

# Editorial

Taking over the mantle of President from Madame Veil is an immense honour for me. Both in all that that she has achieved in the last six years, and her charisma and personality, Simone Veil has left her mark on both conscience and memory and has made certain that no one can forget the unique and extreme character of the Shoah. In 2005, during the official ceremonies to mark the 60th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz, it was she who, in the name of all Jews who were deported, invited leaders to join in the struggle against hatred, antisemitism, racism and intolerance. Her voice found an echo all over the world. In 2007 it is thanks to her initiative that France has made a further step on the path of memory: finally the actions of the “Justes” have been recognised by the Republic and study of their deeds is now part of the school curriculum. The Pantheon still echoes with the words of former President Jacques Chirac, speaking out against hate speech and acts of antisemitism and racism which dishonour the glory of today's France as they did in the past.

The values that Simone Veil incarnated in an exemplary way, I will do everything I can to defend and perpetuate. The activities set in motion by Simone Veil, I pledge to continue.

Using the significant means which we have at our disposal the primary aim of the Foundation is to continue to help to improve the lives of Shoah survivors whose means are otherwise limited and for whom social institutions can provide help. We will continue to prioritise education, memory and transmission. We will carry on supporting academic research that highlights hitherto unexplored areas. Central to our concern is the transmission and impact of Jewish culture, ignorance of which is at the heart of antisemitism and negationism. Always mindful of the past and concerned about the future, the Foundation will remain vigilant in the face of current problems. That is at the heart of its mission and, as President, I pledge my commitment to it.

David de Rothschild, President of the Foundation

# Maintaining direction

How can we pay homage to Madame Veil without first thanking her for having established and maintained the direction of the Foundation with her daily vigilance? Since it was created, the Foundation has been conscious of its responsibilities with regard to the origins of its funds and respectful of the directives and rules that were fixed when it was established. It has acquired an international dimension and works entirely independently and with absolute transparency. Our road map was and remains quite clear: to increase knowledge; to train young researchers and teachers; to bring aid to survivors; to safeguard the traces of memory; to develop knowledge of Judaism; to maintain values of equality and brotherhood, and, always, to seek excellence. A clear line has emerged: a preference for learning and reflection over the simple duty of memory. To affirm the importance of historical knowledge, in order to be able to act. Always to refute simplistic analogy, the banalisation of the Shoah, antisemitism and racism. To guard against the mixing up of genocides, wars, massacres; not for semantic reasons or in order to compete for status on the hierarchy of suffering, but because without precise definitions there can be neither prevention nor resolution of these conflicts. We have pursued these objectives over the last six years, and today we take pleasure in seeing results. We owe our gratitude to the women and men who carry out these projects, because without them we would be unable to complete our mission. Thanks to them, knowledge has increased: a new generation of historians has been trained, sites of memory have come into being, survivors have been able to benefit from social action, the number of pedagogical initiatives undertaken in partnership with the Ministry for National Education has significantly

increased. The success of the Memorial of the Shoah in Paris is now confirmed and it has become, both in France and abroad, an important reference institution in terms of knowledge, resources and training. Our partnerships with public and private national institutions are growing all the time. I would like to thank everyone who contributes to this work, not all of whom necessarily use the resources of the Foundation, amongst whom I must mention the Association of Children of Jews Deported from France and its president Serge Klarsfeld.

As for our relationships with our partners – these are relationships which are based on absolute confidence and I am delighted by the networks of friendship and of skills which every department in the Foundation has built up over the last six years, both in France and abroad. We are still a small team, intent on fulfilling our mission with rigour and passion. Our wealth is in the diversity of talent and of culture which makes our debates passionate and our opinions pertinent – Jews, Protestants, Muslims, Catholics, agnostics, former deportees, sociologists, doctors, rabbis, bankers, writers, graduate students, historians, filmmakers, lawyers, philosophers, teachers, French, Israelis, Canadians, Italians, Germans – having them by our sides is crucial. I thank them all. Some are leaving: 2007 is a year of change amongst our administrators, our presidents and certain members of our commissions. The Foundation, as everyone knows, initiates new projects. Last year they were announced; this year we see the results. Understanding Judaism? Over 700 public school teachers have taken courses to discover the Jewish world in all its guises, an experiment which we will be continuing. The internet site about Judaism which we set up with the help of France 5 has been live since June 2007. Commemorate the history of the Shoah by defending the values of justice and fraternity? In the Pantheon, in the crypt of Great Men of whom the France of yesterday and the France of today is justly proud, the history of the “Justes” is today engraved “in the night of the Shoah”.

Anne-Marie Revcolevschi, Director of the Foundation

# Thanks to you we have reason to hope

“Each of you Justes of France to whom we pay homage today is an illustration of the honour of our country which, thanks to you, rediscovered the meaning of fraternité, of justice and of courage.

...

Faced with the Nazi ideology which sought to wipe the Jewish people from history and to efface all trace of this terrible crime, faced with those who still today deny the facts, France is honoured today to engrave indelibly in stone in the pages of its national history this page of illumination in the darkness of the Shoah.

The Justes of France thought they were simply living through a historical moment. In reality they were writing history. Of all the voices of the war their voices were the ones that were barely heard, hardly a whisper; often we had deliberately to invite them to speak. It is not before time that we hear them finally. It is time to hear them. It is time to tell them of our deep gratitude for what they did.

For those of us who remain haunted by the memory of our loved ones who died in the camps, without graves, for all those who dream of a better world, more just, more fraternal, rid of the poison of antisemitism, racism and hatred, these walls will echo from now on and for all eternity with the echo of your voices, you the Justes of France who give us all reason to hope.”

Simone Veil, speech of 18 January 2007 at the Panthéon





## The Ceremony at the Pantheon

On 18th January 2007, on the Foundation's initiative and at the personal request of its president, Simone Veil, the President of the République, Jacques Chirac, honoured the memory of the Justes of France. The ceremony, which included the installation of a film by Agnès Varda, was a reminder of the role of the Justes, those who helped to save the lives of Jews during the Occupation.

Extracts from Jacques Chirac's speech: "You,

*Justes of France, you showed the nation a crucial lesson, for yesterday and for today – the refusal to remain indifferent, to be blind. Today, more than ever, we must listen to your message: the fight for tolerance and brotherhood, against antisemitism and discrimination, racism, is a fight that we must keep up. If antisemitism was unleashed between 1930 and 1940, it is because it was not fought against and condemned sufficiently vigorously during that period. It was in some way tolerated as an point of view. That is the lesson we can draw*

*from those dark years: if extremism is tolerated then it will flourish and sooner or later we pay the price. Faced with extremism there is only one possibility: rejection and intransigence..../... The Justes made the choice to honour brotherhood and solidarity. They incarnate the essence of being human – free will. The freedom to choose between good and evil according to individual conscience. In the place where France traditionally honours its great men and women, today the nation pays its respect and shows its deep esteem for you."*



## The inauguration of the Alley of the "Justes" at the Memorial of the Shoah

On 14th June 2006, at the Memorial of the Shoah, "the Alley of the Justes" was inaugurated, incirbed with the names of 2693 Justes of France, as recognised by Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. The Memorial also hosted an exhibition about their activities.

## Conference at Sciences-Po

In December 2006, on

an initiative of Jacques Sémelin and with the support of the Foundation, an international conference on the practice of rescue in situations of genocide took place at the Centre for the Study of History at Sciences-Po. Using a comparative approach, incorporating research undertaken in Rwanda and Armenia, the studies presented offered a way to highlight the differences in rescue situations and the motivations of those who tried to help the persecuted.

## Dossiers in publications for school-aged children

All classes, from CM2 onwards, and the libraries of Junior High schools, received a special issue of the magazine *Je lis des histoires vraies* devoted to the Justes, published in October 2006 by Fleurus Presse; the issue of *le Monde des Ados* dated 24 January 2007 was also devoted to a long dossier on the history of the Justes.



The  
Foundation  
for the  
Memory of  
the Shoah

THE FOUNDATION FOR THE MEMORY OF THE SHOAH

# A Secular body

## A foundation with no public funding

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was created in 2000, on the recommendation of the Mattéoli Commission which was charged in 1995 with indexing and evaluating funds spoliated from Jews during the Second World War and which were unjustly kept by the state apparatus and French financial institutions. The restitution of these funds constituted the Foundation's endowment. The State is represented on the Management Committee which includes representatives of government ministries alongside representatives of Jewish institutions and qualified individuals. Unlike the CIVS (Commission for the indemnisation of victims of spoliations) which deals with reparations to individuals, the Foundation gives financial aid to projects and institutions.

## Permanent support for the Memorial of the Shoah in Paris

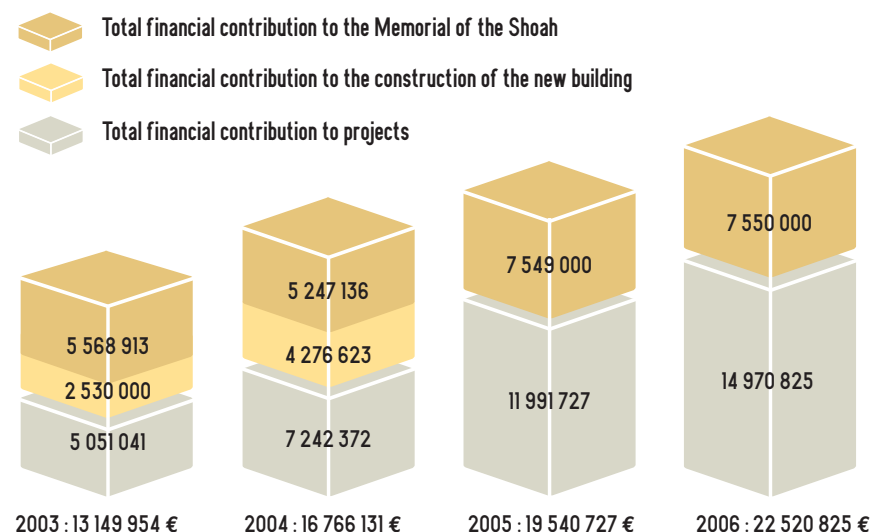
Thanks to the Foundation's support, the Memorial of the Shoah has been renovated and extended: it now

includes the Wall of Names with the names of 76,000 Jewish deportees from France and the Alley of the Justes, with the names of over 2000 Justes of France. The Foundation finances the Memorial of the Shoah to the tune of 7.5 millions Euros a year, which corresponds to 80% of the running costs of the Memorial.

## Project financing and the activities of the Commissions

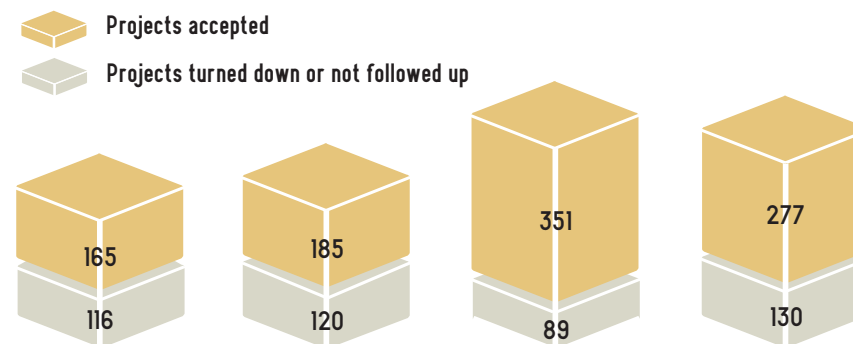
The largest part of the Foundation's annual budget goes on the financing of projects; applications are examined by five different commissions, composed of voluntary members: History and Research, Education and Transmission, Memorial Links, Solidarity and Jewish Culture. The Commissions' recommendations are submitted to the Executive and then to the Management Committee. The Financial Commission ensures the maintenance of the capital value of the endowment and the appropriate use of its income. Since its creation the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah has financed more than 1100 projects, of which 277 were in 2006.

## Evolution of the financial contributions of the Foundation



Two thirds of the Foundation's financial contributions is for grants given to projects; this has increased significantly (+25% compared with 2005). The Foundation's contribution to the running costs of the Memorial has stabilised.

## Number of projects supported by the Foundation (excluding the Memorial of the Shoah)



# Main activities of 2006

## Partnerships with major Jewish institutions

The Foundation is in partnership with several Jewish institutions which have been working for many years in specific areas. The Foundation has agreed to donate money to these institutions for specific projects. In 2006 the Foundation and the Fund Social Juif Unifié (Unified Jewish Social Fund) signed an agreement for two years, for a social programme and an educational programme. For the social programme the agreement allows for the creation of a corporate organisation for the financing of evaluations, audits and temporary missions. The Social Fund is also developing a programme of recruitment and aid in the training of social workers where a lack of qualified personnel is apparent. As for the educational programme, the agreement calls for the setting up of an Internet site, Akadem, which will host conferences and lectures on Jewish thought and history. It also concerns the creation of a site for pedagogical resources for Jewish education.

In 2006 the Foundation also agreed on a three year partnership with the CRIF (Conseil Représentatif des Institutions

Juives de France) for the transmission of memory, the struggle against antisemitism and intercultural dialogue. Its support is specifically to reinforce the activities of the CRIF outside Paris in these areas.

## Education and training

Whether it is the teaching of the Shoah in secondary schools or the development of formal and informal education in the Jewish community, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah is involved in innovative initiatives. Education is at the heart of what it does. In 2006 the Foundation set up, with Gérard Rabinovitch, researcher at the CNRS, a module on “Jewish facts” for the National Education curriculum. This module is intended to give teachers in secondary schools the tools to teach Jewish history and thought, in order better to be able to deal with certain sensitive contemporary issues. With a large demand for this, it will be available in a large number of schools in 2007, 2008 and 2009.

## Testimonies: “Memories of the Shoah”

Survivors, former deportees, hidden children, those who lived through the Shoah, know that their testimony is essential for the transmission of their experience to future generations. In 2006, the Foundation set up a massive project to record audiovisual testimonies in partnership with INA (Institut National Audiovisuel). The project was set up to illustrate all aspects of genocide, with the aim of a widespread usage, as much for the general public as for audiovisual professionals or teachers. Access to the testimonies can be gained through the internet sites of INA, the FMS or the Memorial of the Shoah. In addition the Foundation has added to its collection of hitherto unpublished testimonies in its partnership with Editions Le Manuscrit.

## Researching origins and traces

Since the opening up of the Eastern Bloc, new sources of information about the Shoah have been uncovered. The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah encourages the exploitation of these resources by researchers. If facts about the death camps are now widely known, there is much that remains to be discovered about the massacres committed by the Einsatzgruppen between 1941 and 1944 in Ukraine and in the Baltic states. The Foundation

for the Memory of the Shoah has been supporting the work of Father Patrick Desbois since he began his research on the mass graves in the region. This financial support was increased in 2006 in order to allow Father Desbois to continue his wide-ranging project in the Ukraine collecting witness testimony and identifying mass graves, as well as publicising his findings, notably via an exhibition at the Memorial of the Shoah and a lecture at the Sorbonne.

## Network of sites of memory

Drancy, les Milles, Rivesaltes, Gurs, the camps of the Loiret... With the help of contributions from the Foundation and from public funds, these major French sites of memory will each receive an educational budget to communicate to the general public and to schoolchildren the mechanisms of forced internment of Jews. A network of sites of memory is planned which will be coordinated by the Memorial of the Shoah.

## Cultural projects

Films, plays, exhibitions, documentaries, publications... The Foundation finances many cultural projects either via the Education and Transmission Commission, when they are to do with understanding of the Shoah, or via the Commission on Jewish Culture for those which are to do with Judaism.



# Projects supported in 2006

(excluding the Memorial of the Shoah)



Division of financial commitments by commission

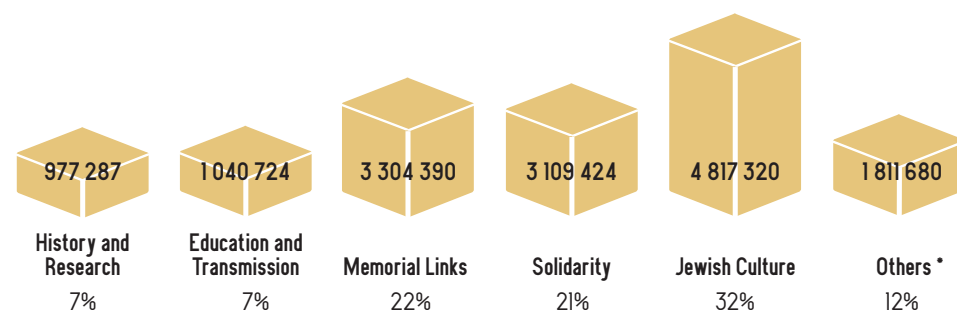
Total : 14 970 825 euros



Division of projects accepted by commission

Total : 277 projects accepted

A total contribution of 15 million euros



## A significant increase

Financial commitments increased by 25% in 2006, with particular emphasis on helping Shoah survivors and on education.

## Solidarity

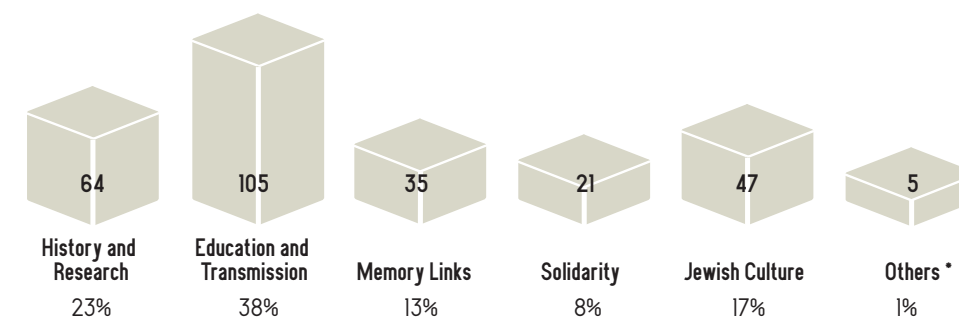
The Solidarity Commission, which looks at applications for projects of significant scope in France and abroad, often for projects lasting several years, saw its commitments double in 2006: this year they represent 21% of the financial engagement of the FMS. This intensification of the Foundation's aid for Shoah

survivors will continue over the next several years.

## Memorial links

The Commission for Memorial Links has continued its activities, with approval for relatively large-scale projects, including notably the research carried out by Father Desbois in Ukraine, the collection of names of victims of the Shoah by Yad Vashem in Jerusalem, the recording and diffusion of testimonies by the Union des Déportés d'Auschwitz (Union of Auschwitz Deportees) and the support for the March of the Living.

277 projects received grants



## History and research

The activity of the Commission for History and Research have remained stable, whilst it has opened up to the international scene: more than half the successful applications in 2006 were from applicants from abroad or for projects undertaken outside France.

## Education and transmission

Interest in educational trips to sites of memory of the Shoah (a complement to those organised under the rubric of the Memorial of the Shoah's programme "Voyages", financed by the FMS) remains high. The Commission for Education and Transmission is the

commission which supports the largest number of projects, often with low budgets.

## Jewish Culture

The Commission for Jewish Culture has increased the amount of money committed to projects by more than 50%, with notably the approval of several large-scale projects in the area of education and a grant towards the reopening of the Edmond Fleg Centre/Maison des Etudiants à Paris (Paris Student Centre)

\* Those included in the partnership document signed with the CRIF regarding the transmission of memory, the fight against antisemitism and intercultural dialogue.

# Organisation of the Foundation

## EXECUTIVE

As Mme Simone Veil chose not to renew her six year mandate a new Executive was voted in in February 2007.

Monsieur Henri Hajdenberg occupied the position of vice-president of the Foundation up until that date.

**Honorary President:**  
Simone Veil

**President:**  
David de Rothschild

**Vice presidents:**  
Serge Klarsfeld,  
Eric de Rothschild

**Treasurer:**  
Jean-Francois Guthmann

**Secretary:**  
Alice Tajchman

**Member of the Executive:**  
Claude Lanzmann

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE FOUNDATION (JUNE 2007)

### Members of the Collège of representatives of public bodies

Jacques Andreani,  
Ambassador of France,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Francois Bernard,  
Conseiller d'Etat,  
Ministry of Justice

Jean-Paul Bodin,  
Directeur de la mémoire du  
Patrimoine et des archives,  
Ministry of Defense

Norbert Engel,  
Inspecteur général de  
l'administration des Affaires  
culturelles, Ministry of  
Culture and Communication

Pierre Lubek,  
Inspecteur général  
des finances, Ministry  
of the Economy, Finance and  
Employment

Pascal Mailhos,  
Prefet, Directeur de la  
Modernisation et de l'Action  
Territoriale, Ministry of the  
Interior de l'Outre-Mer et  
des Collectivites territoriales

Alice Tajchman,  
Maitre de Conférences  
des Universites, Ministry of

Education, Ministry  
of Social Affairs, Work  
and Solidarity

### Members of the Collège of representatives of French Jewish institutions

Pierre Besnainou,  
President of the Fonds  
Social Juif Unifié (FSJU)

Roger Cukierman,  
Honorary President of the  
Conseil Représentatif des  
Institutions Juives de France

Raphaël Esrail,  
General Secretary of the  
Union des Déportés  
d'Auschwitz

Jean-Francois Guthmann,  
President of the œuvre de  
Secours aux Enfants (OSE)

Jean Kahn,  
President of the Consistoire  
Central Israelite de France  
(represented by Zvi Ammar,  
Vice-President)

Serge Klarsfeld,  
President of the  
Association des Fils et Filles  
des Déportés Juifs de  
France

Richard Prasquier,  
President of the Conseil  
Représentatif des  
Institutions Juives de France  
(CRIF)

Eric de Rothschild,

President of the Memorial  
of the Shoah

Paul Schaffer,  
Member of the Executive  
of the Union des Déportés  
d'Auschwitz

Ady Steg,  
President of the Alliance  
Israelite Universelle

### Members of the Collège of qualified personalities

Claire Andrieu,  
Historian

Raphaël Hadas-Lebel,  
Conseiller d'Etat

Simone Harari,  
Producer

David Kessler,  
Conseiller d'Etat, Director of  
Radio France Culture

Claude Lanzmann,  
filmmaker, writer

Samuel Pisar,  
Lawyer

David de Rothschild,  
President of Rothschild  
& Cie

## ADMINISTRATION

**Director:**  
Anne-Marie Revcolevschi

**Deputy director,  
administration and  
finance:**

Jean-Luc Landier

**Deputy director,  
development and projects:**  
Philippe Allouche

### Administration:

David Amar:  
Solidarity and Memorial  
Links

Isabelle de Castelbajac:  
Jewish Culture, Maor

Hannah Geissmann:  
Maor programme

Pierre Marquis:  
Press and PR

Rachel Rimmer:  
Press and PR

Dominique Trimbur:  
History and research,  
education and transmission

Philippe Weyl:  
Collection 'Testimonies of  
the Shoah'

### Assistants

Yannick Douyère:  
Development and projects,  
Education and Transmission

Audrey Rouah:  
Administration, press and  
PR

Joelle Sebbah:  
Accounts

Régine Socquet:  
History and research,  
Memorials, Solidarity

Gladys Sroussi:  
Jewish Culture, Maor

Marcelle Timsit:  
Assistant to the Director

Commission for

# Solidarity

PROJECTS SUPPORTED

**President:** Richard Prasquier

**Members of the commission:**

Jeanine Barberye; Anne-Carole Bensadon;  
Jean-Raphaël Hirsch; David Ben Ichou; Francis Neher;  
Gladys Patron-Asseraf; Serge Reingewirtz; Andres Spokoïny;  
Marcel Stourdze; Gabriel Vadnaï

**Project manager:** David Amar

# Aid for survivors, our primary duty

Solidarity with Shoah survivors is the first priority for the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. How can we remain untouched by the suffering of those who once knew hell and who are still suffering today? It is a point of honour for the Foundation to bring aid to these people, close at hand, specific and suitably adapted. With this in mind the Commission for Solidarity supports programmes throughout France set up by medico-social institutions as well as programmes abroad that offer emergency help.

It was only natural for us to take over from the Claims Conference, which has reduced its programmes in France. In central and eastern Europe we have set up new programmes in Poland, Latvia and Romania. Elsewhere the Joint Distribution Committee has drawn our attention to the specific difficulties faced by Jewish survivors of the siege of Leningrad, who were not recognised by the Claims Conference as Shoah survivors. We thus decided with Madame Simone Veil that a solidarity fund should be set up to aid these men and women who are living for the most part in desperate poverty.

The situation of survivors living in Israel beneath the poverty line is also worrying. We have already financed several programmes of support in Israel, but there remains a large number of survivors, in particular recent immigrants from the former Soviet Union, who are not taken care of by conventional programmes. Their situation is of particular concern to the Foundation which intends to deal with the situation as a mission of solidarity, both in France and abroad.

Richard Prasquier, President of the Solidarity Commission



## Social Aid

**Partnership FSJU/FMS**  
(Social programme)

### Listening

**Passerelles**  
National project for listening  
and direction  
FSJU

**Listening to Memory and History**  
OSE

### Home help

**Home visits for Shoah survivors**  
CASIM (Marseille)

**Care of Shoah survivors  
in old-age homes**  
CASIP-COJASOR Foundation

**Reinforcing the Tikva programme**  
Rothschild Foundation

### Emergency aid

**Emergency funds  
for Shoah survivors**  
FSJU

### Medical Services

**Complementary health fund**  
Financial support for Shoah

survivors  
CASIP-COJASOR Foundation

### Specialised geriatric services

**Furnishing sheltered housing  
for the elderly**  
CASIM (Marseilles)

**Edith Kremsdorf Day Centre**  
OSE

**Elio Habib Medical Centre**  
Development, transfer, expansion  
OSE

### Social support

**Social support for survivors  
of the Shoah**  
Foundation CASIP-COJASOR

**Social support for survivors  
of the Shoah**  
Elio Habib Medical Centre, OSE

### Nutritional, medical and psychological aid

Eastern Europe

**Emergency aid for survivors  
of the Siege of St Petersburg**  
Joint Distribution Committee

**Improvement of medical  
services for survivors  
of the Shoah in Latvia**  
Joint Distribution Committee

**Supplying medicine  
and prostheses to needy Shoah  
survivors in Romania**  
Joint Distribution Committee

**Home help for Shoah survivors  
in Poland**  
Joint Distribution Committee

### Israel

**Aid to the Centre for  
Psychological Support,  
Netanya**  
AMCHA

**Exceptional aid  
for Shoah survivors**  
AMCHA

**Programme to aid Shoah  
survivors by using information  
technology**  
Nitzanim LeAtid



## Tikva: aid directed specifically towards Shoah survivors living in sheltered accommodation

The Old People's Home Picpus, in Paris, (Rothschild Foundation) accommodates elderly men and women including a large number of Shoah survivors, who suffer from profound trauma. When the FMS was created the idea was born of a project that would pay more attention to these survivors, taking into account their suffering and their past. From this came the idea of recruiting and training social workers to work specifically with Shoah survivors. Today there are fourteen of these auxiliaries, who work with 150 survivors living in the Maison Picpus. They visit them and help them with details of daily life, accompany them to workshops and performances. They are there to listen, for suffering can recur at any moment, whether in the shower, when eating, or when falling asleep. "This special attention makes all the difference" says M<sup>me</sup> Bourdeau, who set up this structure and has coordinated the programme for the last four years. "The auxiliaries are extremely devoted and motivated, the residents enjoy the relationships and their families notice the difference". The IGAS shared this positive conclusion when it evaluated the programme at the Foundation's request. Followed the laudatory audit report the programme has been extended for 2007 and 2008.

Commission for

# Memorial links

PROJECTS SUPPORTED

**President:** Serge Klarsfeld

**Member of the Commission:**

Tal Bruttman; François Cavaignac; Gérard Gobitz;  
Laurent Gervereau; Olivier Lalieu; Jean-Claude Lescure;  
Jean Levy; Denis Peschanski; Bernard Reviriego

**Project manager:** David Amar

**Collection "Testimonies of the Shoah", FMS/éditions Le Manuscrit**

**President of the reading committee:** Serge Klarsfeld

**Member of the reading committee:**

Isabelle Choko; Olivier Coquard; Gérard Gobitz;  
Katy Hazan; Dominique Missika; Denis Peschanski; Paul Schaffer

**In charge of the mission:** Philippe Weyl

# Keeping the memory of the Shoah alive

Since the Foundation was created a certain number of projects which had not seen the light of day through lack of finance have finally been completed. We have restored the Judenrampe at Auschwitz, where Jews arrived in the camp until May 1944. We have initiated a project for a new memorial at Drancy, which was a major holding camp for French Jews before being deported to the East. This memorial, opposite the camp building, will be unveiled in 2009. On the site of the camp at Les Milles financial aid from the Foundation means that finally a centre for history, memory and citizen education – an indispensable resource for the school-aged population of the entire region - will see the light of day. We have also significantly aided the CERCIL since its creation and I am thrilled by the planned opening in the historic centre of Orléans of a centre of the history and memory of the internment camps of the Loiret, including the final vestiges of the internment camp at Beaune-la Rolande. We continue to work closely with Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. After having contributed to the financing of the Gallery of Rescue and Resistance in 2005 this year we supported the programme to collect names of victims of the Shoah, with a specific focus on research into the deportation lists of the Jews of Hungary. In addition to these major projects, the Commission for Memorial Links has financed several documentaries and the publication of survivor testimonies, notably the collection Testimonies of the Shoah, a collection of first-person narratives about the persecution of Jews in France, with a testimony published every month. Over the last five years the activities of the Commission for Memorial Links have been significant and we have, wherever possible, created synergies - respecting the memory of those who suffered directly, whilst simultaneously laying the foundations for the transmission of that memory for future generations.

Serge Klarsfeld, President of the Commission for Memorial Links



## **Memories of tomorrow**

Multimedia Project  
Union des Déportés d'Auschwitz

## **A camp where the living was easy**

Cedric Condon  
Kilaohm Productions

## **The Grynszpan Affair**

Cedric Condon  
Kilaohm Productions

## **The friends of the Jews**

Bernard Debord and Cédric Gruat  
Ethan Productions

## **The Nuremberg Trial, the Nazis faced with their crimes, DVD**

Christian Delage  
Compagnies des Phares et Balise

## **The secret diaries of Nuremberg**

Stephane Khémis and Jean-Charles Deniau  
Roche Productions

## **The Elne Maternity Ward, DVD**

Frederic Goldbronn  
Association Doc Net Films

## **A leap into life, Marseilles... the round ups**

### **of 22 January 1943**

Jacob Haggai  
Théâtre Hall

## **Tuviah Friedmann, hunter and Irina Johannes, guide**

Guillaume Moscovitz  
VLR Productions

## **The Justes**

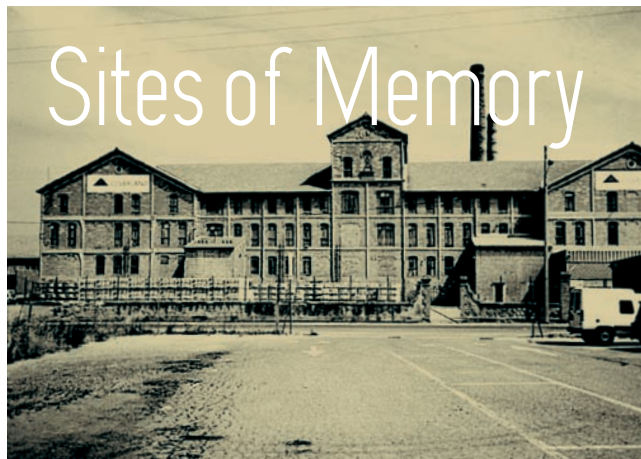
Nicolas Ribowski and Frederic Martin  
INJAM Productions

## **Royallieu, final relief before hell**

Marc Tavernier  
Purple Milk Productions

## Tomorrow's memories

Whoever has experienced this will agree: to listen to the testimony of a survivor on the occasion of a visit to Auschwitz gives one an entirely different perspective of the place that most symbolises the systematic murder of the Jews, a more nuanced understanding of what it was to live in this machine for murder. For this reason school trips organised by the Foundation and the Memorial of the Shoah as often as possible involve inviting a survivor to accompany the group. But what will happen when there are no survivors left? The Union of Auschwitz Deportees thought up an idea to make these words live on through the use of new technology. In future the visitor to Auschwitz-Birkenau will be able to walk through the camp with a wireless digital player which will allow him or her to visualise and listen to survivors talking about the different parts of the camp and to explain what happened in each part. This multimedia tool is going to be put together with several different recordings of survivors in situ and the creation of a three dimensional virtual visit of the camp. The Foundation wholeheartedly supports this project.



## Museum Projects

### The Internment Camps of the Loiret

Refurbishment of a site of memory and history  
Mairie d'Orleans, CERCIL

### Permanent exhibition on hidden children

*The children of la Hille*  
Mairie de Montagut-Plantaurel

### Refurbishment of the Judenrampe at Auschwitz-Birkenau

Museum of Auschwitz-Birkenau

## Research

### Amassing the names of Shoah victims 2006-2011

Yad Vashem, Israel

### Research into mass graves of Jewish victims in Ukraine

2006-2008  
Yahad-in-Unum,  
Pere Patrick Desbois

## Memory voyages

### Visit to the death camp at Auschwitz, FSJU/SPCJ

### The March of the Living 2006-2007-2008,

Association La Marche des Vivants France

## Yom HaShoah

### Ceremony of the reading of names in Paris, MJLF

### Ceremonies of remembrance, Toulouse

Liberal Jewish Community of Toulouse

### Ceremonies of remembrance, Lyon

Liberal Jewish Community of the Rhône-Alpes

### Communication of all ceremonies concerning the Shoah

FMS, Memorial of the Shoah

## Meetings

### Ceremony Prix de la Mémoire 2006, Michel Slitinsky

### Programme of meetings Organised on the occasion of International Holocaust

## Memorial Day, CERCIL

### Week of homage to Spanish Jewish victims in Madrid

Association Judeo Espagnol à Auschwitz

### History round table

*The role of the Jews in the Resistance*, ARJF et OSE

## Plaques and Memorial Stones

### Laying of commemoration plaque at Saint-Privat-des-Près

(Dordogne), Isidore Drabinowski

### Establishment of a memorial

Association Familles et Amis des Déportés du Convoi 73

## Publications

### Collection Testimonies of the Shoah, FMS, Le Manuscrit

### *The Memorial to the Jews of the Haut-Rhin Martyrs of the Shoah*

Editions Jérôme Do Bentzinger

### *Children of the Shoah*

Jacques Fjalkow, Editions de Paris

### *The Jewish combat organisation France 1940-1945*

Georges Loinger, Editions Autrement

### *Black and White birds*

Myriam Raz-Zonchein  
Editions Elka Ina

### *I never told him*

### *I was writing this book*

Nadine Vasseur, Editions Liana Levi

### *The Jewish Scouts of France at Beaulieu-sur-Dordogne*

Iana Zbar  
Reissue on the initiative de Germaine Poliakov-Rouso



## The Collection “Testimonies of the Shoah”

The Collection “Testimonies of the Shoah”, under the aegis of Serge Klarsfeld and project managed by Philippe Weyl, brings together the testimonies of victims and of witnesses to persecutions of the Jews. Most have never before been published, such as the *Journal de route* by Jean Oppenheimer, written in 1945, just as the camp at Auschwitz had been liberated. Whilst waiting to be repatriated to France, Jean Oppenheimer kept a diary in which he described his experience in the camp. The text was saved from oblivion thanks to the FMS. Another testimony written at the time, that of Guy Kohen, *Retour d’Auschwitz*, has been reissued by the Foundation to make it once more available to the general public. The Collection’s mission is also to highlight unusual experiences such as those of Georges Loinger, one of the major figures of the Jewish resistance, or of Anna Traube, one of those who avoided the round up of the Vel d’Hiv, or of Théodore Woda, who considers himself “lucky”, or that of Jacques Saurel, which illustrates the particular experience of the child prisoner. In 2006 the Collection also published the testimonies of two Polish Jews, Thérèse Malachy-Krol and Moniek Baumzecer.

The Collection has inaugurated a series of publications on the camp at Compiègne, which was inaugurated with the publication of the *Journal d’un interné* by Benjamin Schatzman, and followed in 2006 with the reissue of the book *Le camp de la mort lente*, by Jean-Jacques Bernard, one of the major works published on Compiègne, which will be followed in 2007 with the publication of other testimonies.

Finally it must be noted that a large part of these works have come out of the work done by the OSE on the memories of hidden children. This year the Collection published the memoir of Jenny Masour-Ratner, an important figure in the OSE who set up the service of Family Regrouping.

The Collection is published in partnership with Editions Le Manuscrit, who also ensure that the works are available in electronic format as well as in traditional book form. The electronic format ensures the permanence of the testimonies which are archived at the Memorial of the Shoah.

### 2006 in the Collection

*Retour d’Auschwitz. Souvenirs du deporté 174949*, by Guy Kohen.

*Le Camp de la mort lente, Compiègne 1941-1942*, by Jean-Jacques Bernard.

*Mille jours de la vie d’un deporté qui a eu de la chance*, by Théodore Woda.

*Évadée du Vel d’Hiv*, by Anna Traube.

*Journal de route, 14 mars-9 mai 1945*,

by Jean Oppenheimer.

*Mes vingt ans à l’OSE, 1941-1961*,

by Jenny Masour-Ratner.

*J’avais promis à ma mère de revenir*,

by Moniek Baumzecer.

*Aux frontières de l’espoir*, by Georges Loinger, co-authored by Katy Hazan.

*De Drancy à Bergen-Belsen 1944-1945 - Souvenirs rassemblés d’un enfant deporté*, by Jacques Saurel.

*Entre les mots*, by Thérèse Malachy-Krol



Commission for

# History and Research

PROJECTS SUPPORTED

**President:** Jacques Andréani

**Member of the Commission:**

Jean-Pierre Azéma; Chantal Bordes-Benayoun;

Philippe Chassaigne; Simon Epstein;

Michael Marrus; Christian Oppetit; Peter Schöttler; Claude Singer; Annette Wieviorka

**Project manager:** Dominique Trimbur

# Encouraging post-doctoral research into the Shoah

Since its creation, the History and Research Commission has supported research into the Shoah, in history and other disciplines. The Foundation's strategy has remained the same: to encourage graduate students by awarding doctoral and post-doctoral grants; to maintain an international perspective, unbeatable in its subject area, and to ensure that major advances in historiography are accessible to the the French public. 2006 was no exception, with an ever-increasing number of applications for research grants. The themes of the applications reflect the intense current preoccupation with the Shoah, with a particular focus on the construction of memory and on the representations associated with memory, as well as the reverberations for the second and third generations. Amongst the research projects which we have encouraged I would like to mention that of Audrey Kichelewski, a young graduate student working on the status of Jews in Polish society from 1945 to 1968. The History and Research Commission has also given grants to research on antisemitism and the means of combatting it both in Europe before the Second World War (research into the International League against Antisemitism) and in certain Arab countries today (research in Tunisia). Half of the applications received by the Commission for History and Research are from abroad, from researchers both new to the area and those with many years of experience. We plan once again to bring together all our researchers for a seminar in 2007, in order to reinforce the international network of young researchers working on the various areas of the Shoah. If, in the future, research on the Shoah in all its aspects (history, testimony, trauma study, construction of memory, understanding of antisemitism) remains at the heart of university study, we will be glad to have made our own small contribution.

Jacques Andréani, President of the Commission for History and Research



## France

### *The French Milice between 1943 and 1945*

Tal Bruttman  
EHESS, Paris

### *Work camps under Vichy: the "Groups of Foreign Workers" in France 1940-1944*

Peter Gaida  
University of Bremen, Germany

### *The French activities of the rescue committee (Vaad Aatsala) of the orthodox rabbis of America (1939 to 1950)*

Yaacov Loupo, Israel

## The Shoah and its consequences

### *The rise of legalised repression? The German repression of the judiciary in France and occupied Western Europe (1940-1944)*

Gael Eismann  
Institut d'Histoire du Temps Présent, Paris

### *Rovno: Research on a mid-size Jewish Community in Eastern*

### *Europe on the eve of the Second World War and during the Holocaust 1939 – 1944*

Tikva Fatal-Knaani  
Yad Vashem, Israel

### *Spoliation of money belonging to Jewish victims of the Nazis and held by Swiss banks*

Alexandra Herfroy-Mischler  
University of Paris III

### *The negation of the Shoah and of other crimes against humanity compared*

Thomas Hochmann  
University of Paris I

### *Rebuilding Life, Home and Community: Holocaust survivors in Australia and Israel*

Sharon Kangisser-Cohen  
University of Sydney, Australia

### *Control measures, internment and deportation of Romany in Italy during the Second World War*

Licia Porcedda  
Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris

### *The Shoah and Aliyah from France to Palestine and Israel between 1936 and 1950*

Brice Vincent  
University of Montpellier III

## Antisemitism

### *Occultism, antisemitism and anti-freemasonry in France from the second half of the 19th century to 1939: the roots of an ideological amalgam*

Emmanuel Kreis  
Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris

### *Germany's Middle Eastern policy and antisemitism in the Arab world, illustrated by Germany's relations with Egypt and the PLO between 1952 and 1979*

Ulrike Becker  
University of Hamburg, Germany

### *The image of the Jew in the teaching of history from 1959 to the present*

Amelie Blaustein  
University of Montpellier III

### *The International League against Antisemitism 1928 to 1940*

Emmanuel Debono  
EP Paris

### *Action française and the Jews: the development and evolution of a national antisemitism from 1899 to 1944*

Laurent Joly  
University of Paris I

### *The status of Jews in Polish society from 1945 to 1968*

Audrey Kichelewski  
University of Paris I

### *Nazi propaganda posters 1920-1945*

Olivier Lavandon  
University of Caen

**Antisemitism and anti-Zionism in Non Governmental Organisations at the United Nations, from the Mexico Conference (1975) to the Durban Conference (2001): the influence of Third World Humanitarianism**

Nelly Las  
Hebrew University of Jerusalem

**Zionism, anti-Zionism and Judeophobia in Tunisia**

grant for part-funding  
Omhani Najja  
IEP Lyon II

**On racist and antisemitic contemporary discourse**

Corinne Stolarski  
Universite Paris VII

## Genocides

**Cartoon representations, usage and interpretations of genocides in Armenia, the Shoah, Cambodia, Rwanda and ethnic cleansing in the former Yugoslavia**

Jonathan Haudot  
Centre de Recherche sur les Médiations, Metz

**The mobilisation of the peasant community during the Rwandan genocide from 6th April to 18th July 1994**

Emmanuel Viret  
IEP Paris

## Construction of memory

**The historiography and collective memory of traumatic political events in twentieth-century Greece: Is the Shoah part of the national collective memory?**

Giorgos Antoniou  
University of Salonika,  
Greece

**Between Discrimination and Destruction: Italian Jews during the Nazi Occupation and the Salo Republic 1943-1945**

Iael Nidam-Orvieto  
Hebrew University of Jerusalem

**Memory and representation in Italy of antisemitic, fascist and Nazi persecutions from 1944 to 1967**

Paola Bertilotti  
IEP Paris

**Jewish sites of memory, or the place of history and Jewish memory in post-Soviet Belarussia and Ukraine**

Patrice Bensimon-Chevalier  
University of Paris VIII

**Irreconcilable truths**

Merel Boers  
University of Amsterdam,  
the Netherlands

**"Alone together".**

**The 1950s: Jews in the Federal Republic of Germany**  
Jael Geis, Germany

**The memorialized place. Function and importance of the architecture of National Socialist concentration camps**

**for the illustration and presentation of history**  
Alexandra Klei  
University of Cottbus  
Germany

**Clandestine Memory**

Ophir Levy  
University of Paris III

**Reparations for Nazi Victims and Memory Politics in Postwar Europe: the examples of France, the Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland**

Regula Ludi,  
University of Berne,  
Switzerland

**The dynamics of identity and place for Shoah survivors in the United States and Israel, 1948-1967**

Françoise Ouzan  
Centre of French research,  
Jerusalem, Israël

**The representation of the Holocaust in the Lithuanian press and its influence on public opinion regarding relations between Jews and Lithuanians, 1985 – 2000**

Agnes Tamuleviciute  
University of Paris VIII



# Research grants

## Research stays

**Impossible Exile,**

research stay in YIVO at New York, as part of a seminar  
Diane Afoumado

**Businesses in the occupied Gironde (1940-1944), restrictions, adaptations, collaborations**

Sebastien Durand  
University Michel de Montaigne  
Bordeaux III

**Nieuwlande, village of rescue during the Second World War**

Michel Fabreguet  
University of Strasbourg II

**Spoilation of money belonging to Jewish victims of the Nazis and held by Swiss banks**

Alexandra Herfroy-Mischler  
Paris III

**Historic Jewish Commissions in Europe, 1945-1953**

Laura Jockusch  
New York University, USA

**Auschwitz Meditation**

Ismaël-Selim Khaznadar  
Université de Constantine, Algeria

**The position of the Jews in Polish society from 1945 to 1968**

Audrey Kichelewski  
University of Paris I

**Mourning, trauma and transmission amongst Jewish child survivors of the Shoah, hidden in France during the Occupation, sixty years on**

Yoram Mouchenik,  
Hôpital Sainte Anne, France

**Political, diplomatic and military relations between France and Israel during the years after the Shoah**

Frédérique Schillo  
IEP Paris

**Christians and Jews in the region of Angers and the Limousin, 1940-1944, rescue and civil disobedience**

Limore Yagil  
University of Haifa, Israel

**Research in Israel and in the United States on the Eichmann trial: Images, trial, witness figures**

Annette Wiewiorka, CNRS  
Sylvie Lindeperg - Paris III

## Research programmes

**Constructing memory together – on the sites of the genocide of the Batutsi**

Laure Coret  
Association Umuco

**Jewish return to Poland**

Katherine Craddy  
University of Birmingham,  
United Kingdom

**In the best interests of the child: Family, youth and identity among postwar French Jews (1944-1954)** Daniella Doron  
New York University, USA

**Psychology and psychopathology of Jewish hidden children who stayed in France after the Second World War**

Marion Feldman

**Reconciliation between Jews and Poles (sociological research project)**

Franco-Polish Foundation for new democratic practice, Poland

**Comparative classification of the reception of the Shoah and antisemitic patterns of argument among Muslim juveniles in Europe**

Kreuzberg Initiative against Antisemitism, Berlin, Germany

**OSE Archive and history project**  
OSE

**The networks of the UGIF in the Western Centre of France under Vichy 1941-1944**

Simon Ostermann  
University of Tours

**The Jews and the French Church in the immediate aftermath of the war 1945-1953**

Catherine Poujol  
University of Bruxelles

**Evidence of Trauma: David Boder and the History of Holocaust**

**Testimony**

Alan Rosen

University of Bar Ilan, Israel

**Collective memory and oblivion:**

**antisemitism and genocide**

**at micro-level, juridicial,**

**social and political aspects**

Yale University, USA

University of Salonika, Greece

## Conferences and lectures

**Conference at Sarrebruck on the history of the concentration camps**

Janine Doerry

University of la Sarre, Germany

## Publications

**Jewish Political Studies Review**

Jerusalem Center for Public

Affairs, Israel

**Bibliography of antisemitism and the Shoah**

Vidal Sassoon International Center

for the study of antisemitism,

Israel

**Translation into English of *The Antisemitic Temptation* by Michel Wieviorka,**

Brill Editions, USA

**Reissue: *Cévennes, land of refuge, 1940-1944***

Edited by Patrick Cabanel

Les Presses du Languedoc

**Auszug aus dem Lager (*La sortie du Camp*)**

Ludger Schwarte

Transcript Verlag,

Bielefeld, Germany

**Translation of a part of the book: *On the memory of the Shoah in the Jewish world***

Edited by Françoise Ouzan

and Dan Michman

CNRS Editions

**Translation into French of *I did not interview the Dead* by David P. Boder**

Editions Tallandier

***A Jew in German France***

Michel Laffitte

Editions Tallandier

## Rediscovering David Boder

In 1946 David Boder, an American psychologist originally from Lithuania, came to Europe to visit DP (Displaced Persons) camps. Using a tape recorder he recorded Shoah survivors in their own languages, collecting songs as well as personal histories. For David Boder it was both a way of recording ethnographic traces of languages and dialects that for the most part had all but disappeared, as well as an academic record of the traumatic experiences of the victims. Boder didn't limit himself to the experiences of Jews; he interviewed non-Jews who were also in the DP camps. In 1949 he published the transcripts of eight of these interviews, under the title *I did not interview the dead*. Editions Tallandier have decided to make this available to French speakers, with a preface by Alan Rosen, an expert on Boder. When little time is left to record the last testimonies of the last survivors, it is interesting to return to the testimonies collected immediately after the war, particularly when, as is the case here, they have been the subject of rigorous research and they constitute an essential document for historical, anthropological and psychological research into the Shoah. The Foundation supported this initiative in 2006 and is also supporting other projects in 2007 around the work of Boder, including a conference in Berlin organised by the Marc Bloch Centre.

Commission for

# Education and Transmission

**President:** Alice Tajchman

**Members of the Commission:**

Monique Assouline; Gilles Braun; Raphaël Esrail; Marie-Paule Hervieu; Philippe Joutard; David Kessler; Joël Kotek; Claude Lanzmann; Guy Mandon, remplacé fin 2006 par Joelle Dusseau; Dominique Missika; Marie-Claire Ruiz; remplacée fin 2006 par Thomas Morin

**Project manager:** Isabelle de Castelbajac  
then Dominique Trimbur

# Under the sign of the “Justes”

2006 was marked by the preparation for the ceremony to pay homage to the “Justes” of France at the Pantheon, which I was closely involved with. We made sure that the film by Agnès Varda, about hidden children, would be available for use in schools. We also worked with the publishing group Le Monde to produce two special issues about “Les Justes”, one for the magazine *Je lis des histoires vraies*, for children in CM1-CM2 (10 - 11 years), the other for *Le Monde des Ados* for students in junior high (11-13 years). The Ministry of Education supported our collaboration with France 5 to produce a dedicated internet site with resources specifically for teachers. Several members of our commission were involved in these projects and I wish to thank them for their contributions.

It seems to me important to underline that the understanding of the role of the “Justes” in the rescue of Jews marks a turning point in the way in which the Shoah is taught in schools. We now can show positive examples to students which they will be able to recognise, and which will encourage them to reflect on the notion of the “Justes” and to consider potential contemporary ramifications. In addition, since there were Justes all over France, this theme will allow for looking at local history, as demanded by ministerial directives.

The Commission for Education and Transmission has also supported several artistic and cultural projects, notably this year several concerts which enabled the public to discover the works of composers whose work was censored in the Third Reich.

I would like to end by drawing attention to the increasing number of projects we are supporting outside France and the consequent broadening of impact of our activities.

Alice Tajchman, President of the Commission for Education and Transmission



## School Trips

### **Between history and memory**

Association Pour la Paix, Ajaccio

### **Nonentola, memory of the Second World War, the Shoah and the resistance**

Collège du Bugey, Belley

### **Following the traces of Jewish culture, from exclusion to the Shoah**

Lycee du Bugey, Belley

### **Voyage to Auschwitz**

Lycée Albert Camus, Bois-Colombes

### **Voyage to Auschwitz**

Collège Alain Fournier, Bordeaux

### **Citizenship in its European dimension, through the history of the construction of Europe and its institutions**

Collège des quatre Moulins, Brest

### **Voyage to Auschwitz**

Association “Mémoire pour la vie et l’IEN Caen

### **Reflections on crimes against humanity**

Lycée Auguste Renoir, Cagnes-sur-mer

### **“I never cried”: Young European Jewish victims of the Shoah**

Collège Georges Clemenceau, Cerizay

### **Tomorrow’s memories**

Collège le Devoir, Chalon sur Saône

### **Making links between memory and artistic creativity, on the theme of the Second World War**

Lycee professionnel Gabriel Peri, Champigny

### **Study day at Auschwitz**

Collège Notre-Dame des Missions, Charenton

### **Convoi 62 for Pitchipoï**

Collège George Sand, Châtellerauld

### **Voyage to Poland**

Lycée Jean de la Fontaine, Château-Thierry

### **Following the traces of the deportees to Mauthausen**

Collège des Tilleuls, Claye-Souilly

### **Treaties of Union: Pologne: Krakow-Auschwitz**

Lycée Jules Ferry, Coulommiers

### **From Terezin to Auschwitz**

Lycée René Descartes, Cournon

**The paths of memory: Prague, Terezin, Auschwitz, Krakow, Berlin**  
Lycee Charles Francois Lebrun, Coutances

**Memories of conflict**  
Ecole Erea de Taden, Dinan

**History of the Jews and the history of antisemitism, discovering the Jewish quarters of Prague and Krakow**, Collège René Cassin, Erné

### **The Train of memory**

Notre Dame de Sion  
St Jean, Evry

### **The itineraries of the children of Izieu: a European tragedy**

Collège Paul Sixdenier, Hauteville-Lompnes

### **Memory**

Lycée Jean Guehenno, Fougères

### **Poland, between memory and entry into Europe**

Lycée Méditerranée, La Ciotat

### **Paris, capital and site of collective memory**

Collège Pierre Bonnard – SEGPA, Le Cannet

### **Voyage to Poland**

Lycée Paul Doumer  
Le Perreux

### **Voyage to Auschwitz**

ACJM: Action Citoyenne Jeunesse et Mémoire, La Varenne

### **Prague – Auschwitz – Nuremberg**

Lycée Ch. et A. Dupuy,  
Le Puy en Velay

### **Day at Auschwitz-Birkenau**

Lycée Faidherbe, Lille

### **European memory – the memory of the citizen**

Lycée ORT Lyon

### **Izieu, site of memory, and Lyon Voyage to Rivesaltes, Izieu, Drancy**

Lycée français de Madrid

**Voyage to central Europe**

Lycée Robert Schumann, Metz

**Voyage to Auschwitz**

Lycée Alain Borne, Montelimar

**From the farm at Pouy to****Auschwitz...**, Lycée Victor Duruy, Mont-de-Marsan**Sites of memory in France**

Lycée J. Monnet, Montpellier

**Voyage to Auschwitz**

Lycée ORT, Montreuil

**Memories of the Second World****War, Izieu- Buchenwald**

Lycée Camille Corot, Morestel

**History and memory**

Lycée Paul Painlevé, Oyonnax

**Rivesaltes, a European tragedy**

College Andre Malraux, Paron

**So that we do not forget, we must****never forget**, College Notre Dame de la Coudre, Parthenay**Voyage to Auschwitz**

Les Amis de l'Aumônerie Israélite des Armées

**Inter-generational voyage to****Auschwitz**

Association convoi n°6, Paris

**Voyage in memory of the Maison des enfants at Izieu**

Association Mémoire 2000, Paris

**The Shoah, history and memory: seminar voyage to discover how****better to understand and teach the Shoah**, Association Mémoire et vigilance des lycéens, Paris**Following the traces of Convoy 73, Jews deported to Lithuania**

Familles et Amis des Déportés du Convoi 73

**The Lycée Condorcet remembers**

Lycée Condorcet, Paris

**The responsibility to truth and the work of memory – the challenge of the future**

Association Animafac, Paris

**Voyage to Auschwitz**

Lycée Lucien de Hirsch, Paris

**Educational voyage to Poland**

Etablissement Georges Leven Paris

**Educational voyage to Poland**

College Lycée Ozar Hatorah, Paris

**Auschwitz-Birkenau, the responsibility of memory**

College Louise Michel, Paris

**Educational voyage to Poland**

College et lycée filles Sinaï, Paris

**Prague, concentration camp, Holocaust Memorial, Berlin**

College-Lycée Heikhal Menahem Sinaï, Paris

**I will speak in their name**Guédon Hausner  
Lycée Yabne, Paris**Berlin, Prague, Krakow, Auschwitz, following the traces of the Shoah**

Lycée Saint Antoine, Phalsbourg

**Voyage, Memory and Citizenship: Prague, Krakow, Auschwitz:****following the traces of the Nazi genocide**

Cité scolaire Erckmann-Chatrian, Phalsbourg

**Facing the Other**

LEP Moulin Fondu, Noisy-le-sec

**Inter-generational voyage to****Auschwitz**, Lycée Duhamel du Monceau, Pithiviers**History, memory and fiction**

College public Marcel Mariotte Saint-Siméon de Bressieux

**Safeguarding the memory of Auschwitz**

College Maurice Genevoix, Romorantin-Lanthenay

**Europe and democracy**

Lycée Professionnel Porte des Alpes, Rumilly

**The responsibility of memory at Auschwitz**

Lycée polyvalent de Vienne, Saint Romain-en-Gal

**Guides to memory in the Soisson region**

Lycée Gerard de Nerval, Soissons

**Educational voyage to Prague**

Ecole Aquiba, Strasbourg

**Following the traces of the Shoah: the Czech Republic and Poland**

Lycée de la Versoie, Thonon les Bains

**Following the traces of the Shoah in Poland**

Lycée Ozar Hatorah, Toulouse

**Voyage to Auschwitz**

Etablissement St Louis Blanche de Castille, Villemomble

**Prague: Centre of the world of Ashkenazi culture****Discovery of the camp at Terezin and the Ashkenazi world**  
ORT, Villiers-le-Bel**Poland, site of memory Tradition and memory in Poland****Lithuania: site of memory**  
Ecole Beth Rivka, Yerres**Training****Study seminar on the concentration camp, the extermination at Auschwitz and crimes against humanity**

Lyons Chair in Human Rights

**Educational workshops on the genocides in Mozambique, EEIF****Participation at a seminar at Yad Vashem**, Association Fragments, IUFM Bordeaux**Voyage to Rwanda and Israel From tragedy to reconstruction**

Hachomer Hatzair

**Voyage to Poland 2006**

Hachomer Hatzair

**Study mission and university campaign in Rwanda 2006 Memory and transmission – remember, share, rebuild for the future**, UEJF**Theatre****The Music Teacher**Yael Hassan  
Théâtre des Turbulences**The revolution of the colours**

Sylvie Bahuchet, Association for the Memory of the Jewish children deported from Ivry

**A century of industry**Marc Dugowson  
Théâtre du Volcan Bleu**Dear Edzia, Dear Children...**

Ateliers Marcadet

**Music****Festival Les voix étouffées**Amaury du Closel  
Forum Voix Etouffées**Music forbidden under the Third Reich**Concert at Aix-en-Provence  
Association for the Austrian cultural forum**Oratorio: The voice of memory – words of deportees**

AFMD Bas-Rhin

**Audiovisual****Disobedience**

Patrick Volson, Akela Productions

**The Nazi Fate**Isabelle Clarke  
Clarke Costelle & Co

## An Encounter with the Other

In March 2007 the pupils of the lycée Moulin Fondu in Noisy-le-Sec, the secondary school Alliance at Pavillons-sous-Bois and the Maïmonides high school in Casablanca travelled together to Auschwitz. The purpose was both to explain the Shoah and the mechanisms of hatred and intolerance which made it possible, and put into practice the notions of tolerance and fraternity by making it an occasion for young Jews, Christians and Muslims to meet one another. Samia Essabaa, coordinator of the trip, explains: “The students of Moulin Fondu, which is 95% Muslim, did a significant amount of preparatory work with the Paris Mosque and the Synagogue de la Victoire, to deal in advance with certain issues, specifically religious issues, that some of the students had with regard to Judaism and the Shoah. Meeting the students of the lycée Maïmonides in Casablanca was a very enriching experience because these students, who are both Jewish and Muslim, live daily alongside one another in friendship. They were able to show our students and those from the Alliance Israélite that their friendships were stronger than anything that might set them against each other. We also worked on the role of the “Justes” Muslims, in particular Sultan Mohammed V who protected the Jews of Morocco from Vichy legislation, as well as French Muslims who hid Jews. At the end of the trip to Auschwitz, a young Jewish student stood up and told how his family had been saved by a Muslim family, the Bensaïds, who had hidden his parents in their car and taken them to Normandy. Our students were stunned. I think that the trip and the opportunity to meet each other allowed them all to gain a deep mutual respect, a true openness towards each other. It was very much a positive experience and we will do it again”.

**Ajaccio Festival of films  
about the Resistance**  
Association Ciné 2000

**9<sup>th</sup> International festival  
of film about the Résistance**  
Association Azureenne  
des Amis du Musée  
de la Résistance Nationale

**The Children of Izieu**  
Private Collège  
at les Charpennes,  
Villeurbanne

**Spanish language version  
of Shoah by Claude Lanzmann**  
Les films Aleph

**The weapons of the spirit, DVD**  
Pierre Sauvage  
Les Amis du Chambon

## Lectures and conferences

**Conference at the Council of  
Europe, Strasbourg**  
60th anniversary of the liberation  
of the camps... and tomorrow?  
FSJU, Eastern region

**Conference on the Shoah in Kaifeng  
(China)** London Jewish Cultural  
Centre, London

**The Sephardis and Spain during  
the Shoah**, Institut Français, Madrid

**Exhibition 36 rue Amélot**  
Centre Medem, Paris

## Publications

**Magazine Latitudes special issue  
Berlin 2006**, Ecole supérieure

de Journalisme de Lille  
**Translation into Spanish of the  
work "Educate against Auschwitz"**  
Jean-François Forges  
Anthropos Editions

**Special issue "Je lis des Histoires  
Vraies" on the Justes**  
Fleurus Presse

**Translation: The degeneration  
of the heart's flesh**  
Ludwig Laher, Actes Sud

**Special issue of the Cahiers  
de l'ORT Strasbourg**  
Against the non-site of memory  
Lycee ORT, Strasbourg

**3<sup>rd</sup> edition of the educational  
programme**  
Children and the Shoah  
Association Yad Layeled, France

## Spain opens up to the Shoah

Spain, whose history is so deeply marked by the Civil War, has long avoided the process of recognising the Shoah which has taken place in almost every other European country. In the last few years there has been a clear reversal of this tendency, with a recognition that this period of history concerns Spain as much as elsewhere in Europe. The organisation of ceremonies to mark Shoah Remembrance Day in January 2006, presided over by the King and Queen of Spain, testify to this. The Ministries of Justice, Education and Foreign Affairs played an important part in this recognition. The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah supported several projects undertaken by the Lycée Français and the Institut Français in Madrid whose aim was a better understanding both of the Shoah and of the history of the Jews in Spain, through trips, exhibitions, seminars and conferences.

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah also helped make available works of reference to the Spanish public, such as Claude Lanzmann's film *Shoah*, Jean-François Forges' book *Educate against Auschwitz* and *The History of the Shoah* by Georges Bensoussan.

# Commission for Jewish Culture

**President:** Ady Steg

**Members of the commission:**

Eliette Abecassis; Alexandre Adler;  
Gilles Bernheim; Emeric Deutsch; Zeev Gourarier;  
Michel Gurfinkiel; Mireille Hadas-Lebel; Gérard Rabinovitch  
**Project manager:** Isabel de Castelbajac

**Maor sub-commission:**

(regarding training programmes  
for teachers of Jewish studies)

**President:** Emeric Deutsch

**Members of the sub-commission:**

Rachel Cohen; Benno Gross; Janine Elkouby;  
Mireille Hadas-Lebel; Patrick Petit-Ohayon; Shmuel Wygoda; Judith Kogel  
**Project manager:** Isabel de Castelbajac and Hanna Geissmann

# Transmitting Jewish culture to the next generation

The projects submitted to the Commission for Culture this year have been as numerous and varied as ever. It is not possible to discuss them in detail here, but it is perhaps worthwhile underlining three specific themes which have each generated several projects: the training of youth movement leaders; Yiddish, which is the subject of courses, lectures, plays and books; and finally the issue of Jewish schools. These three areas have inspired the largest number of applications, which are often the most demanding. The attractiveness of Jewish schools is still significant and many potential pupils have been turned away because of lack of places. The applications which we receive are not only for training teachers but also for investment in building projects – the refurbishment or extension of school buildings as well as the creation of new classes or of entirely new schools. Overall, it is clear that there is both renewal and growth of Jewish culture in France and in the Diaspora and, simultaneously, a strengthening of ties with Israel. It is worth underlining the large number of projects regarding Jewish history and Jewish culture before the Shoah. At the same time that six million Jews were slaughtered, an entire swathe of Jewish culture was annihilated. It is satisfying to being able to offer the Foundation's support to projects to renew what was once an extraordinary core of faith, of culture and of study which, over centuries, illuminated the entire diaspora.

Ady Steg, President of the Commission for Jewish Culture



## Education

### Training

#### **MAOR programme: budget 2006**

Including the financing of the programmes at the André et Rina Neher Institute, FMS

#### **Partnership agreement FMS/FSJU**

Culture and education programme FSJU

#### **Enriching programme of Jewish and Hebrew studies**

Etablissement scolaire  
Georges Leven

#### **Seminar on Jewish history**

Using educational resources  
ORT France

#### **Educational programme for small and isolated communities**

Consistoire Central

#### **Training rabbis about the Shoah**

Consistoire de Paris

#### **Training youth movement leaders, Bnei Akiva de France**

#### **Zéhout educational programme on Jewish identity; EEIF**

### Establishment of writing and cinema workshop

Maison Moadon

#### **My aleph beth in magnetic cubes**

Educational toy  
Bibleurope

### Property

#### **Refurbishment and opening of kindergarden and primary school**

On the premises of ENIO  
Alliance israéliite universelle

#### **Acquisition of new premises**

Ecole Aquiba de Strasbourg

#### **Renovation and extension**

Ecole Aquiba de Strasbourg

#### **Edmond Fleg Centre**

Refurbishment and modernisation  
and reopening of the centre  
Consistoire de Paris et Association  
Centre Fleg-Maison des Etudiants

### Educational trips

#### **Al-Andalus, crossroads of three cultures**

Lycee Jean Monnet  
Joue-Les-Tours

#### **Solidarity trip for the discovery of Jewish culture Morocco**

Lycee Professionnel  
du Moulin Fondu, Noisy-le-Sec

### Conferences and lectures

#### **Jewish culture in Russia**

Participation in a conference  
in Moscow  
Boris Czerny, International  
Center for Russian and Eastern  
European Jewish Studies

#### **A century with Levinas: on the ruins of totalitarianism**

Conference in Lithuania  
Celebration of the centenary  
Emmanuel Levinas (ACCEL)

#### **The Jews of France and their expulsion by Philippe le Bel**

Colloque at Montpellier  
Daniele Iancu-Agou

#### **6<sup>th</sup> Day of the History Book and of Jewish research**

FSJU

### Doctoral grants

#### **Intercommunal relations and identity concepts in Algeria, 1918-1962**

Jean Philippe Vreht  
University Paul Valéry  
Montpellier

### Exhibitions and artistic projects

#### **Alfred Dreyfus, the fight for justice**

Museum of art and history of  
Judaism



**Rembrandt and the New Jerusalem: Jews and Christians in Amsterdam during the Golden Age**

Museum of art and history of Judaism

**Restoration of Mané Katz frescos**

Association culturelle de Nancy

## Culture

**Vienne 1913,**

Alain Didier-Weill  
Company Influenscènes

**Season of Yiddish culture**

Maison de la Culture Yiddish-Bibliothèque Medem

**10 years of Cahiers yiddish**

Cercle Bernard Lazare

**2<sup>nd</sup> festival of Jewish Culture**

Fonds social juif unifié

## Audiovisual productions

**Der Luftmensch**

Mariette Feltin, Balthazar Films

## Archives et libraries

**Inventory of the private consistorial archives and the bibliography of The Jews of Algeria (1830-1907)**

Editions Peters  
Publication de Richard Ayoun

**New additions to the photography collection**

In the new media database  
Museum of the Diaspora,  
Tel Aviv

## Inter-religious dialogue

**Dialogue programme Co-Exist**

Union of Jewish students of France

**The tour de France of Jewish-Muslim friendship**

Association of Jews and Muslims of France

**The springtime of the Rights of Man**

Bnei Brith France

## Fight against antisemitism

**Partnership (2006-2009)**

for the transmission of memory, the fight against antisemitism and intercultural dialogue, CRIF

**Strengthening of the activities of Numéro Vert of the SPCJ**

Fonds social juif unifié SPCJ

**Etudes du CRIF:**

publication of issues 10 to 16, CRIF

**Communicate against antisemitism**

Training project for managers of Licra, LICRA

**Media watch for antisemitism and negationism**

Proche-Orient info

## Publications

**Revue Historical Studies in Science and Judaism**

Association Aleph

**Translation of *This people. The meaning of Jewish existence*, by Leo Baeck**

Maurice Ruben-Hayoun

Editions Armand Colin

**The history of the Jews of Poland**

Henri Minczeles  
Editions La Découverte

**Translation of *The geography of hope*, by Pierre Birnbaum**

Editions Stanford University Press, USA

**Commentary on the Pentateuch by Samson Raphaël Hirsch: Leviticus**

Editions Kountrass

**Testimonies by French and francophone volunteers (Israeli War of Independence 1948-1949)**

Mahal France

**La Haridelle**

Mendele Moykher Sforim  
Maison de la Culture Yiddish-Bibliothèque Medem

**Biographical dictionary of Jews, 1807-1905**

Editions Berg International

**Hidden during the storm, perspectives on faith, theology and behaviour during the Shoah**

Esther Farbstein  
Editions Kountrass

**Publication of the works of Bruno Durocher**

on the occasion of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his death  
Editions Caractères

**Yiddishkey and psychoanalysis**

MJW Edition



# Financial Commission

**President:** Daniel Hourì

**Members of the Commission:**

Claude-Pierre Brossolette; Pierre Cortesse;  
André Levy-Lang; Pierre Lubek; Rémy Schwartz

## Managing the Foundation's endowment and ensuring the proper disbursement of its income

At the end of the six year mandate which was entrusted to me in 2001, when the Foundation was created, it is time to draw up a preliminary report on the work of the Financial Commission.

As the statutes of the Foundation demand, the Financial Commission occupies a central role in the governance of the Foundation. The Commission is charged with the role of defining the politics of how the funds are disbursed and of furnishing opinions on the financial viability of large projects undertaken by the Foundation. With regard to the former, the Commission was able to take decisions which have allowed the Foundation to obtain satisfactory financial results. Since 2002 the value of the endowment has increased by on average 8% a year. The management of the endowment has allowed the Foundation to finance without difficulty all the applications for aid proposed by each of the Commissions, as well as the large budget and investment in the running of the Memorial of the Shoah in Paris.

The organisation that has been put in place to define the politics of fund allocation and to keep tabs on the results of the management of the funds has thus had positive results.

The Finance Commission has examined both from investment and budgetary angles the applications for projects which have received favourable recommendations from the Commissions. The Finance Commission suggested a new method of financial analysis of projects. The Commission also instigated an audit of the running of the Foundation, whose conclusions were extremely positive.

I am confident that the work accomplished by the Financial Commission under my presidency will be deepened and improved by my successor. The objectives of the Foundation can only be improved by excellence in terms of management.

**Daniel Hourì, President of the Finance Commission**

# The Memorial of the Shoah

Thanks to the permanent financial support of the FMS, the Memorial of the Shoah has been able to get several large-scale projects underway whose aim is to preserve, transmit and teach the history of the Shoah.

Following 2005, when the number of visitors to the Memorial was exceptional, the target in 2006 was to maintain the level of public interest in the Memorial, by developing and diversifying its activities both nationally and internationally, enlarging its offerings, expanding its departments, enriching and extending the digitilisation of its archives. The different projects that have been set up with the help of its scientific advisors are an indication of the direction of the Memorial's activities over the next few years.

2006 also saw an increase in the Memorial's training and pedagogical activities – as evidenced by the increase in visits by schools and researchers – notably outside the Paris region with the presentation of exhibitions from the Memorial all around the provinces and the organisation of trips to Auschwitz leaving from nine cities around France. In addition two new study trips to Auschwitz have been designed, for school history inspectors and the directors of the main teacher training institutes.

In parallel, on the international level, the Memorial has been the president of the Task Force education group and has been building up its contacts with equivalent institutions in other countries. This is the area where there remains much work to be done in order to increase the influence of the Memorial internationally.

Finally, 2006 saw the completion of the redevelopment of the Memorial, with the inauguration of the Alley of the "Justes". This is a profound and meaningful counterpart to the Wall of Names. The Memorial of the Shoah thus pays homage to those men and women who risked their lives to save Jews during the second world war. By devoting a permanent space to the "Justes" the Memorial of the Shoah is privileging the essential message of peace, from which we can and must learn, that their actions made concrete.

## 2006 in figures

After an exceptional opening year the rate of visits by the general public has fallen off a little (- 20%: 150,000 individual visitors in 2006 as compared with 180,000 in 2005). However the institution has seen a distinct increase in other types of visit: school visits (an increase of 20%), research students (over 100%) and audiences to the auditorium (over 70%).



In 2006 the Memorial continued its programming, organising 7 temporary exhibitions. Alongside this, in partnership with the Île-de-France region or in collaboration with local municipalities, schools and other organisations, 9 travelling exhibitions were put together by the Memorial.

Apart from these exhibitions the Memorial has organised 116 "rendezvous" (compared with 45 in 2005). These debates, screenings, meetings and book presentations have brought together around 12,000 people (compared with 5000 in 2005).

In 2006, the Memorial welcomed 850 groups (25,000 people) of which 720 were school groups, on average 5 groups a day [2]. The majority were of secondary school age (11-16 years), with around 100 classes of primary-school aged children visiting (3000 pupils compared with 1000 in 2005). This increasing success explains why around 70 groups planned on repeat visits 2007.

Most of these students took a guided tour of the Memorial, whilst 1370 of them participated in workshops and 900 watched a film.

Finally, during the school year 2005-2006, 3500 students participated in 22 trips to Auschwitz. School history

inspectors from all regions of France and 90 teacher trainers and trainee teachers took part in several seminar-trips.

In 2006, the reading room of the Memorial saw its visitor numbers stabilise, with visits by 4300 people (of whom 1883 were researchers, compared with 850 the previous year). The archive service was used by 3300 people, of whom 2800 were researchers, as well as dealing with 402 dossiers to do with indemnisation cases for Shoah victims.

The family service received 1912 letters concerning the Wall of Names – as a result of which a number of modifications will be made – and 750 people doing research into their family history (400 in 2005).

Finally, with 185,000 visits in 2006 (compared with 90,000 in 2005), 1.5 million pages viewed and 510 visits every day (400 in 2005), the Memorial's Internet site has seen an increase in visits of 105%.

1. Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education Remembrance and Research

2. Excluding school holidays

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**Homage to the Justes**

Crypt and installation by Agnès Varda

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School Trip

**Commission for Jewish Culture**

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