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’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 Cercle
- 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 (5,008 in 2017) and 1,860 police academy cadets (2,745 in 2017)
- 2,236 visitors attended events in the auditorium (8,351 in 2017)
- 400 people used the Multimedia Learning Centre (770 in 2017)
- 1,366,880 pages were viewed by visitors to the Memorial’s websites
- 8,387 visitors attended events in the auditorium (8,351 in 2017)
- 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

activities
- 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
- 7,389 readers came to the reading room (5,802 in 2017)
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- 403 workshops in schools

archives and collections
- 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

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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 renewed 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.


Curators:
Sophie Magis-Caride, 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 December 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

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 Muzzonig-Balley 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.

In partnership with the Mémorial des Nomades de France.

Exhibition poster. Photo: collection Jacques Segas/Guerre et genocides missionnaires de Marie.

Visitors:
1,680 visitors
(end 2018)

12,694 visitors

Scientific committee:
Hervé Aron, professor at EHESS, member of the Executive Committee of Gypsy studies at Paris- Descartes University.
Marie Helly-Debodt, historian and president of the Antenne des Maches historical society.
Marie-Christine Hubert, historian and archivist (Jean Veuve, educational researcher at the DORS, Centre Georges Simenon, EHESS)

Jérôme Bonin, president of the Memorial des Nomades de France

Alexandre Thirault, historian, doctoral candidate at Paris 1 University.

Emmanuel Fille, teacher and researcher at Bordeaux 7 University.

Thibault Leuzy, “agrégé” history-geography teacher, 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 posters in shops in the Marais.

1 December 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: 92 mentions and articles.
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 Klarsfeld’s efforts in favor of Holocaust victims and against anti-Semitism and the impunity of those responsible for the Final Solution.

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 Srebnik, who survived the Sonderkommando at the Chelmno camp.

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:

Shoah Memorial president Éric de Rothschild speaking at the opening of the August Sander exhibition. © Shoah Memorial/Photo: Maud Charton.
2018 HIGHLIGHTS

Testimonies

Eight witnesses testified this year. Marceline Loridan-Ivens spoke before a full house to mark the publication of her book ("Love After"). L’amour après... (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 Millés Memorial (Bouches-du-Rhône), Pithiviers and Beaune-la-Rolande camp memorial (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 Montle: 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, a former minister of the Ministry for National Education, was 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 the Mémoire de la Shoah 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, a former minister of the Ministry for National Education, was 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 the Mémoire de la Shoah 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, a former minister of the Ministry for National Education, was read aloud. Together they drafted a solemn message about their work and...
The 75th 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 Bir-Noun, Israel’s ambassador to France; Danarze Wissinecki, charge d’affaires at the Polish Embassy; Francine Kalist, president of the CRIF, and Éric de Rothschild, president of the Shoah Memorial.

The 64th National Day in Remembrance of the Victims and Heroes of the Deportation

On April 30, the 64th National Day in Remembrance of the Victims and Heroes of the Deportation took place in partnership with the Ministry 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 Movement Juif Libéral de France (Liberal Jewish Movement of France, MRLF), the Consistory of Paris and the FFDJF, which originated the event, the Yom HaShoah ceremony took place from April 21 to 27. 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 93), or who died in internment camps in France, were read aloud uninterruptedly for 24 hours. In all, the names of 235,000 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 Panthéon 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.

Hashkara

Hashkara, the ceremony in remembrance of Holocaust victims without a grave, took place on September 16. It was attended by Hélène Moncharand-Zay, founder of the Study and Research Centre on the Internment Camps of the Loiret Region and the Jewish Deportation (Beauvoir-la-Rolande, Pithiviers and Jougou), also called the Cercle-Val d’Hyr 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 (Socreju) and the Simon Wiesenthal Centre (SWC), 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 Project by Emil Weiss and a panel discussion with Marceline Loridan-Ivens.

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

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

A schoolchildren’s workshop at the Children’s Memorial. © Shoah Memorial/Photo: Colombe Clier.
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.

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, Cif 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.

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 (6) and the City of Paris (1).

Educational programs
In partnership with the City of Paris, the Shoah Memorial offers young Parisians between the ages of 8 and 13 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.

Study trips
As part of a program launched by the FMS, 794 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.

For individuals

Workshops
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 437 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 (CNRED) essay, whose theme was “Repression and deportation in France and Europe”.

For school groups

Over 66,000 people in groups in Paris and Drancy, 85,000 throughout France, 1,388 students went on study trips to Auschwitz, 2,619 school groups, including 1,782 in Paris.
Training

Future police officers at the Memorial’s permanent exhibition.

© Shoah Memorial/Photo: Michel Isaac.
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, 1,065 primary school teachers took a course, including 241 as part of the core program at teacher training colleges in Paris, Côte-d’Or, Montpellier and Nice.

Secondary schools

As part of partnerships with school districts or teacher training colleges, 4,719 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 13 to 18 (70 participants), Poland from August 19 to 26 (96 participants), Berlin from October 21 to 26 (23 participants) and Israel from October 27 to November 3 (30 participants).

Study trips

In 2018, 490 teachers from 10 school districts took part in 10 trips to Poland initiated by the FMS. From February 9 to 13, 46 teachers from Groenoble 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.

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For teachers in France

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

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For foreign teachers

A total of 608 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 Pensee e insegnare la Shoah was held at the Shoah Memorial in late May for the eighth consecutive year (52 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.

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.
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 Convoy 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:

• 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.

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.

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.
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 drove (1,726 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.
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 (49).

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.
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

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.

Social media
The Memorial is on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube. Its YouTube channel has 3,207 subscribers and average viewing time is 3.2 million minutes (427,400 video views). The most-watched videos are testimonials: Simone Veil (532,000), Francine Christophe (598,000), Marceline Loridan-Ivens, Charles Palant and Madeleine Goldsmit.

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.
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.

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 contest 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, 352 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 program 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.

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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.

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 Hélène Mouchard-Zay. Today they shine forth from the city of Orléans throughout the Loiret and well beyond.

48,778 visitors

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


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

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Cercil president Hélène Mouchard-Zay and Shoah Memorial director Jacques Fredj. © Shoah Memorial.
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 21, 2018); I genocidi del XX secolo (Udine, January 31-March 2); Sport, sportive e Giochi Olimpici nell’Europa in Guerra, 1936-1948) in Anzio (January 20-February 3), Poia (March 10-April 23), 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.

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

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 viewpoints. 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 Brest. 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.

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).

Seminar in Belarus, June 11 to 13. © Shoah Memorial.
The Drancy Shoah Memorial
Like every year, an institutional campaign was launched in October based on the theme “Paris-Drancy, 12 km, Drancy-Auschwitz 1,220 km”. 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

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 find the permanent exhibition. The Paris-Drancy shuttle bus was used by 577 people.

Temporary exhibition

Drancy, Gateway to Hell.
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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.

For schools

In 2018, 403 groups visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial (391 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.

Activities

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.

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 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.

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Laëtitia Ibn Ziaten, who presented the film Latifa, le Coeur au combat (“Latifa, Her Heart Is in the Fight”), stepped out of the screening which was followed by a discussion with the many people who came.

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

Support for the Memorial

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, National Archives, Ministry for National Education, Ministry for the Armed Forces-Heritage, Memory and Archives Department, Rothschild Foundation, Edmond J. Safra Foundation, Claims Conference, Europe for Rothschild Foundation, SNCF, the main partner company. Anti-LGBT Hatred, January 11 Fund and the Action Against Racism, Anti-Semitism and Anti-LGBT (DILCRAH), 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 26, 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 Di jon school district on May 29.

The Edmond J. Safra Foundation

On April 26, 2017, 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.


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


Founding Members

Paris Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, represented by Philippe Albouche, Serge Klaflsch.

The Shoah Memorial, represented by Éric de Rothschild, Anne Sinclair.

Public figures: Robert Badinter, François Fillon, Éric de Rothschild, Anne Sinclair, Serge Klarsfeld, Denis Péchanski, Renée Putman, Henry Rosso, Yves Turenne.

The Pedagogical Orientation Commission


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 institution 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 Scientific Council

Annette Becker, Danièle Delmaigne, Anne Grynberg, Katia Hazan, André Kaspi, Serge Klaflsc, Denis Péchanski, Renée Putman, Henry Rosso, Yves Turenne.

The Shoah Memorial’s Archives

Through the National Office for Veterans and War Victims (ONAC-VG) and the Ministry for National Education, the Ministry for the Armed Forces-DPMA, Île-de-France Regional Council, City of Paris. The ministry’s cooperation with the Shoah Memorial’s archives.

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2018 operating budget

Expenses: €16,447K

Transmitting 28%
Preserving 24%
Teaching-Training 48%

Revenue: €16,447K

Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah (including Drancy) 49%
Government subsidies 19%
Private donations, gifts 32%
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.memorialdelas Shoah.org

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The Shoah Memorial is authorised to receive bequests or donations
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Activity report
(Mémorial de la Shoah. Printed brochure)
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(Mémorial de la Shoah. Online brochure)
ISSN 2609-3030

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