After two consecutive years of declining attendance, in 2017 the Shoah Memorial had the immense pleasure of welcoming 257,239 visitors to Paris and Drancy, a record since its re-opening in 2005.

The success can be ascribed to a better climate combined with an outstanding program, including ground-breaking exhibitions such as *Holocaust and Comics*, an unexpected theme that drew a new public, and *Drancy: Gateway to Hell. Drawings by Georges Horan-Koiransky* at the Drancy Shoah Memorial as part of its fifth anniversary. The variety and quality of our activities also played a part. Over 60,000 people, including 2,236 school groups, took guided tours or visits of remembrance, listened to testimonies, participated in workshops or attended events in the Edmond J. Safra Auditorium.

In addition, the Shoah Memorial signed an unprecedented number of agreements with school districts to set up teacher training programs.

Our commitment extends beyond our walls. The Shoah Memorial holds students’ workshops in schools in France and internationally, relying on branches in Italy and the United States to organize seminars and travelling exhibitions. This precious work allows us to foster ties with new publics and institutions beyond our borders.

We are particularly happy that the memory of Simone Veil was honoured during the recent ceremony transferring her and her husband’s remains to the Pantheon. A founding member of the Shoah Memorial, this courageous woman helped to modernize her country, combated anti-Semitism and campaigned to keep the memory of the Holocaust alive. Her spirit is present in our work every day and guides us to the future.

Lastly, I would like to thank the dedicated, conscientious team that tirelessly works to preserve and transmit the history of the Holocaust: the staff, volunteers, donors and, of course, Holocaust witnesses who do us the honour of coming to share their stories. They have earned all my affection and admiration.

Éric de Rothschild
President of the Shoah Memorial
The Year 2017 in Figures

### Attendance
- **63,000** people participated in an educational activity at the Shoah Memorial
- **8,351** people attended events at the Edmond J. Safra auditorium (6,029 in 2016)
- **3,226** school groups were welcomed (1,977 to Paris and 1,249 to Drancy)
- **9,430** professionals took courses (3,792 in 2016), including **5,008** teachers throughout France (4,016 in 2016)
- **1,200,258** pages were viewed during the **811,497** visits to the Shoah Memorial’s websites

### Activities
- **3** temporary exhibitions opened at the Paris Shoah Memorial and **1** at the Drancy Shoah Memorial
- **108** venues hosted travelling exhibitions in France (94) and abroad (14)
- **The 2nd Shoah Memorial teachers’ conference**
- **116** teacher training courses: 37 for primary schools and 79 for secondary schools
- **95** events at the Edmond J. Safra Auditorium
- **7** major commemorations and **44** ceremonies in memory of those deported in 1942
- **36** study trips and journeys from Paris and the provinces (31 to Auschwitz), with **3,326** participants (individuals, schools, teachers)
- **468** outside-the-walls school workshops (**217 in 2016**)

### Archives and Collections
- **19,907** images, **244** films, **441,253** pages of documents and **2,469** books and periodicals were acquired in 2017
- **134** projects (books, exhibitions, films, etc.) used photographs from the Memorial’s collection
- **3,807** documents were communicated in the reading room

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### Visiblity
- **2,281** inventions or articles in the media
- **21,630** likes on Facebook, **8,005** Twitter followers, **300** Instagram subscribers
- **165,000** folders distributed in the Île-de-France tourist network
- **Multimedia campaign devoted to the Drancy Shoah Memorial based on the slogan “Paris-Drancy, 12 km, Drancy camp-Auschwitz camp 1,220 km”**
- **Multimedia campaigns for each temporary exhibition**
- **41** film shots.

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### Activity report
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### Contact
- 17 rue Geoffroy l’Asnier/75004 Paris/France
- contact@memorialdelashoah.org

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Temporary exhibitions

Holocaust and Comics
January 19, 2017-January 7, 2018

After literature, film, television and especially, the gradual emergence of the history of the Holocaust in the collective memory, comic books turned to the subject of the murder of six million Jews during the Second World War. Combining art and history, the exhibition focused on their visual sources, relevance, scope and limits.

Comic book author and publisher Didier Pasamonik and Joël Kotek, a historian at the Université Libre de Bruxelles (Free University of Brussels), curated the exhibition.

Exhibition curators Dominique Musika and Shoah Memorial president Éric de Rothschild touring the exhibition. © Mémorial de la Shoah/Photo: Sandra Saragoussi.

Exhibition poster. © Mémorial de la Shoah/Photo: Michel Isaac.

The Klaus Barbie Trial, Lyon 1987
March 30-October 15, 2017

Handed over to French justice on February 5, 1983, former Lyon Gestapo chief Klaus Barbie stood trial in Lyon from May 31 to July 4, 1987. It was the first trial in France for crimes against humanity. The exhibition disclosed the significant event’s story to mark its 30th anniversary (37 days, 107 witnesses, 42 lawyers).

Historian, publisher and producer Dominique Musika and Shoah Memorial head archivist Karen Taib curate the exhibition.

Exhibition poster. © Mémorial de la Shoah.

Institutional partners:
National Audiovisual Institute, Rhône Department, Grand Lyon La Métropole, Departmental and Metropolitan Archives, National Archives, Ministry of Culture and Communication, Le Progrès

Media partners:
The Huffington Post

Promotional campaign: Posters in Paris shop windows from April 3 to 16, 2017 (270 locations)

Promotional flyer (7,500 copies)

Guided tours: 18

Number of visitors: 35,389

Press coverage: 45 mentions and articles

Exhibition poster. © Mémorial de la Shoah/Photo: Michèle Missika.
Beate and Serge Klarsfeld
Fighting for Memory (1968-1978)

Relied by political, social and cultural upheaval, the decade 1968-1978 marked a turning point in the memory of the Holocaust in Europe and the world. Beate and Serge Klarsfeld’s often-decisive action played a key part in that shift. The exhibition focused on their campaign to bring those responsible for carrying out the Final Solution to justice.

Historian Olivier Lalieu, who is in charge of developing sites of remembrance and external projects at the Shoah Memorial, curated the exhibition.

Within the Exhibitions

From November 25, 2016 to March 12, 2017, 24,126 people visited The 20th Century’s First Genocide: Herero and Nama in German Southwest Africa (1904-1908). The exhibition was an opportunity to organize screenings and an international symposium in partnership with the German Historical Institute (IHA) at the Shoah Memorial on February 26 (150 people) and the IHA on the 27th. Participants discussed the genocide, its impact on the Herero and Nama societies today and its recognition by Germany.

The series of events surrounding The Klaus Barbie Trial, Lyon 1987 was well-attended, from the opening session on March 30, “Looking Back at the Klaus Barbie Trial”, which drew 200 people, to the screening of Marcel Ophuls’ documentary “Hôtel Terminus. Klaus Barbie, His Life and Times” on May 14 (115 people) and the preview of “Klaus Barbie. A Trial for Memory” by Jérôme Lambert and Philippe Picard on October 15 (115 people).

During the Holocaust and Comics exhibition, the series in the Edmond J. Safra Auditorium focused on the contribution and limitations of comic books, drawings and humour, especially the panel discussion “I’ve Heard Some Jews Have Sneaked into this Room” (February 2, 115 people). The meeting “Why Didn’t Superheroes Liberate Auschwitz?” on January 22, 2017, with the comic book author Chris Claremont, was particularly well attended (130 people). The offbeat, highly successful “walks in three voices” was an unusual guided tour led by an illustrator, an author or an exhibition curator.

On December 7, 2017, 129 people attended the opening lecture of the Beate and Serge Klarsfeld, Fighting for Memory (1968-1978) exhibition and discussed the couple’s commitment with them.

Events

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

December 7, 2017-October 28, 2018

In 2017, the Shoah Memorial hosted a series of concerts called “Hell Had An Orchestra”. The second concert, entitled “Writing, Drawing and Composing in Terezin”, was on June 11 during the Memorial’s second Book Fair. The third, “If We Knew Where Clowns Are Born”, which took place as part of the Traversées du Marais festival organized by the Marais Culture + network, was an outstanding experience for the audience of 200 people.
Film News
The Shoah Memorial hosted 10 previews, including three attended by witnesses, such as Francis Gillery’s “Les Juifs de la zone interdite” on October 1 (140 people).

For its fourth participation in Documentary Film Month, the Shoah Memorial hosted 15 screenings, including Florent Leone and Christophe Weber’s two-part series “Les paradoxes français,” which 117 people attended on November 12, 2017.

Testimonies
Five testimonies took place this year. All were well attended. Jean Vaslic spoke on March 5 (135 people) and Raphaël Esrail on October 8 (135 people).

The Book Fair
The Shoah Memorial held its second book fair from June 8 to 11 under the patronage of actor Sami Frey, who read from Georges Perec’s W, or the Memory of Childhood on June 8 (160 people). The event featured testimonies, a new and used book sale in the forecourt, readings, panel discussions, signings and concerts.

The library held a used book sale during the second Book Fair.
© Mémorial de la Shoah/Photo: Michel Isaac.

In Remembrance of Deported Jews
With support from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah (FMS), the Shoah-Memorial and the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France (FFDJF) organized 44 ceremonies in memory of the men, women and children deported in 1942. They took place on the anniversaries of the departures of transports 1 to 44 from March 27 to November 11, 2017 with many public figures and survivors in attendance.

The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising
In memory of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising, a commemoration took place in partnership with the Remembrance Committee of the Representative Council of French Jewish Institutions (CRIF) on April 19, 2017. Aliza Bin-Noun, Israel’s Ambassador to France, Dariusz Wisniewski, Chargé d’Affaires at the Embassy of Poland, CRIF President Francis Kalifat and Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild were in attendance.

Commemorations
January 27, International Holocaust Remembrance Day
The year began with the international ceremony in the Shoah Memorial’s crypt paying homage to the Holocaust’s six million victims. It was attended by National Education minister Najat Vallaud-Belkacem, middle and high school students ambassadors of memory from across France (see page 17) and many public figures, including Éric Falt, UNESCO Assistant Director-General for External Relations and Public Information; Patrick Bloche, Chair of the National Assembly Cultural and Education Affairs Commission; Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild; and many deportees. Nicolas Roth and Alexandre Halacambrenner, both Holocaust witnesses, received the academic palms from the Minister of National Education. In the rest of France, the Shoah Memorial coordinated educational and commemorative events with schoolchildren under the high patronage of the National Education Minister and Secretary of State with responsibility for Veterans Affairs, and with support from the Ministry of Defense’s Memory, Heritage and Archives Department, the Office for Veterans and Victims of War (ONACVG) and the Bleuet de France, in partnership with member institutions of the Network of Places Commemorating the Holocaust in France.

The day before, Irina Bokova, Éric de Rothschild and Ambassador Carmel Shama-Hacohen, Israel’s Permanent Representative to UNESCO, attended a ceremony at UNESCO.

“Testimony by witnesses, survivors andBush press is priceless,” said National Education Minister Najat Vallaud-Belkacem while awarding academic palms to Holocaust witnesses Alexandre Halacambrenner (right) and Nicolas Roth (left).
© Mémorial de la Shoah/Photo: Michel Isaac.
In Remembrance of Victims and Heroes of the Deportation

Organized in partnership with the Ministry of Defence, the 63rd National Commemoration for Victims and Heroes of the Deportation took place on April 23 to 24. It was attended by Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo. Jean-Marc Todeschini, Secretary of State with responsibility for Veterans Affairs and Memory, Serge Elkarof, historian and President of the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France (FFDJF), and Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild.

Yom HaShoah

Organized under the aegis of the FMS and in partnership with the Liberal Jewish Movement of France (MJLF), the Consistory of Paris and the FFDJF, which initiated the event, the Yom HaShoah ceremony took place from April 23 to 24, 2017. The names of the men, women and children deported on transports 32 to 70 were continuously read out for 24 hours as their names were conserved in the Shoah Memorial's photo library, simultaneously appeared on a wide screen. Various public figures participated in the reading, including Prime Minister Bernard Cazeneuve, Deputy Mayor with responsibility for Veterans Affairs and Memory, Simone Veil, and President of the Association of Sons and Memory; Serge Klarsfeld, historian and President of the Association of Sons and Memory; and the FFDJF to pay public homage to Simone Veil, a camp survivor. Simone Veil was a founding member of the Shoah Memorial, the first president of the FMS (2000 to 2007) and afterwards its honorary president.

Honouring Simone Veil

On July 11, 2017, a few days after the national honours at the Invalides, the Shoah Memorial and the FMS joined the Union of Auschwitz Deportees (UDA) and the FFDJF to pay public homage to Simone Veil. A camp survivor, Simone Veil was a founding member of the Shoah Memorial, the first president of the FMS (2000 to 2007) and afterwards its honorary president.

Within the Commemorations

A ceremony commemorating the Tunis round-up, organized with the Jews of Tunis History Society (SHJT), took place on December 10, and an homage to the hostages shot at Mont-Valérien, in partnership with the ONACVG and the Tunis Roundup and the Tunisia History Society (SHJT), took place on September 24, 2017 with journalist Ivan Levit in attendance.

In Remembrance of the Tunis Roundup and the Killings at Mont-Valérien

A ceremony commemorating the Tunis round-up, organized with the Jews of Tunis History Society (SHJT), took place on December 10, and an homage to the hostages shot at Mont-Valérien, in partnership with the ONACVG and the FFDJF, was held on 17 December 2017.

The Righteous Among the Nations

On April 2, 2017, the Shoah Memorial hosted a Righteous Among the Nations award ceremony organized by the French committee for Yad Vashem.

Haskarah

The ceremony in remembrance of Holocaust victims without a grave took place on September 24, 2017 with journalist Ivan Levit in attendance.

On April 2, 2017, the Shoah Memorial hosted a Righteous Among the Nations award ceremony organized by the French committee for Yad Vashem.

Official Visits

Many public figures visited the Memorial in 2017, including Seine-et-Marne Departmental President Jean-Jacques Barbaux, Israel’s Ambassador to France Aliza Bin-Noun, National Assembly Cultural Affairs and Education Commission Chair Patrick Bloche, UNESCO Assistant Director-General Irina Bokova, Prime Minister Bernard Cazeneuve, presidential candidates François Fillon, Benoît Hamon and Emmanuel Macron, Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo, UNESCO Assistant Director-General for External Relations and Public Information Eric Falt, Jean-Marc Todeschini, Secretary of State with responsibility for Veterans’ Affairs and Memory, National Education and Research Minister Jean-Michel Blanquer, Deputy Mayor with responsibility for Memory and Veterans’ Affairs.

Galas

On October 27, 2017, 350 people, including Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo and Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild, attended a fund-raising dinner for the Memorial at the Paris City Hall. Writer/journalist Annie Sinclair was the guest of honour. The evening was organized to raise funds for the Shoah Memorial’s youth civic education and teacher training programs. During the event, National Education Minister Jean-Michel Blanquer emphasized the government’s commitment and the Shoah Memorial’s key role in this effort.

On November 13, 2017, the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées hosted a benefit concert to raise some of the funds necessary for the Shoah Memorial’s operating budget. Conducted by violinist Sergey Krylov, the Lithuanian Chamber Orchestra performed works by Mäkly, Bach, Mendelssohn and Vivaldi.

Preview

Transmitting
For Individual Visitors

Workshops

The Shoah Memorial offered children between the ages of 10 and 13 free workshops during school vacations, including “À vos plumes!” (a nine-session choral workshop climaxing with a performance in front of the Shoah Memorial), and “A Bag of Marbles, from Book to Comics” on February 21, 2017, in conjunction with the release of the film “Committed to Liberating France”). The concert by participants in the “Mai en chantant!” workshop took place on June 21, 2017.

Guided Tours

Individuals took 159 guided tours on Sunday. In addition, there were 159 tours of the Holocaust and Comics exhibition and 18 of the Fête de la Musique.

Continued year round, the Shoah Memorial offered adults thematic workshops, including “A vos plumes!” (a writing workshop), and “Mai en chantant!”, a nine-session choral workshop climaxing with a performance in front of the Shoah Memorial during the Fête de la Musique.

For School Groups

Journeys of Remembrance

In 2017, the Shoah Memorial organized a four-day trip to Auschwitz for groups Action Citoyenne Jeunesse et Mémoire de Saint-Maur (ACJM), the KKL, Maison Madoon and the cities of Montreuil and Saint-Cloud. In addition, a journey to Israel exploring that country’s history and the memory of the Holocaust took place from June 11–16, 2017 (29 participants).

Citizenship Courses

In 2017, pursuant to agreements signed with the Paris district court in 2014 and the Lyon appeals court in 2016, the Shoah Memorial organized two citizenship courses for people who committed racist or anti-Semitic infractions. One took place in Lyon. The other, focusing on hate speech and propaganda, was requested by the Paris prosecutor’s office for minors.

Activities at the Shoah Memorial

In 2017, 2,236 student groups from the primary through secondary levels visited the Shoah Memorial: 1,877 in Paris and 359 in Drancy (see page 43). Most of the groups that came to the Paris Shoah Memorial took a guided tour (1,433). The other 845 were from the Île-de-France region. New activities in 2017 included a combined tour for high school students with the Memorial to the Martyrs of Deportation (Île de la Cité), three workshops for high school students and one for primary school pupils. The Shoah Memorial offered activities, including film screenings followed by a Q&A session, to help students and their teachers prepare for the Resistance and Deportation national contest (CNRD), whose theme this year was “S’engager pour libérer la France” (“Committed to Liberating France”).

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 in the framework of partnerships with the Île-de-France region (13) and the City of Paris (14).

Educational Programs

In partnership with the City of Paris, the Shoah Memorial offers Parisians between the ages of 8 and 15 an educational program that can take place during or after school. Other activities (a workshop, lecture, tour, film, Road of Remembrance or travelling 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.

Ambassadors of Memory

The second National Ambassadors of Memory meeting took place in Paris and Drancy around International Holocaust Remembrance Day (see page 13). The Network of Places Commemorating the Holocaust in France organized and the Shoah Memorial coordinated the event. For four days, from January 25 to 28, 2017, nearly 100 young people from across France, including public and private general, vocational and agricultural middle and high school students, met to discuss the notion of commitment and the history of the site they represented. They took guided tours of the Drancy Shoah Memorial, Memorial to the Martyrs of Deportation and Partisan, met writer Joseph Joffo and lawyer Arno Klarsfeld and received a diploma from Minister of National Education and Research Najat Vallaud-Belkacem.

Study Trips

As part of a Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah program, seven study trips to Auschwitz took place in partnership with regional councils and high schools in the Grand Est, Normandy, Occitanie, Pays de la Loire and Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur. In partnership with the Île-de-France region, four one-day study trips for Île-de-France high school students and apprentices also took place. At the request of Paris schools and the Prevention and Citizenship Department of Petite-Forêt (Nord), the Shoah Memorial organized four study trips to Auschwitz for school groups. In all, 13 study trips to Auschwitz took place (1,653 students).
Training
Open House

To introduce teachers to what our sites can offer, the Drancy Shoah Memorial held an open house on October 4 and the Paris Shoah Memorial on October 11, when Gabriel Le Bonin’s film “Nos patriotes”, in connection with the CNRD theme, was screened with the director in attendance.

Primary Schools Level

In 2017, the Shoah Memorial gave 37 teacher-training courses, including “Teaching Holocaust History in Cycle 3”, attended by 15 participants during the autumn break from October 23 to 27. In all, 1,409 primary school teachers took a course, including 435 at the teacher training colleges in Caen, Carcassonne, Colmar, Le Mans, Nantes, Nice and Paris.

Secondary Schools Level

On the secondary school level, 3,599 teachers took a course organized by the Shoah Memorial in the framework of partnerships with school districts or teacher-training colleges. The Shoah Memorial offered training programs in 23 school districts, including Nantes (160 participants), Lyon (230), Clermont-Ferrand (225) and Grenoble (115). Five universities took place in Paris from July 8 to 13 (59 participants), Toulouse from July 11 to 15 (59), Poland from August 29 to 31 (33), Berlin from October 22 to 28 (31) and Israel from September 28 to October 4 (32).

The Second Teachers’ Conference

Organized in partnership with the Interministerial Delegation against Racism, Anti-Semitism and Anti-LGBT Hatred (DILCRAH) and the Ministry of National Education, the second teachers’ conference took place at the Shoah Memorial on October 14, 2017. The goal: to discuss new pedagogical and disciplinary methods applicable to teaching Holocaust history. Topics included using relevant images, designing multidisciplinary projects, debunking conspiracy theories and understanding “sensitive” issues. Philosopher Raphaël Enthoven gave the closing lecture.

Study Trips

In 2017, 452 teachers from 11 school districts participated in 11 trips to Poland organized in partnership with the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. In the framework of a partnership with the Île-de-France region, 41 local teachers took part in a training trip from January 27 to 29, 2017. A journey to Berlin with the Grenoble school district from February 17 to 21 also took place (30 participants).

For Teachers in France

9,430 professionals trained, including 5,008 teachers across France

Citizenship Training Day

As part of a program to step up efforts promoting good citizenship and fighting discrimination, in partnership with the Île-de-France Regional Council the Shoah Memorial offered teachers, supervisory staff and principals at Île-de-France schools a training day on November 15 (three participants). More were planned for 2018.

For Teachers Abroad

In 2017, 5,986 Italian teachers, educators and researchers took one of the seven courses the Memorial’s Italian branch organized in Italy, Germany and France. Two universities were held in Berlin and Paris. Organized in partnership with the Emilia Romagna legislative assembly, the Paris university “Pensare e insegnare la Shoah” took place for the seventh consecutive year at the Shoah Memorial from June 4 to 9 (32 participants). The Shoah Memorial hosted some courses for foreign teachers, especially Russian teachers, from February 6 to 9 (48 participants), but most took place in their countries of origin to foster a local approach (see page 39).

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For Future Police Officers

Each year, the Shoah Memorial offers specific training courses for a wide range of professionals, including journalists, home care aids, social workers, guides, counsellors, heads of anti-racist organizations and, in the framework of a partnership with the Paris Prefecture of Police, police officers. This year, 2,745 young police recruits toured the Shoah Memorial and attended a seminar on the history of the Holocaust in France.

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Collecting and Preserving Fritz Ephraïm Reisner's membership card for the Amicale des Combattants de la Résistance of the "René" group. © Mémorial de la Shoah/Col. Monique Reisner.
The Archives

Acquisitions

In 2017, the archives acquired 441,253 pages of documents, 424 drawings, of which 180 were made during the Klaus Barbie trial, 9,087 personal documents, including 3,255 original pieces, and 55 objects.

Of the 441,253 pages acquired, 26,000 are from private collections, donated by private individuals or their families, illustrating people’s lives before, during and after the Holocaust. Nearly 2,000 pieces (tracts, individual papers) were bought at auctions or from collectors and 413,253 are digitalized pages.

With regard to acquisitions by reproduction, the Shoah Memorial received the entire inventory of the Paris appellate courts special section (Z4), digitized copies of Seine department court case files (Z6) and nearly 150,000 pages concerning various trials from the Département Central des Archives de la Justice Militaire (DCAJM). The archives of the Service historique de la Défense of the Ministry for the Armed Forces concerning the archives of the special section of Germany of the Direction Générale des Études et des Recherches (DGER) from 1934 to 1953 and the archives of the Institut d’Étude des Questions Juives (Institute for the Study of Jewish Questions) are in the process of being digitized. The signing on May 19, 2017 of a convention with the Paris Prefecture of Police allowed the Shoah Memorial to receive a digital copy of the archives of the special brigades that pursued Jews and members of the Resistance and the Communist Party from 1940 to 1944 (346,779 pages). In the framework of a partnership with the Association du Convoy 77, a copy of the 1,805 files conserved at Service historique de la Défense Division des Archives des Victimes des Conflits Contemporains (DAVCC) relating to the transport’s deportees was given to the Shoah Memorial. Lastly, the Shoah Memorial received digitized archives from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA), a copy of documents from the files of Jewish students at the University of Bologna and several thousand digitized pages from the departmental archives of the Aisne (18,180 pages), Ariège (28,276) and Tarn-et-Garonne (6,295).

Conserving and Communicating

In 2017, the Shoah Memorial outsourced 397 pages of documents for restoration and signed 36 contracts for loaning or reproducing documents, mostly from museums, to enhance their exhibits (the Auschwitz Museum, Ardennes War and Peace Museum and Montluc Prison National Memorial). Documents were loaned for exhibitions at the Rhône departmental archives, European History House and United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. In the Room of Names, the archives staff helps visitors fill out compensation applications; nearly 200 were processed in 2017. The victims’ database now has 83,143 entries. To date, 1,373 names must be corrected on the Wall of Names, including those of 75 newly identified people. The high number reflects information found on behalf of families and researchers and research launched in view of renovating the Wall of Names by 2020. The list has 75,531 names to date.

Processing and Cataloguing

In 2017, the Shoah Memorial processed 315 individual gifts and sorted as well as repackaged nine previously acquired collections. The search tools of 188 collections are accessible on terminals in the reading room. A Claims Conference grant allowed the Shoah Memorial to process four sets of archives and two collections totalling nearly 121,800 pages. Three additional sets of archives (the David Rayski and Weiss collections and the collection of tracts) were also processed.
The Reading Room

In 2017, 5,802 people came to the reading room. The numbers peaked in December when the final part of the Beate and Serge Klarsfeld, Fighting for Memory (1968-1978) exhibition was on display there. Researchers, the majority of them French (488 in 2017), still account for the majority of reading room visitors. Most of the works communicated were monographs (58%). Photos and posters were digitized and viewed by researchers and their families on terminals in the reading room, where digitized archives accounted for 48% of the documents consulted.

The Library

Acquisitions

In 2017, the library acquired 2,469 titles, mainly in French, English and German, and received a gift of approximately 3,000 works from the Legal and Administrative Information Department (DILA) documenting the prewar, Second World War and postwar periods, the Middle East, the Jewish world, anti-Semitism and Nazism.

Resources and Cataloguing

To date, 1,362 press reviews, press clippings and a thematic index are accessible on request in the reading room. They cover subjects relating to the Shoah Memorial and its activities as well as themes involving the Holocaust, anti-Semitism, the visual and performing arts, etc.

In 2017, the Shoah Memorial continued updating the newspaper and periodical inventory and several catalogue inventories, including university research (514 documents), manuscripts (269), pamphlets (377) and digitized wartime narratives and testimonies published between 1940 and 1950 (362). Indicative bibliographies of works at the Shoah Memorial were compiled, for example on Klaus Barbie or Alsace-Moselle during the Second World War. The processing of 6,429 entries supplemented the cataloguing.

Conservation, Information, Events

In 2017, the library focused on having works restored and invested in various information, documentation, research assistance and orientation activities. The library continued its activities in connection with the Shoah Memorial’s activities, in particular exhibition projects, and participated in the Book Fair’s used-book sale.

The Photo Library

Acquisitions

In 2017, the Shoah Memorial acquired 19,907 images, including 46 posters and 340 postcards. Among them, 7,361 were from private individuals, 422 from organizations and 1,958 from public and institutional collections, especially departmental archives. The Shoah Memorial acquired 186 photos of Drancy graffiti kept in the Seine-Saint-Denis departmental archives. Many of the pictures from private individuals were received at the Paris Shoah Memorial’s drop-in photo desk (2,641) and during the photo drive in 11 provincial cities (5,339). The Shoah Memorial also acquired photos taken to document its activities, including exhibitions such as “The Klaus Barbie Trial, Lyon 1987” (1,113 photos) and articles about ceremonies, openings or visits by public figures (7,440).
Cataloguing and Digitizing

The new documentation system now has nearly 12,000 film and sound recording entries. Whether purchased, recorded on television, donated or deposited, all the documents are now catalogued. The catalogue entries, especially those of television recordings, are more detailed than before. The Multimedia Learning Centre is also continuing to catalogue all the unidentified documents. Lastly, it drew up a one-year digitization plan for the collections conserved on the mezzanine level. The Multimedia Learning Centre will soon be attached to the photo library. Visitors will be able to consult the films and recordings in its collections in the reading room.

Acquisitions

The Multimedia Learning Centre acquired the rights to 244 films, 18 testimonies for The Klaus Barbie Trial, Lyon 1987 exhibition and all the images of the trial. On December 19, 2016, the Paris district court allowed the Shoah Memorial, with the agreement of the National Archives of France and the National Audiovisual Institute, to reproduce and disseminate, in the framework of the exhibition, all the footage (157 hours) of the trial, which took place from May 11 to July 4, 1987. That permission was extended to consultation at the Multimedia Learning Centre. Visitors can now view all the footage of the Nuremberg trials (1945-1946), Adolf Eichmann’s trial in Jerusalem (1961), Klaus Barbie’s trial (1987) and the rushes of several trials held on Soviet soil in 1943 and 1944 at the Multimedia Learning Centre. In 2017, 65 films whose rights remain to be acquired and 32 audio documents were deposited at the Multimedia Learning Centre.

Conserving and Communicating

In 2017, the Shoah Memorial digitized 14,122 images (275 posters, 3,068 images from the film collection and 10,799 photographs) and restored 62 posters. The multimedia learning centre is also continuing to catalogue all the unidentified documents. Lastly, it drew up a one-year digitization plan for the collections conserved on the mezzanine level. The Multimedia Learning Centre will soon be attached to the photo library. Visitors will be able to consult the films and recordings in its collections in the reading room.

Classifying and Cataloguing

The photo library catalogued 13,722 new entries: 8,115 for the photo collection, 3,419 for the film collection and 2,188 for the “Face on a Name” project. A fourth grant from the Claims Conference dedicated to that project allowed those pictures to be integrated into the app used during the Yom HaShoah ceremony. During the event, app users could see the deportees’ photos at the same time that their names were read aloud. Since the project was launched in 2012, the Shoah Memorial has identified 18,940 photos of deportees, shooting victims and those who died in the camps, including 747 photos of survivors and 4,670 pictures of children. There is still a long way to go to collect the 76,000 photos of deportees. The creation of a new image bank on June 1, 2017 has already allowed the Shoah Memorial to catalogue 11,354 photographs from the digital collections. The new documentation system will also facilitate access to the Memorial’s collections.

The Multimedia Learning Centre

In 2017, 770 people visited the Multimedia Learning Centre, a 13% rise compared with 2016. In all, they viewed or listened to 436 documents.

The Bookshop

The bookshop has nearly 10,000 works on the Holocaust and other genocides. The online shop offers 7,000 titles. Sales were excellent in 2017, mainly due to the Holocaust and Comics exhibition’s success.

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Die Kämpfe der deutschen Truppen in Südwestafrika:
1. Der Feldzug gegen die Hereros,
2. Der Hottentottenkrieg

[The German Troops Fight in South-West Africa:
1. The campaign against the Herero,
2. The war against the Nama]

Published during the war against the Nama.
Publications

*Revue d'histoire de la Shoah*

Two issues of the *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah* came out in 2017: Number 206, the second part of a two-part series on Italy and the Holocaust, focused on the meanders of a memory of the genocide that has become a question of history. Issue 207 offered a range of philosophers’ thoughts on the Holocaust.

*Co-publications with Calmann-Lévy*

Calmann-Lévy and the Shoah Memorial co-published three books: *Journal 1943–1944* by Leib Rochman (translated from the Yiddish by Isabelle Rozenbaumas); *Carnets de clandestinité, Bruxelles 1942–1943* by Moshe Flinker (translated from the Hebrew by Guy-Alain Sitbon); and *Oneg Shabbat, Journal du ghetto de Varsovie* by Emanuel Ringelblum (translated from the Yiddish by Nathan Weinstock and Isabelle Rozenbaumas).

*Catalogue and Exhibition Booklet*

In 2017, the Memorial published two works: Holocaust and Comics exhibition catalogue, edited by Didier Pasamonik and Joël Kotek and co-published with Denoël Graphic, which won special mention at the 2017 CatalPa awards, and the booklet about the exhibition ending on March 12, 2017 on the First Genocide of the 20th Century: Herero and Nama in German South-West Africa (1904-1908).

*The Institutional Website*

After the institutional website was completely revamped in 2016, the timeline and key figures sections were improved and others were created (20th-century genocides, the Shoah Memorial in regions and internationally). Referencing and creating links from social media to the institutional website led to stable frequentation year round with a peak in January corresponding to the opening of the Holocaust and Comics exhibition and International Holocaust Remembrance Day, January 27.

*Social Media*

The Shoah Memorial is on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube. The YouTube channel has 1,626 subscribers and 814,725 views, with an average viewing time of 10 minutes and 24 seconds. The most-watched YouTube videos are testimonies. The Facebook and Twitter communities continue to grow, with 21,930 likes and 8,025 subscribers, respectively. After a year on Instagram, 300 subscribers follow the Memorial’s account.

*Newsletters*

In 2017, the newsletter in French had 7,363 subscribers and the teachers’ newsletter 3,708. The Memorial has 7,123 English-speaking subscribers.

*Guided tours on smartphones*

An additional tour of Hélène Berr’s diary was created on the GuidiGO app in partnership with Audiolib and Les Éditions Tallandier. It went online on March 27, 2017, the 75th anniversary of her deportation. The download is available free of charge.
CNRS research director Denis Peschanski at the Toulouse summer university, dedicated to secondary school teachers from Bordeaux, Montpellier and Toulouse.

© Mémorial de la Shoah/Photo: www.etienneregisphotographe.com
The Southern Regional Branch

Created in 2008, the Toulouse-based southern branch relays the Shoah Memorial’s actions to the general public and offers school groups educational workshops, film screenings, touring exhibitions and a teacher training university. On April 27, 2017, the Shoah Memorial signed a partnership agreement with the Toulouse school district and mutual partners MGEN, CASDEN, MAE Solidarité, MAIF and ASL to support off-site workshops in the district’s schools.

The Former Pithiviers Train Station

On May 16, 2017, the Shoah Memorial and the SNCF signed an agreement calling for the French national railway to restore the buildings of the former Pithiviers train station, which has been closed for many years, within two years. They will be adapted to accommodate educational areas on the deportation of Jews during the Second World War complementing 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 Memorial’s expertise with regard to remembrance sites

The Shoah Memorial continues supporting the activities of institutions with responsibility for sites of remembrance in France, 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, Camp des Milles Foundation, Chambon-sur-Lignon remembrance site, Montluc Prison National Memorial, and Arènes du camp de Gurs. It also supports the project to develop the Lens synagogue and their deportation. Discussions are underway to update the Shoah Memorial’s museum and memorial equipment at the site of the Gurs internment camp.

Touring Exhibitions

In 2017, 94 places in France—11 cultural centres, town halls and media libraries and 83 schools—hosted the Shoah Memorial’s travelling exhibitions.

The exhibitions school groups requested most were Vision Francilienne d’Auschwitz-Birkenau (15 high schools and training centres in Île-de-France) and The Negation of Man Under the Third Reich (12 high schools and middle schools across France).

The Shoah Memorial also designed these new teaching booklets to accompany touring exhibitions.

Workshops in Schools

For two years, the Shoah Memorial has designed classroom workshops. Its teams have travelled specifically to lead the workshops, which touch on history, moral and civic education, the arts and literature. Supported by most school districts and by DILCRAH, 48% of them took place throughout France (777 in 2016), 6% in provinces and 63 in Île-de-France.

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On November 16, 2017 a French delegation in Rabat gave the Moroccan Archives copies of collections involving Judeo-Moroccan memory. Minister of Culture Françoise Nyssen and Minister of European Affairs Nathalie Loiseau was in attendance as the Shoah Memorial deposited 373 photographs from many sources, including Judaisca postcards evoking late 19th-century Jewish life in Morocco, private pictures of Jewish Moroccan families, press photos and photo collections of Moroccan Jewish organizations, such as the Jewish scout movement or the OSE. The Shoah Memorial also gave a copy of its archives concerning the situation of Jews in Morocco during the Second World War. They include 1,048 documents from Morocco’s geographical collections, the General Commissariat for Jewish Questions and the Maurice Vanikoff collection.

Touring Exhibitions
Fourteen venues abroad hosted Shoah Memorial exhibitions. In the United States, Filming the Camps: John Ford, Samuel Fuller, George Stevens, from Hollywood to Nuremberg could be seen in Los Angeles from August 27, 2017 to April 30, 2018 and Dallas from February 16 to August 3, 2017; Hélène Berr, a Stolen Life in Reno from March 1 to April 30, 2017; Genocides of the 20th Century in Scottsdale from January 24 to April 25, 2017 and in Dallas from December 19, 2017 to April 24, 2018. In Italy, La Shoah in Europa was in Mondevio from January 21 to February 5, 2017 and I genocidi del XX secolo in Pesaro from January 20 to February 25, 2017; Corvara in Val Badia from August 18 to 28, 2017 and Settimo Torinese from November 13 to December 1, 2017. The Auschwitz-Birkenau exhibition was on display at the European Commission in Brussels from January 30 to February 16, 2017.

International Cooperation
In 2017, international cooperation brought together Greek and Macedonian public officials to engage in a dialogue, taking the Holocaust as a starting point. A training course in Thessaloniki brought together 40 teachers from both countries for the first time for three days from October 19 to 21—a first in the history of their bilateral relations. Dialogue between Bulgaria and Macedonia is thorny as well, but their Foreign Affairs and Education Ministries are firmly committed to cooperation initiated by the Shoah Memorial. The Shoah Memorial aims to assume its role of memorial mediator by offering to bring national narratives closer together in light of recent historiography and foster discussions of today’s major educational challenges. From August 30 to September 1, 2017, 40 Macedonian and Bulgarian teachers exchanged ideas about what divides and unites them. Lastly, the ex-Yugoslavia project held its third meeting in Sarajevo from April 25 to 28 (60 teachers from Macedonia, Bosnia, Croatia and Serbia). University and AEFE Cooperation
In 2017, Vilnius University and the Shoah Memorial teamed up to give students the knowledge they need to teach a comparative history of genocide. With input from Lithuanian, French and German historians, the first course took place in September to support the university’s training policy over the next five years. Similar initiatives are planned for the universities of Bucharest, Sarajevo, Lisbon and Milan in 2018. The partnership with the Agence pour l’Enseignement Français à l’Étranger (Agency for Teaching French Abroad, AEFE) continues. Central and Eastern Europe benefitted from a course focusing on the history of the Holocaust, genocide and mass atrocities that will also be offered in South America, North Africa and Southeast Europe next year.

The head of Morocco’s National Archives, Jamaâ Baida, and Shoah Memorial director Jacques Fredj as archives were given to Rabat on November 16, 2017. © Archives du Maroc.
Two of the Memorial’s Priorities

Serbia

The International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) asked for the Memorial’s input for a museum planned in Staro Sajmiste, Serbia. A six-month commitment as observer to the national commission fits in with a broader consultative approach: the Shoah Memorial was also asked for help with updating the permanent exhibition at the Jasenovac killing centre (Croatia). Lastly, the Shoah Memorial and Serbia’s Ministry of National Education jointly offered 40 Serbian teachers a seminar in Nis.

Italy

In 2017, the Shoah Memorial trained over 500 Italian teachers in Italy, Berlin and Paris Summer University and nearly 700 people attended a lecture series in Italy. New partnerships were forged with the Emilia-Romagna region’s legislative assembly and Italy’s Ministry of Education. The Rome Holocaust Foundation-Museum hosted the Sportivi e Giochi Olimpici nell’Europa in guerra (1936-1948) exhibition. Nearly 10,000 people visited the touring exhibitions, including I genocidi del XX secolo and La Shoah in Europa, twice as many as in 2016. The Shoah Memorial’s Italian branch, led by Laura Fontana, organized a research workshop in Trieste as part of the European Holocaust Research Infrastructure (EHRI) project.

Conventions and Cooperation

On September 19, 2017, Portugal’s Ministry of National Education and the Shoah Memorial signed a framework agreement in Lisbon that formalises the cooperation underway between them for three years and boosts support for Holocaust teaching projects in 2018. Two projects are planned. The agreement strengthens the Shoah Memorial’s commitment in Portugal, already manifested by its special relationship with the local organization Memobank. In 2017, the European Commission’s “Europe for Citizens” program granted important specific support for transnational operations. Germany’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs renewed its support, especially for initiatives in the Balkans. The Claims Conference is also deeply involved. These three partners are the indispensable backbone for developing the Shoah Memorial’s actions in Europe. The network of Instituts Français is closely associated with planning and carrying out various events.
The Drancy Shoah Memorial

A primary school class attending the "Child with Two Names" workshop at the Drancy Shoah Memorial, June 2017. © Mémorial de la Shoah/Photo: Florence Brochoire.
To mark its fifth anniversary, the Drancy Shoah Memorial launched a promotional campaign in September with the slogan “Paris-Drancy, 12 km, Drancy camp-Auschwitz 1,220 km.”

Drancy, Gateway to Hell. Drawings by Georges Horan-Koiransky
September 17, 2017-April 15, 2018
Georges Horan-Koiransky is a special witness of internment at the Drancy camp, the biggest transit camp for the Jews of France before their deportation to the camps in 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, includes scenes he witnessed during his own internment in 1942 and 1943. Until very recently, only his pen name was known. Benoît Pouvreau, a historian at the cultural heritage department of Seine-Saint-Denis Departmental Council, and Karen Taieb, Head of Archives at the Shoah Memorial, curated the exhibition.

Institutional partner: Seine-Saint-Denis Departmental Council
Media partners: Toute l’Histoire, France Télévisions, Le Parisien 93
Promotional campaign: 49 broadcasts on Europe 1, Digital purchase on France Télévisions
Radio commercials: France Télévisions, Le Parisien 93
Press coverage: 15 mentions and articles
Promotional folder (6,000 copies), 500 bookmarks
Half the groups that travelled to Drancy (88%) or attended a workshop (12%).
In 2017, 359 school groups (335 in 2016) visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial. They took a guided tour and a meeting with exhibition curator Benoît Pouvreau took place on October 15.

The Drancy Shoah Memorial offers free guided tours every Sunday. This year, 48 took place. Audioguides for the permanent exhibition were also distributed (1,002). Lastly, 513 people used the free Paris-Drancy shuttle (406 in 2016).

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38 (2m2) sides in local train stations
Promotional campaign:
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Media partners: camp 1,220 km”
“Paris-Drancy, 12 km, Drancy camp-Auschwitz camp 1,220 km”

For Individual Visitors
On September 17, European Heritage Day the public was invited to see Drancy, Gateway to Hell exhibition and take three thematic guided tours: the Drancy camp, the fate of children or the temporary exhibition. An event coupling a guided tour and a meeting with exhibition curator Benoît Pouvreau took place on October 15.

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The history of interned and deported Jews, included a tour of the former camp, the Drancy Shoah Memorial and the Bobigny deportation station. The second, “The History of Jews in Seine-Saint-Denis”, explored Jewish life in the Seine-Saint-Denis Department during the Second World War and included a tour of Drancy’s synagogues.

For Teachers
On October 4, 2017 teachers in Seine-Saint-Denis took guided tours introducing them to the Drancy Shoah Memorial, the Bobigny train station and the activities offered. Year round, the Shoah Memorial also organized training courses on request and tours, notably during the Paris Summer University.

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Many public figures have visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial since it opened. On October 3, 2017, 93 Departmental Council President Stéphane Troussel and Drancy Mayor Aude Lagarde were there to sign an agreement between the Shoah Memorial and the Seine-Saint-Denis Departmental Council to implement many programs for the department’s students and teachers, including teacher training sessions, half-day visits by middle-school students, Roads of Remembrance in Seine-Saint-Denis and mediation materials on the Holocaust, genocide and totalitarianism. MEDEF President Pierre Gattaz and 93 Department Prefect Pierre-Anchès Durand also visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial.


The Documentation Centre
Individuals and school groups can consult books and digitized reproductions on the Drancy camp’s history at the documentation centre, which now has 2,558 books, 1,085 magazines and a catalogue of 3,877 books and documents. Works about the internment camps in France, the concentration camp system across Europe and other 20th-century genocides joined the Drancy collection in 2017.

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Support for the Shoah Memorial

Many people and institutions support the Shoah Memorial with their skills, expertise, time or financial aid. May they all be warmly thanked.

Financial Support

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The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was launched in 2000. Its endowment comes from the restitution by the French State and financial institutions of unclaimed funds from the period of the Second World War. The Foundation subsidizes the Shoah Memorial and supports many projects (over 4,000 since its foundation) via the endowment fund’s financial products. It 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 foundation launched the initiative to build the Drancy Shoah Memorial, and funds it entirely.

The City of Paris

The Shoah Memorial has received funding from the City of Paris since 2010. In May 2017, a three-year agreement was signed to launch an innovative approach to educational projects (tours, workshops, exhibitions, etc.) in Paris schools and leisure centres focusing on the history and memory of the Holocaust and, more broadly, the themes of anti-Semitism, racism, hate speech and propaganda.

The In-Be-De-France Region

In the framework of its partnership with the Beauce Region, the Shoah Memorial has implemented many initiatives, including Roads of Remembrance, guided tours, study trips to Auschwitz for secondary school students and travelling exhibitions.

Agreements with Departments and Regions

Since 2016, the Seine-Saint-Denis department has backed programs for schoolchildren and teachers at the Drancy Shoah Memorial and the Alpes-Maritimes department has held off-site workshops. Moreover, the Grand Est, Normandy, Hauts-de-France, Pays-de- Loire, Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur and Occitania regions encourage the planning of trips to Auschwitz.

The “Europe for Citizens” Program

Since 2016, 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, reciprocal knowledge of European citizens and the strengthening of their ties to the European Union. In 2017, the Shoah Memorial also received a specific subsidy for its international activities.

The Ministry of National Education

The Ministry of National Education is one of the Shoah Memorial’s main partners. In the continuity of 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 student, in 2017 the Shoah Memorial signed many partnerships with school districts, including Nine on January 24, Montpellier on February 23, Châlons-en-Champagne on March 31, Toulouse and the mutual partners on April 21, Rouen on June 23, Nice and Aix- Marseille on September 13 and Lisieux on October 12.

The Ministry for the Armed Forces

Through the National Office for Veterans and War Victims (ONCV), the Ministry of National Education and the Ministry for the Armed Forces signed a partnership calling for the French national railway to help the Shoah Memorial develop its teaching activities and show 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 Railway Museum, from which many Jews were deported, within two years to accommodate educational spaces.

The Ministry of Culture

In May 2016, the Ministry of Culture s ponsored a new High Council of Archives whose members serve three-year terms. The council is made up of qualified individuals, including the director of the Shoah Memorial, 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 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.

The Claims Conference

The Claims Conference supports the Shoah Memorial’s international activities as well as the locating, classifying digitizing and cataloging of Holocaust documents at the Shoah Memorial’s documentation centre.

The SNCF, the main partner company

In 2010, the SNCF and the Shoah Memorial signed a partnership calling for the French national railway to help the Shoah Memorial develop its teaching activities and show 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 Railway Museum, from which many Jews were deported, within two years to accommodate educational spaces.

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Operating Budget

Expenses: €15,927 K

- Transmitting 33%
- Preserving 19%
- Teaching-Training 48%
- Fundraising activities and gala receptions 14%
- Government subsidies 15%
- Private donations, gifts 21%

Revenue: €15,927 K

- Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah (including Drancy) 50%
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://con.memorialdelashoah.org

All enquiries to:
Jacques Ettinger
tel: +33 01 53 01 17 22
e-mail: jacques.ettinger@memorialdelashoah.org

lescememorialdelashoah.org

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17, rue Geoffroy-l’Anneau - 75003 PARIS - France.