Memoshoa.

### A first in Belarus

The isolation of Belarus has consequences for the memory of the Holocaust there. Very few efforts are being made, despite a new memorial in Blagoveshchensk. The three-day seminar in association with the IBB history workshop was a first in many ways. The 50 participants, who visited the sites of Maly Trostenets and the Minsk Ghetto, worked on the Holocaust's unique nature in the maelstrom of mass violence that ravaged Belarus during the Second World War. This initiative fits the Shoah Memorial's goal of having a presence in key areas where remembrance organizations lack international backing.



# The Drancy Shoah Memorial

28,836

visitors,

including 455  
schools groups  
visited Drancy

Like every year, an institutional campaign was launched in October based on the theme “Paris-Drancy, 12 km, Drancy-Auschwitz 1,220 km”.

## Temporary exhibition

**Drancy, Gateway to Hell. Drawings by Georges Horan-Koiransky**  
September 17, 2017-April 15, 2018

Georges Horan-Koiransky (1894-1986) bore special witness to Drancy, the biggest transit camp for the Jews of France before their deportation to Eastern Europe. His collection of prints, entitled *Le Camp de Drancy, seuil de l'enfer juif* (“The Drancy Camp, Gateway to Jewish Hell”), published in 1947 and never again since, features scenes he witnessed during his internment there in 1942 and 1943. Until very recently,

almost nothing was known about him because he used a pseudonym. Thanks to his family, Horan-Koiransky's sketches, drawings, secret and official letters, administrative documents, photographs and an unpublished journal written in 1943 are now accessible.

**Institutional partner:**  
Seine-Saint-Denis Departmental Council  
**Media partners:**  
Toute l'Histoire, France Télévisions, *Le Parisien* 93  
**Promotional campaign:**  
500 bookmarks  
Promotional flyer (6,000 copies)  
**Visibility in the press:** 15 mentions and articles

## The documentation center

In 2018, the Drancy Memorial acquired books for young people and about the internment camps in France and twentieth-century genocides, bringing the total number of works in its collections to 3,000.



## Activities

On September 16, European Heritage Day, the public was invited to see documents acquired during the Memorial's national collection drive. The women of transport 71 were honored with a panel discussion and the continuous display of the survivors' filmed and written testimonies. In addition, the Drancy Memorial offers free guided tours of the institution and the former internment camp every Sunday. In 2018, around 50 tours took place. Some visitors use audioguides to see the permanent exhibition. The Paris-Drancy shuttle bus was used by 577 people.

## Official visits

On March 21, Latifa Ibn Ziaten, the mother of one of the soldiers killed in Toulouse in 2012 and founder of the organization Imad For Youth and Peace, came to the Drancy Shoah Memorial to attend a screening of Olivier Peyon and Cyril Brody's documentary about her, *Latifa, le Coeur au combat* (“Latifa, Her Heart Is in the Fight”). Stéphane Troussel, president of the Seine-Saint-Denis department, also attended the screening, which was followed by a discussion with the many people who came.

### For schools

In 2018, 403 groups visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial (390 in 2017) for a total of around 9,830 people. Seventy-five percent of them took guided tours and 25% attended workshops. Half came from Île-de-France. In the context of a partnership with Seine-Saint-Denis, the department's middle school students were offered two free Roads of Remembrance. The first, called “The History of Interned and Deported Jews” included a tour of the site of the former camp, the Drancy Shoah Memorial exhibition and the Bobigny deportation station. The second, “The History of the Jews in Seine-Saint-Denis”, explored Jewish life in the department during the Second World War and included a tour of the Drancy synagogue.

### For teachers and recreation center staff

As part of a three-year agreement signed with Seine-Saint-Denis for 2016, 2017 and 2018, the Memorial offers the department's cities free activities, especially training for counselors working with groups of young people over the age of nine. Four half-day courses focused on racism, anti-Semitism, prejudice and genocidal violence. The goal is to help them find the right words to discuss those topics with the young people they work with.

All year, the Memorial organized training courses and tours on request, especially during the Paris Summer University programme.



Latifa Ibn Ziaten, who presented the film *Latifa, le Coeur au combat* (“Latifa, Her Heart Is in the Fight”) to a full house.

# Support for the Memorial

*Many people and institutions support the Memorial and its mission by contributing their skills, expertise, time or money. We thank them all warmly.*

## Financial Support

The Shoah Memorial receives funding from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, City of Paris, Île-de-France Regional Council, Île-de-France Department of Cultural Affairs, Ministry for Culture<sup>1</sup>, National Archives, Ministry for National Education<sup>2</sup>, Ministry for the Armed Forces-Heritage, Memory and Archives Department<sup>3</sup>, Rothschild Foundation, Edmond J. Safra Foundation, Claims Conference, Europe for Citizens program, Interministerial Delegation Against Racism, Anti-Semitism and Anti-LGBT Hatred, January 11 Fund and SNCF, the main partner company.

## Donors

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

## Witnesses

Witnesses tirelessly share their experiences of this tragic period in history, testifying at the Shoah Memorial or during journeys to Auschwitz, strengthening the message passed on to new generations.

## Boards and commissions

### Ex-officio Members

Ministry of the Interior, Ministry for National Education, Ministry for the Armed Forces-DPMA, Île-de-France Regional Council, City of Paris.

### Founding Members

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, represented by Philippe Allouche, Serge Klarsfeld.  
The Shoah Memorial, represented by Éric de Rothschild, Anne Sinclair  
Public figures: Robert Badinter, François Heilbronn, Guillaume Pepy, Hubert Cain  
Association des amis du Memorial represented by Théo Hoffenberg, Ivan Levaï.

## The Scientific Council

Annette Becker, Danièle Delmaire, Anne Grynberg, Katy Hazan, André Kaspi, Serge Klarsfeld, Denis Peschanski, Renée Poznanski, Henry Rouso, Yves Temon.

## The Pedagogical Orientation Commission

Rachid Azzouz, Henri Borlant, Daniel Bensimhon, David Dominé-Cohn, Elisabeth Farina-Berlioz, Jacques Fredj, Corinne Glaymann, Christine Guimonnet, Olivier Lalieu, Anne-Françoise Pasquier, Laurent Pejoux, Emmanuelle Pievic, Iannis Roder, Claude Singer, Alice Tajchman.

## The Shoah Memorial's Partners

### The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was set up in 2000 with an endowment from the restitution by the French State and financial institutions of unclaimed funds from the spoliation of France's Jews during the Second World

War. It subsidizes the Shoah Memorial and backs many projects (over 4,000 since its foundation) with the fund's financial products. The foundation is active in six areas: historical research, teaching, 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 FMS launched the initiative to build the Drancy Shoah Memorial and provides all of its funding.

## The City of Paris

The Shoah Memorial has received funding from the City of Paris since 2002. In May 2017, a three-year agreement was signed to launch a groundbreaking approach to educational projects (tours, workshops, exhibitions, etc.) in Paris schools and recreation centers focusing on the history and the memory of the Holocaust and, more broadly, on anti-Semitism, racism, hate speech and propaganda.

## DILCRAH

The Interministerial Delegation against Racism, Anti-Semitism and Anti-LGBT Hatred (DILCRAH) has been under the prime minister's authority since November 2018. To fight racism and anti-Semitism, the Memorial and Dilcrah signed a partnership agreement in 2015 to offer teachers a full range of educational resources they can use, especially during National Education Week and actions against racism and anti-Semitism.

## The Europe for Citizens Program

Since 2014, the Shoah Memorial has received a multi-year operating subsidy from the European Commission's Europe

for Citizens program, which funds projects focusing on memory, mutual knowledge of European citizens and strengthening of their ties to the European Union. In 2017, the Shoah Memorial also received a specific subsidy for its international activities.

## The Ministry for the Armed Forces

Through the National Office for Veterans and War Victims (ONAC-VG) and the Heritage, Memory and Archives Department (DPMA), the Ministry for the Armed Forces has stood by the Shoah Memorial since 2010, notably during commemorations. On January 26, 2017, a partnership agreement was signed with the ministry to help the Shoah Memorial preserve sites of remembrance, transmit history, train teachers and conserve archives.

## The Ministry for Culture

In May 2016, the Ministry for Culture appointed a new High Council of Archives, whose members serve three-year terms. It is made up of qualified individuals, including the Shoah Memorial's director who advises the ministry on issues relating to public and private archives. On January 18, 2017, an agreement was signed to strengthen the ministry's cooperation with the Shoah Memorial's archives and museum.

## The Ministry for National Education

The Ministry for National Education is one of the Shoah Memorial's main partners. In keeping with agreements signed with the ministry in 2011 and with

various school districts since 2012 to encourage setting up training courses for teachers and educational workshops for students, a renewal agreement was signed with the Paris school district on January 25 and with the Dijon school district on May 29.

## The Edmond J. Safra Foundation

On April 25, 2010, the Edmond J. Safra Foundation signed a seven-year partnership to fund the Shoah Memorial's teaching activities.

## The Claims Conference

The Claims Conference supports the Shoah Memorial's international activities as well as locating, classifying, digitizing and cataloguing Holocaust documents at the Shoah Memorial's documentation center.

## The SNCF, the main partner company

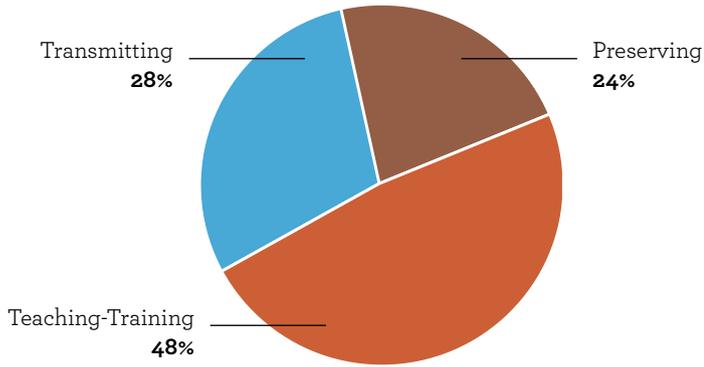
In 2010, the SNCF and the Shoah Memorial signed a partnership calling on France's national railway to help the Shoah Memorial develop its teaching activities and share its knowledge about the history of the SNCF during the Second World War. On May 16, 2017, the SNCF signed an agreement to restore the former Pithiviers train station, from which many Jews were deported, within two years to house classrooms.

1. Ministry of Culture and Communication until May 2017.

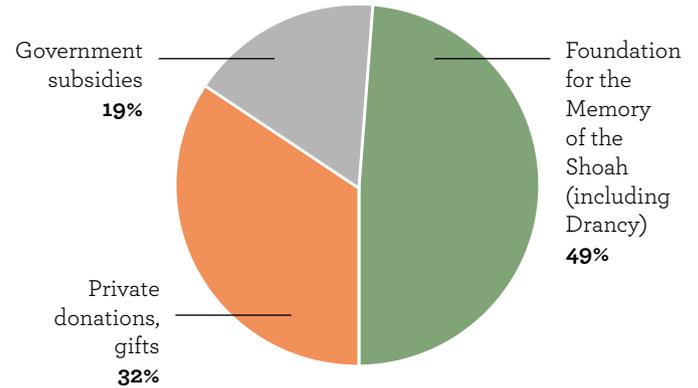
2. Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research until May 2017.

3. Ministry of Defense-Memory, Heritage and Archives Department (DMPA) until May 2017.

# 2018 operating budget



**Expenses: €16,447K**



**Revenue: €16,447K**

Activity Report  
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# LEST WE EVER FORGET THEM...

MAKING A BEQUEST OR  
A DONATION TO THE MEMORIAL  
CONTRIBUTES TO PERPETUATING  
AND PASSING ON THE HISTORY  
AND MEMORY OF THE SHOAH.

## TEACHING THE YOUNGER GENERATIONS THE HISTORY OF THE SHOAH IS A VERY REAL PRIORITY.

Every year, the Shoah Memorial welcomes in Paris and in Drancy 60,000 young people and uses the history of the Shoah to teach them about the ultimate consequences of anti-Semitism and racism. Making a bequest or a donation to the Shoah Memorial is about a lot more than simply passing on your assets. For more information:  
<https://don.memorialdelashoah.org>

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OFFICIALLY RECOGNISED NON-PROFIT FOUNDATION IN FRANCE  
The Shoah Memorial is authorised to receive bequests or donations

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