

We, women and men in public life, historians, intellectuals and people from all faiths, have come together to declare that the defence of values of justice and fraternity must overwhelm all obstacles to prevail over intolerance, racism and conflict. We say clearly that the Israelis and the Palestinians have a right to their own state, their own sovereignty and security and that any peace process with such aims must be supported. In the face of ignorance, prejudice and competing memories that we reject, we believe in the power of knowledge and the primacy of History. We therefore affirm, beyond all political considerations, our determination to defend historical truth, for no peace is built

on lies. The Holocaust is a historical fact: the

ANNUAL REPORT 2008

genocide in which six million European Jews were exterminated. To deny this crime against humanity is not only an insult to the memory of the victims, but also an insult to the very idea of civilization. Hence, we believe that the teaching of this tragedy concerns all those who have at heart the will to prevent further genocides. The same requirement of truth calls on us to recall the actions of the Righteous in Europe and in the Arab and Muslim world. Together, we declare our common desire to promote a sincere dialogue, open and fraternal. It is in this spirit that we have gathered around the Aladdin Project. We call on all men and women of conscience around the world to work with us in this common endeavour of shared knowledge, mutual respect and peace.

Fondation
pour la
Mémoire
de la Shoah

Editorial

Every institution, whether in France or abroad, is currently dealing with the impact of the global economic meltdown. Our Foundation has managed to limit losses by implementing low-risk strategies, allowing continued support in 2008 for its various projects, which will be presented in this activity report.

Within this new market context, resources stemming from our endowment will be slightly lower than those from the period running from the year 2000—when the Foundation was launched—to 2007, the last year of financial prosperity. The needs of our partners will not diminish in any way. We therefore will have to redefine priorities and make certain choices—some of them difficult ones—to ensure that the Foundation’s activities continue well into the future while meeting urgent requests that bear upon our conscience.

Our director, Anne-Marie Revcolevschi, stepped down after eight years of service to the Foundation during which she displayed her full talent, based on her warmth, energy, creativity and profound reflection on all issues. We would like to thank her for this.

I am very pleased that Philippe Allouche has accepted to succeed her. He will know how to steer our institution and adapt it to the challenges it currently faces, given his professionalism, enthusiasm and receptivity. In carrying out this difficult task, he can rely on the support of Jean-Luc Landier, to whom I pay tribute for his skills, intellectual rigor and solid commitment on behalf of the Foundation since its inception.

Together we will continue our efforts to preserve memory and to develop partnerships with those seeking a better world, one based on justice, tolerance and respect for others.

David de Rothschild, president of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

The Struggle Must Go on

When this report is published, I will be on the verge of stepping down as director of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah.

I would like to express my thanks to everyone who has given me their confidence—Simone Veil, David de Rothschild, all administrators present and past, members of the various commissions that have helped me, project managers, to all those who have become my friends.

I look back on everything we have accomplished. I look at our team, now consisting of over a hundred volunteer members making up the Executive, our Management Committee, our commissions and some fifteen permanent staff.

I think back to my arrival at the Foundation. There were only four of us back then: Pierre Saragoussi and his assistant; Jean-Luc Landier; and myself. We had been given the task of turning this great Foundation into a fully operational entity. It was the brainchild of the Mattéoli Commission, and notably of Professor Ady Steg—it is impossible to fully express how much we owe to him.

We had to do virtually everything, and do it quickly: define the field of intervention, create the expert commissions, explain the evaluation paradigms we would use in selecting projects, maximize investment potential for our endowment, and forge our niche among the many longstanding and well-established institutions.

All of this in an effort to carry out a mission of the utmost gravity: transmit the memory of the Shoah, an unprecedented tragedy in the history of mankind, one that took several of my family members. We had to also be extremely attentive to the survivors whose wounds

had never healed and be concerned with the living—with Jews and with everything that had nourished us for centuries, from our exile from Jerusalem to the creation of the State of Israel: teach our texts, our languages, our history, a crossroads of our culture and the cultures of other peoples encountered along our journey.

We were very set on achieving our goal, day after day, month after month, and with Jean-Luc Landier and then Philippe Allouche by my side, we strove to carry out our task with rigor, flexibility and “a little bit of soul.” Did we succeed? I am not the one to judge. What I can say, however, is that our “trio” worked very hard, complementing one another very well, surrounded by intelligent, highly motivated staff, both project coordinators and assistants.

I won't go into detail here about the 1,500 projects to which we have given some 110 million euros since 2001, all the while being careful to preserve the value of the endowment entrusted to us. What I do wish to say is that, despite the diversity of our projects, large and small, we have never lost sight of our overarching mission: transmitting the memory of the Shoah, without ever departing from historical truth or accuracy, or its specificity, while fighting any attempt at amalgam, denial, banalization or revisionism. We have placed the greatest emphasis on research and education, and on the preservation of sources and sites of remembrance. But beyond any books, walls or museums, our priority has been the people and those institutions that help and comfort the survivors of the Shoah, former deportees, hidden children, needy orphans, solitude and distress. This priority is everlasting.

Sometimes people ask me if the Foundation's support and initiatives have marked or transformed how people today think about and perceive the Shoah, in France and abroad. I do not think so, or at any rate, not yet. Historians, philosophers, associations for former deportees and hidden children, those who actively campaign to preserve memory, writers, filmmakers and others obviously did

not await the creation of the Foundation to transmit history. Indeed, they have been a great source of inspiration for us.

Yet, thanks to our policy of research grants and our international network of young researchers, I do think that we have helped educate a new generation of historians, sociologists and philosophers. They in turn will be educating teachers; they are the ones who, via their reflection, knowledge and commitment, will stimulate the minds of those who will visit memorial sites, concentration and extermination camps and museums that we have also helped renovate.

Objectives we are currently working to achieve include being able to show all visitors how the Jews arrived at Auschwitz-Birkenau up until April 1944, on the Juden Rampe, now restored thanks to Serge Klarsfeld's initiative; and ensuring that the history of the deportation of children from camps in the Loiret region will be taught exhaustively in Orléans by the CERCIL. We are also working toward being able to explain to all future visitors at Drancy that this camp served as the antichamber of the death of nearly 76,000 Jews in France. Moreover, in 2008, we inaugurated an information panel about the Vél d'Hiv roundup at the Bir-Hakeim metro station, in partnership with the RATP.

We were also very determined to preserve every trace of those assassinated lives that the Nazis were trying to wipe out. Efforts to do this include the series of written accounts of survivors, an initiative launched by Simone Veil and Serge Klarsfeld, which now includes some forty publications; the fantastic *Mémoire Demain* project created by Raphaël Esrail, president of the Union of Auschwitz Deportees; Father Patrick Desbois' book of testimonies of the massacres of Jews from Ukraine and Bielorussia at the site of the mass graves; the accounts recorded with Dominique Missika and INA; and the preservation of the archives at the Commissariat Général aux Questions Juives, thanks to Isabelle Neuschwander. I hope that all of these documents will provide the basis for future work

by historians, teachers and filmmakers, as will the seminal books for which we have provided financial support for their publication in French—whether books by Saul Friedländer and Christopher Browning, for example, or Matatias Carp’s *Cartea neagra* about the destruction of Jews in Romania, published this year.

I’d like to say a few words about the Memorial. Our support for the Shoah Memorial is one of our major commitments, inscribed in our statutes as well as our hearts. We are very proud of what it has become: a museum, a major archives and documentation center, and more than anything else, a Wall of Names, a sepulture for those “whose names are all that remains,” where tiny candles placed in front of the wall burn silently in remembrance. Our two institutions are partners like they have never been before. Likewise, we have built partnerships and relationships of trust with all the major public and community organizations in France and abroad. I am certain that these tight bonds will be fruitful in the future, especially during this new phase we are now entering, a phase in which the Foundation will need to focus on those missions most essential to it. I have faith that it will know how to adapt and find solutions that are ever innovative.

I also wonder about the transmission of Judaism, a subject that has been a concern to me. Have we helped inspire the minds of young people—Jewish or not—through the messages of wisdom and tolerance? Have we contributed to stemming anti-Semitism, hatred and intolerance? I have my doubts: the road is a difficult one in this world where the Internet and the glut of immediate, superficial information hinders making clear distinctions between true and false, as well as personal reflection, which requires time.

In conclusion, I would merely like to say that what has guided me over the years—years that seem to have raced by—is the fact that our Foundation is an open place where freedom and debate flourish, a place of imagination, reflection and courage. I have always been

highly conscious that the funds entrusted to us had to be used with great respect for the memory of the Jews who had been killed, so that the crime against humanity to which they were victims would never be forgotten. I am happy that we engraved the memory of the “Justes de France” during the darkness of the Shoah on the walls of the Pantheon, a lesson of hope and fraternity underscored by Jacques Chirac and Simone Veil.

And lastly, I am happy that, together with David de Rothschild, we have launched the Aladdin Project to defend historical truth and challenge those who deny, insult or instrumentalize it, and we have opened a dialogue of peace and mutual respect between Jews and Muslims. I will never forget the minute of silence at UNESCO on March 27, 2009, when nearly 800 people—including hundreds of representatives from Muslim countries—gathered in remembrance of the six million Jews killed during the Shoah.

The struggle must go on.

Anne-Marie Revcolevschi,
director of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

Bir-Hakeim

Tour Eiffel



PLUS JAMAIS de 16 Juillet 1942



Le 16 juillet 1942, les soldats allemands ont occupé la Tour Eiffel. C'est le premier jour de la déportation des Juifs de France vers les camps de concentration.

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The Aladdin Project

Launched by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, the Aladdin Project is an innovative cultural and educational program that aims to create opportunities for dialogue based on understanding and respect for others while fighting against disinformation, myths and negationism—outpourings of extremism that squelch the voices of reason and moderation. It also aims to make available to all reliable, accessible historical and cultural information about the history of the Shoah and Judeo-Muslim relations, in Arabic, Farsi, Turkish, English and French.

The websites www.projetaladin.org and www.aladdinlibrary.org represent the first two concrete aspects of the project. *The Diary* of Anne Frank is available for the first time in Arabic and Farsi as a result, more than sixty years after it was first published in Dutch.

The conference organized to launch the Aladdin Project on Friday, March 27, 2009, at UNESCO brought together nearly 800 figures from Europe and the Muslim-Arab world, including Senegalese president Abdoulaye Wade, former French president Jacques Chirac, the former head of state of Mauritania Ely Ould Mohamed Vall and high dignitaries from Egypt, Morocco, Qatar, Tunisia, Bosnia, Turkey and Spain delegated by their heads of State and respective governments.

“The Aladdin Project has only begun. Other initiatives are currently undergoing preparation. The AP will become fully dimensional by our establishing partnerships with publishing houses, being present at book fairs, working with writers, intellectuals and journalists who will bring us into touch with the media, organizing seminars, conferences and festivals, and working closely with NGOs and universities in the Muslim-Arab world.”

Anne-Marie Revcolevschi, director of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah.

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Mémoire
de la Shoah



Projet
Aladin

Excerpts from speeches given at UNESCO

The Aladdin Project was launched as a result of an overwhelming observation: the marked rise in negationism and anti-Semitism fed by the Israel-Palestinian conflict. Faced with this harsh reality, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah had the duty of contributing to defending historical truth and tolerance.

David de Rothschild,
president of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

UNESCO fully supports this initiative, hoping that it brings long-term reinforcement to the educational tools fostering peace and tolerance.

Koïchiro Matsuura,
director general of UNESCO

Despite the fact that Holocaust survivors are still living, all material proof is visible and tangible, and testimonies abound, some individuals have set out to falsify, even deny, this chapter in the history of mankind. We categorically reject our memory being so dangerously amputated and disguised.

Abdoulaye Wade,
president of the Republic of Senegal

After the Shoah, nothing, for us, will ever be the same. Nothing can make us feel that we weren't responsible. Nothing can change our feeling that we are orphans. Nothing can obviate the question: What would I have done? After the Shoah, we know that political courage, real courage, means resisting at all costs the xenophobia that is so dehumanizing.

Jacques Chirac,
former president of the French Republic

It would be to deny my very humanity to say “Yes, this horror took place; no, it has nothing to do with me.” Those who died in the concentration camps were my brothers, my sisters of humanity. My brother, the child at Treblinka. My sister, the little girl at Auschwitz.

Ely Ould Mohamed Vall,
former head of the State of Mauritania

My reading of the Holocaust and the reading of My people are not those of amnesia. Our reading is that of a memorial wound that we know has been written in one of the most painful chapters in the pantheon of our universal heritage.

Message from His Majesty Mohammed VI,
king of Morocco

The strength of the Aladdin Project is that it reaches out to those who are handicapped by prejudice or ignorance or merely lack accessible information. It lifts the veil on misunderstandings and falsehoods. It opens up a space for a shared future. I wholeheartedly endorse the fundamental intuition inherent in the Aladdin Project.

Message from Nicolas Sarkozy,
president of the French Republic



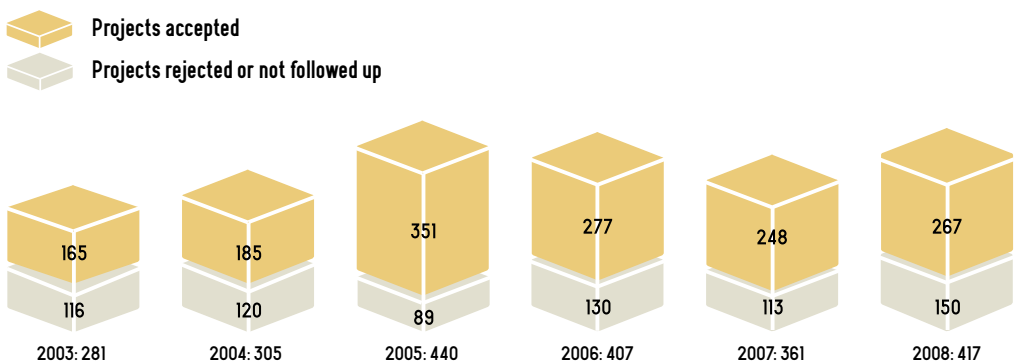
Drancy le 13 Juin 42. Ma chère Sarah, Raymond & Fam.

Je viens de recevoir ta carte qui m'a fait grand plaisir de savoir que vous êtes en bonne santé et au sujet de l'incident de la semaine dernière, tu n'as pas besoin de te faire de la tête, car il n'y a pas de suite, donc que cela ne t'empêche pas d'aller de temps en temps voir le spécialiste, le jeudi autant que possible. J'ai parti à M^{lle} Valérie de ta visite que tu as faite chez lui et il m'a prié de te demander d'aller parfois lui tenir compagnie pour la distraire un peu et lui donner en même temps quelques conseils pour qu'elle ne se fasse pas de soucis. J'ai reçu aussi le colis de linge où j'ai eu une grande déception au sujet de la frégatine, mais dans le fond, Ma chère Sarah, tu as bien fait car ce n'est pas la peine de risquer d'avoir des ennies, donc met' ce colis plus de rien et envoie moi que des colis réglementaires, n'est-à-dire ni tabac ni correspondance clandestine. Je te remercie beaucoup pour ton colis de linge où j'ai trouvé non seulement tout ce qui il me fallait et ce qui il me manquait, mais ce qui m'a fait plaisir, c'est-à-dire le fortifiant et les chaussures, le salon à table et le cahier à dessins. Je viens de te renvoyer mes chaussures que tu feras arranger les bouts et les talons et que tu garderas à la maison, car je n'ai pas besoin de deux paires de chaussures. Tu me feras, si c'est possible pour le prochain colis de linge un sac plus solide dans le genre d'une taléga que l'on attache avec des ficelles au bout, car celui que je t'ai envoyé n'est pas comme de. Je pense, Ma chère Sarah, que tu as reçu des nouvelles d'elles de Albert par Mme Revat à Paris. Maintenant au sujet des minigues que les juifs doivent porter, j'ai eu vent que les tures étaient exclus du port de l'insigne, mais je pense aux enfants qui doivent le porter parce qu'elles sont françaises, dis leur de la part de leur papa chéri d'être fières d'être juives et qu'elles pensent que leur papa est à Drancy pour la même raison, donc qu'elles ne

Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

A private foundation for the benefit of the public

Evolution of the number of projects handled by the Foundation



The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was created in 2000 on the recommendation of the Mattéoli Commission, charged with inventorying and evaluating the belongings expropriated from the Jews during the war and unjustly kept by the state apparatus and French financial institutions.

The funds have a value of 393 million euros, which constitute the FMS's endowment. In contrast to the CIVS (Commission for the Compensation of the Victims of Spoliation), which deals with reparations for individuals, the Foundation uses the interest generated by the endowment to finance projects and institutions.

The endowment is managed by the FMS's financial commission.

The majority of the FMS's annual budget goes to the funding of projects, which are evaluated by five commissions made up of volunteer members: Solidarity, Memory and Transmission, History of anti-Semitism and the Shoah, Shoah Education, and Jewish Culture. Projects recommended by the commissions are subsequently examined by the Foundation's Executive and then by its Management Committee. Since its creation, the FMS has financed over 1,500 projects. In 2008, nearly 14 million euros were given to fund 267 projects.

Permanent Support for the Shoah Memorial

The Foundation covers 80 percent of the Shoah Memorial's operational budget. In 2008, this financing represented 7.7 million euros.

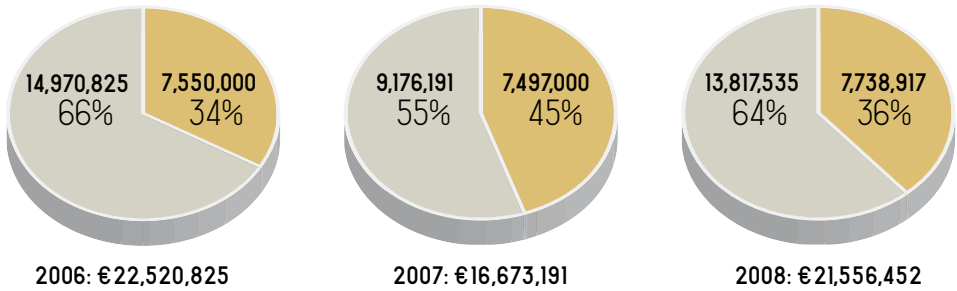
The Foundation also funds trips to Auschwitz organized by the Shoah Memorial for teachers and students.



This year, the amount earmarked for funding Shoah Memorial operations represented 36 percent of the overall

support granted by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah.

In addition, construction of the future Centre d'Histoire et de Mémoire de Drancy also will be financed by the FMS, which will reimburse the loan contracted by the Shoah Memorial.

Evolution of funding granted by the Foundation

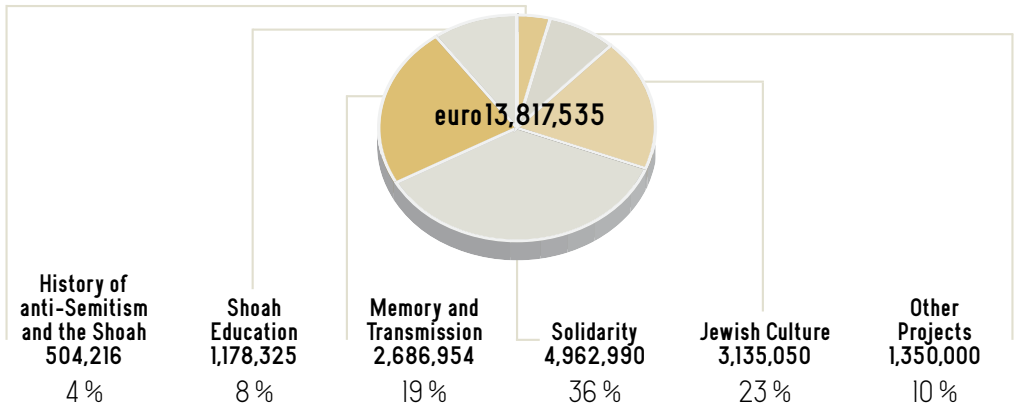


-  Amount of support given to the Shoah Memorial
-  Amount of support to projects

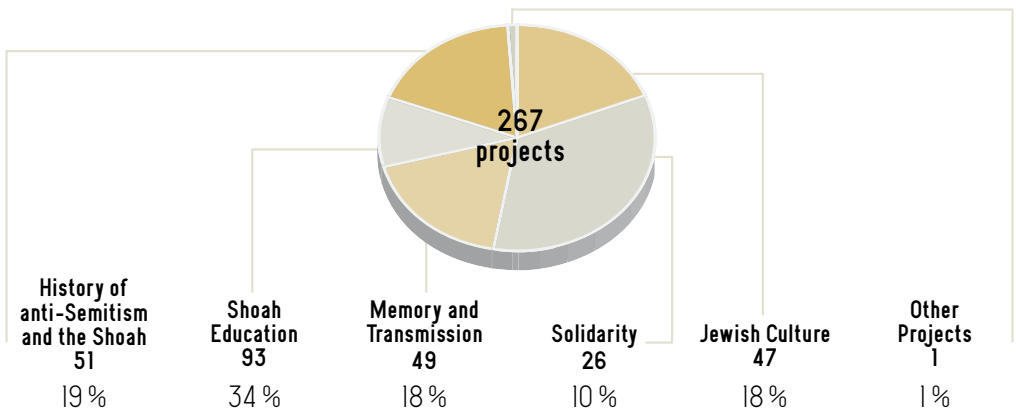
Key Figures for 2008

Budget for projects: 14 million euros

Division of commitments per commission



Division of projects per commission



The year 2008 saw an increase in the commitments of the FMS, which maintained its support for certain major projects to allow them to come to term despite various restrictions in place.

Solidarity with Shoah survivors represented the Foundation's leading field of action, which grew this year following the renewal of several long-term programs. The FMS continues to support projects for survivors in France (led notably by the Rothschild Foundation, the CASIP-COJASOR, the OSE and Adiam) and in Israel (especially via the partnership with the association Latet).

Transmission of Jewish culture was the second-leading field, receiving the most generous FMS grants. The year 2008 was marked notably by the Foundation's participation in acquiring a new site for the Maison de la Culture Yiddish and the support given to the renovation program for the Paris Consistoire's religious teachings (Talmud-Torah). The memory and transmission

of the Shoah also represents a major focus that, in 2008, resulted in the first concrete steps taken in the Foundation's project to create the Camp at Les Milles, continued support for the Union of Auschwitz Deportees and the completion of several audiovisual projects.

In addition to its many educational projects, the Shoah Education commission funds school trips for students and teachers to Shoah sites of remembrance, organized either by the Shoah Memorial or by the schools themselves.

The activities of the History of Anti-Semitism and the Shoah commission remained stable, maintaining its major program for grant-seekers to support researchers.

As part of its "Other Projects" category, the Foundation continues to provide substantial support for maintaining sites related to the Shoah and Judaism in partnership with the state.

More Rigorous Criteria

Given the global context of economic recession, the Foundation has had to tighten its selection criteria for all fields of activity. In 2008, this led to a greater number of projects being rejected or deemed ineligible within the FMS's more narrow scope of action (projects with no follow-up). The Foundation, whose budget will likely be reduced during the years to come, will only fund projects seen as priorities within its various fields.

The Main Activities of the FMS

Helping survivors as they age

Supporting Shoah survivors as they age is the principal mission of the Foundation. Thousands of people have benefited from its specialized services since the creation of the Foundation, whether at home or in specialized geriatric facilities.

The FMS also helps solve problems for survivors in Israel, particularly those in the most critical situations, through programs carried out by humanitarian associations like Latet or the Meir Panim soup kitchens. It supports similar programs in Eastern Europe as well.

Studying history

The Foundation funds research by young academics working on the Shoah, both in France and abroad, in history as well as other disciplines.

This includes a program of doctoral and post-doctoral grants, with the aim of encouraging research, particularly using new archives.

Transmitting the memory of the Shoah

The transmission of the memory of the Shoah is achieved through different types of projects, including films or documentaires highlighting less well-known aspects of the Shoah, commemorations and museum projects.

The Foundation places special importance on the testimonies of victims of the Shoah. In partnership with the publishing house Le Manuscrit, the Foundation publishes a series of accounts entitled “Testimonies of the Shoah,” which now includes over forty works.

Conserving sources

The microfilming of the General Commissariat for Jewish Affairs archives, carried out by the French National Archives, was completed in 2008, and a copy transmitted to the Shoah Memorial.

Conserving these sources—highly precious for those carrying out research on Jews living in France during the war—has now been achieved.



Transmitting Jewish Culture

Another mission of the Foundation is to guarantee the transmission of Jewish culture, much of which was decimated during the Shoah. It supports the translation into French of reference works, and supports both formal and informal educational programs (Talmud-Torah, youth groups, etc.). The FMS also launched a training program on Judaism aimed at teachers within the French national educational system. Nearly 1,000 professors have benefited from this training.

Shoah education

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah closely follows all initiatives launched by the Ministry of Education and the world of teaching. Apart from this, the Foundation funds many school trips to sites of remembrance, either directly or through the Shoah Memorial, which ensures that teacher training and the production of educational documents remain at the fore.

The struggle against negationism and anti-Semitism

On March 27, 2009, the Foundation launched Project Aladdin at UNESCO, for the Muslim-Arab world and aimed at fighting negationism and anti-Semitism. It aims to challenge the major prejudices toward the Shoah and Judaism on a website in Arabic, Farsi and Turkish and by the translation of major works about the Shoah, such as *If This Is a Man* by Primo Levi and *The Diary* of Anne Frank into these languages.

Partnerships with the major Jewish institutions

As part of its long-term projects, the FMS supports the three major federating institutions for French Judaism,

the Unified Jewish Social Fund (FSJU), the Representative Council of Jewish Institutions in France (CRIF) and the Consistoire. The long-term agreement with the FSJU is two-fold: it involves setting up services of mutual interest for medical and social institutions acting on behalf of Shoah victims; and fostering programs that make knowledge about Judaism more accessible through quality Jewish education. The long-term agreement with the CRIF revolves around education, fostering the development of programs for young people, and the modernization of rabbinical educational training.

Helping Jewish schools: the Gordin Foundation

The Rachel and Jacob Gordin Foundation, devoted to funding projects for Jewish school buildings, was created in January 2008. It is presided over by David de Rothschild and housed by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. Of the fifteen projects examined in 2008, eleven were approved, for a total sum of 4.29 million euros. The FMS's share represented 1.255 million euros. The Gordin Foundation established a charter guaranteeing respect for Republican values and for the values of Judaism. All private Jewish schools requesting funding have signed the charter. The Gordin Foundation is also intent on structuring the system governing schools and will explore the various groupings that are feasible, based primarily on a map of existing schools and student populations most likely to enter these establishments.

Mémoires Vives, the FMS Radio Show

Since October 2007, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah has broadcast a radio program on RCJ (94.8 FM in Paris) every Sunday from 1:00 to 1:30 P.M. Anchored by Antoine Mercier, the show discusses numerous initiatives related to the Shoah and the transmission of Judaism. Every week, the program features individuals who are involved in activities that link memory and contemporary reality with concerns for the future.

The programs can be heard at memoiresvives.net.

Programs Broadcast in 2008

January

Cinema and the Shoah

Guests: Jean-Michel Frodon,
Editor in chief of *Cahiers du cinema*
Marie-José Mondzain, philosopher

Mibereshit: Parents and Children Study Together

Guests: Hannah Geismann, project coordinator,
Alain Riveline, parent
Emeric Deutsch, philosopher and Talmudist

Trips to Auschwitz :

What Educational Purpose do They Erve?

Guests: Alain Finkielkraut, philosopher
Anne-Marie Revcolevschi, director of the FMS

Witness Accounts of the Liberation of the Camps

Guest: Simone Veil, honorary president of the FMS

February

Anti-Semitism in Poland After the War

Guests: Jean-Charles Szurek,
research director at CNRS
Jean-Yves Potel, professor at the Institute for
European Studies University of Paris-VIII

The Resistance:

an Exceptional Documentary Series

Guests: Christophe Nick, filmmaker
Jacques Semelin, historian

Shoah for Schoolchildren in CM2: Going Beyond Controversy

Guests: Helène Waysbord,
president of the Association de la maison d'Izieu
Élisabeth de Fontenay, philosopher

March

The Matteoli Commission on the Expropriation of Jews in France

Guests: Ady Steg, president of the AIU
Claire Andrieu, historian

The Shoah: A Universal Memory

Guests: Marcio Barbosa,
deputy general director of UNESCO
Karel Fracapane, director of International Affairs at
the Shoah Memorial

Treasures of Yiddish Literature

Guest: Rachel Ertel, university professor
specializing in Yiddish literature and culture

The Shoah in Israeli Films

Guests: Hélène Schoumann and Charles Zrihen,
directors of the Israeli Film Festival

The Archives of the General Commissariat for Jewish Affairs

Guests: Laurent Joly et Tal Bruttman, historians

April

Ghetto Fighters' House

Guest: Michal Gans,
advisor at Beith Lohamei HaGhetaot

Jewish Studies at the University

Guests: Sophie Kessler-Mesguich, professor of languages and linguistics, University of Paris-III
Paul Fenton, professor of Hebrew language and civilization, University of Paris-IV

May

Survivors of Israel's War of Independence

Guests: Maurice Fajerman and Maurice Swarc, Machal Veterans
Denis Charbit, historian

Healing After the Shoah

Guests: Nathalie Zajde,
Author, *The Shoah and the Healing Process*
Odile Jacob editions
Claudia Eliscovich,
director of the Écoute, Mémoire et Histoire service at the OSE
Irene Epelbaum,
psychologist and discussion group coordinator

The Loiret Camps

Guest: Helene Mouchard-Zay,
director of the CERCIL

June

The Hebrew Language

Guests: Nurith Aviv, filmmaker,
director of the film
From Language to Language
Mireille Hadas-Lebel,
historian and specialist
in ancient Judaism and the Hebrew language

A Look at Jewish Education

Guest: Benjamin Gross,
dean of Bar Ilan University

Racial Hatred and anti-Semitism on the Internet

Guests: Marc Knobel, research at CRIF,
Stephane Lilti,
specialized lawyer

Itineraries of Artwork Expropriated from the Jews

Guests: Laurence Sigal,
director of the Museum of Art
and History of Judaism, Paris
Isabelle Le Masne de Chermont,
general curator of the Direction des Musées de France

July

Discussion with Saul Friedländer

following the publication of his book *The Years of Extermination. Nazi Germany and the Jews (1939-1945)*, HarperCollins (English version), Editions du Seuil (French version)

Israël and the Memory of the Shoah

Guest: Georges Bensoussan, historian, author of *An Undying Name, Israel: Zionism and the Destruction of European Jews (1933-2007)*, Editions du Seuil

Judaism in Israel Today

Guest: Benjamin Gross, dean of Bar Ilan University

August

Rebroadcasts:

Should the Shoah Be Taught in Primary School?

Guests: Philippe Joutard, former rector,
Georges Bensoussan, historian,
Jean-Daniel Roque, program director at the French National Education Ministry
Ghania Brown, primary school teacher

The Shoah by Bullets and the Research of Father Desbois

Guests: father Patrick Desbois
Anne-Marie Revcolevschi, director of the FMS

The Shoah in Tunisia

Guest: Claude Nataf, president of the Society for the History of Tunisian Jewry

September

American Jews

Guests: Andre Kaspi, historian,
specialist on the United States,
Jennifer Schenker Beder, American journalist

Memory Tomorrow

Guests: Raphaël Esrail,
president of the Union of Auschwitz Deportees
Isabelle Ernot, teacher of history and geography

Has the Internet Changed the Approach to Judaism?

Guest: Laurent Munnich, directeur d'Akadem

Mass violence

Guests: Jacques Semelin, historian and political scientist
Nathalie Tenenbaum, coordinator
of the *Online Encyclopedia of Mass Violence*

October

History of the OSE

Guest: Katy Hazan, historian

Maréchal, Nous Voilâ: Vichy Propaganda

Guest: Denis Peschanski, historian, research director at CNRS, specializing in the history of the Occupation and the Resistance

The Memory of the Shoah in Italy

Guest: Marcello Pezzetti, historian, head of the future Shoah Museum in Rome

November

North African Jews from Antiquity to the Present

Guests: Michel Abitbol, professor at Hebrew University in Jerusalem
Jacques Taieb, *agrège* in social sciences, author of several books on North African Jews

Kristallnacht

Guest: Edouard Husson, historian, specialist on Germany during the Second World War

Heydrich and the Final Solution

Guest: Edouard Husson, historian, author of the book *Heydrich and the Final Solution*, Editions Perrin

Children Writing the Shoah

Guests: Catherine Coquio and Aurélie Kalisky, co-editors of the anthology *The Child and Genocide*, Editions Laffont (Bouquins series)

December

Degenerate Music

Guest: Amaury du Closel, composer and conductor, founder of the forum Voix étouffées

History and Memory of the Gypsies

Guest: Henriette Asseo, historian, specialist in Gypsies and author of the book *Gypsies: a European Destiny*, Editions Gallimard

Modern Judeophobia

Guest: Pierre André Taguieff, research director at CNRS

Letters from Mir: Testimony of a Yeshiva

Guests: Émeric Deutsch, philosopher, Talmudist
Michel Gugenheim, chief rabbi



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Simone Veil

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Dominique Trimbur

"Testimonies of the Shoah"
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Marcel Stourdze, Yves Wolmark, Nathalie Zajde

Administrator

David Amar

2008 commitments

4,962,990 euros

Helping the Survivors

The global financial meltdown has reached every level of society, with the most destitute bearing the brunt of the crisis: In Israel, the elderly, particularly Shoah survivors who emigrated from Russia and Eastern Europe in recent years, are especially hard-hit by the worsening poverty. In 2008, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah continued to provide aid to those in the most desperate situations, through highly committed associations in the field. In France, we were mobilized by the project for a residence for Shoah orphans, a large and ambitious project we had been working on for several years. Given the need, which was not supported by any major social institution, I believe that the option of purchasing or constructing this type of residence could have been further explored and successfully completed—even though the FMS does not oversee building projects. We were not able to accomplish this. It is a collective failure, and it seems important to acknowledge this fact. We are, however, committed to finding alternative solutions.

We now have a clear vision of both the short-term and medium-term needs of survivors and their children, as confirmed by the survey we commissioned from the United Jewish Social Fund (FSJU). Some of these needs can be met through existing public assistance; others will require additional efforts from our Foundation. We know that the upcoming years will probably be difficult, as global resources diminish.

But we must act now for the generation that suffered the Shoah, and for whom we have a duty to take care of in old age.

We are therefore more rigorous than ever in our decisions. These are now limited to annual programs, whose efficiency we continue to assess. We are also focusing on working closely with all the relevant social institutions, so as to provide coherent and coordinated solutions.

Jean-Raphaël Hirsch, president of the Solidarity Commission



Social Aid

Partnership agreement between the FMS and the FSJU

Social services, FSJU

Listening and social support

Passerelles

National Society for Listening and Support, FSJU

Social action for Shoah survivors and beneficiaries

CASIP-COJASOR Foundation

Amea

Help and care platform for the elderly, CASIM

Social activities

Teaching seniors about new technologies

OSE

"Among friends" program (Bait Ham)

OSE

Caretakers

Care of Shoah survivors at the Résidence les Oliviers

CASIM, Marseille

Tikva caretaker program

Rothschild Foundation

Keshet caretaker program

CASIP-COJASOR Foundation

Homecare

Homecare for Shoah survivors

CASIM

Network of home visitors

CASIM

Aid to caretakers who have family members suffering from Alzheimer's disease

OSE

Training of community workers

Awareness-raising for psychologists in the Lyon region concerning the specific trauma of Shoah survivors

FMS,
Nathalie Zajde

Skills center for Shoah survivors

Adiam

A link between East and West: shared medical and social expertise

OSE

Geriatric services

Creation of a Senior Center for Alzheimer's patients

CASIM

Social services for Shoah survivors

Elio Habib medical center, OSE

Furnishings for rooms in the new EHPAD "Résidence Malka"

Federation of Jewish Societies in France

Emergency Aid

Emergency fund for Shoah survivors

FSJU

Aid for survivors in Israel

Meir Panim soup kitchens

Mifal Chaim

Food and medical assistance

Latet

Medical and social services for destitute members

Aloumim

Support for the activities of the Netanya Center

Amcha



Commission

Memory and Transmission

President

Annette Wieviorka

Members of the commission

Audrey Azoulay, Claude Bochurberg,
Henri Borlant, Zeev Gourarier,
Jean-Claude Grumberg,
Marie-Hélène Joly, Michel Laffitte,
Olivier Lalieu, Marcello Pezzetti,
Bernard Reviriego,
Martine Saada

Administrator

David Amar

2008 commitments

2,686,954 euros

Maintaining Rigorous Standards

The Memory and Transmission commission, which was renewed last year, is key to the Foundation's missions. It must be noted that a large share of its budget finances projects (notably museum projects) that the commission did not directly endorse or which resulted from commitments taken prior to its creation. Its members pooled their complementary skills to examine the submitted projects: plays, written accounts, commemorative plaques, films and so on. The majority of projects concerned films, notably documentaries.

We were therefore honored when Jean-Claude Grumberg, a member of our commission, was given a Molière award for his play *Vers-toi Terre promise, tragédie dentaire*, which we supported, and we were pleased with the enthusiasm for the first major documentary concerning the Einsatzgruppen, directed by Michaël Prazan.

We received submissions for several projects dealing with the fate of Gypsies during the Second World War. The commission expressed the unanimous opinion that special efforts should be granted to raise awareness about this overly neglected aspect of Nazi policies. The grant we approved for *Gypsy Memoirs (1930-1948)* launched a large collection of written accounts and testimonies in several European countries, a project that would not have been possible without our financial support.

The era when depictions of the Shoah in the public sphere were rare is a thing of the past. Today, the increasing number of diverse projects (scientific and general public books, memorials, plaques, films and sculptures) of varying quality means that we must maintain very high standards when selecting the ones we will support.

These standards have guided our work and will continue to do so in the future.

Annette Wiewiorka, president of the Memory and Transmission commission



Audiovisual productions

Children Without Shadows

Bernard Balteau, Derives

Roundups in Unoccupied France During the Summer of 1942.

A French Crime

Antoine Casubolo Ferro, Ugoproduct

Apocalypse—The Second World War, series

Jean-Louis Guillaud, Henri de Turenne, Isabelle Clarke and Danielle Costelle, Clarke Costelle et Cie

In the Shadow of the Mountain

Danielle Jaeggi,
Les Films d'ici

Manhunt

Laurent Jaoui, Elzevir films

The Finaly Affair

Édition DVD
David Korn-Brzoza,
Program 33

The Resistance, documentary series

Christophe Nick, Felix Olivier,
Patricia Bodet
Yami2 and Films de la croisade

Ordinary French

Raphaël Pilloso,
Regie SP Production 24 images

Einsatzgruppen:

The Death Commandos

Michaël Prazan,
Kuiv productions

Maréchal, nous voilà:

Vichy propaganda

Denis Peschanski and Jorge Amat,
Compagnie des phares et balises

Childhood Saved

Tessa Racine,
Leitmotiv production

Disobey

Joël Santoni, Panama productions

A Single Summer

André Waksman,
Vision internationale

Sonderkommando

Auschwitz-Birkenau

Dubbed in English and Hebrew
Emile Weiss,
MW productions

Publications

"Testimonies of the Shoah" series

FMS, Editions Le Manuscrit

Biography of Vassili Grossman

Myriam Anissimov,
Editions du Seuil

Translation into Polish:

The Poniatowa Camp

Sam Hoffenberg,
Editions Ars Vivendi

Keys... From Heaven to Hell

Franck Marche

New edition:

The Little Girl from Vel d'Hiv'

Annette Muller,
CERCIL

Drawings Made in Buchenwald

Boris Taslitzky,
Adam Biro éditeur

Transmitting the Shoah in Families, School and Cities Publication of Conference Proceedings

Jacques Fijalkow,
Les Éditions de Paris

Cultural events

Vis au Long de la Vie

Compagnie de théâtre
de la Courte Echelle,
Alya Théâtre

Vers Toi Terre Promise, Tragédie Dentaire

Jean-Claude Grumberg,
Théâtre de la Manufacture /
Théâtre du Rond-Point

Lebensraum, Espace Vital

Xavier Heredia,
After the play by Israel Horovitz,
Compagnie de l'écho

"Musiques interdites" Festival 2008

Michel Pastore,
Association for the Austrian
Cultural Forum

8th Festival of Israeli Cinema

Day devoted to the Shoah,
Isratim

Preface in Prose.

Tribute to Benjamin Fondane,

Musical creation,
Association C. Barre

The Meetings of Bordeaux 2009

Organization of a conference,
Cultural youth center in Yavne

Collection of oral and written accounts

Collection of Oral Accounts from Jews During the Occupation in the Lot-et-Garonne

Conseil general of
the Lot-et-Garonne

Gypsy Memoirs 1930-1948

Collections of first-hand accounts of
Gypsies throughout Europe,
Memoire magnetique productions

Commemorations

Organization of the National Day of Deportation and Day of Memory for the Vel d'Hiv' Roundup.

Jewish Cultural Association
of Versailles

Placing of a plaque in memory of the Silberschmid family, deported to Auschwitz in 1944

Association for the history
and memory of Jews deported
in the Aisne

Commemoration and events organized for International Shoah Day

CERCIL

Construction of a monument to the memory of the Shoah

CRIF Toulouse Midi-Pyrenees

Placing of commemorative plaques in the synagogue on Rue Julien Lacroix, in memory of the Jewish children deported from the 20th arrondissement of Paris

Federation of Jewish Societies
in France

Yom HaShoah

Assistance in event organization
and for the special issue of *Tenou'a*
magazine MJLF

International Holocaust Remembrance Day

UNESCO

Museum projects

Contribution to the endowment of the Foundation of the Camp des Milles

Association Memoire du Camp des
Milles

Creation of a Virtual Resistance Museum (1940-1945)

Resistance Foundation (AERI)

Exhibition

"A Jewish Family in Turmoil from Strasbourg to Périgueux, 1939-1944"

Departmental archives of the Dordogne

Exhibition "The Banality of Good, Le Chambon sur Lignon—Plateau Refuge (1940-1944)"

Ely Ben Gal
Bar David Museum (Bar Am kibbutz)

Translation into French of the "Yizkor" exhibition

Beit Lohamei HaGetaot Museum

Hosting of "The 11,400 Jewish Children Deported from France"

Association Memoire of the Camp des
Milles

Traveling exhibition about children interned in the Loiret camps

CERCIL

Special grants

Funding for the year 2008

French committee for Yad Vashem

UDA activities

and the "Mémoire Demain project"

Union of Auschwitz Deportees



“Testimonies of the Shoah” series

The “Testimonies of the Shoah” series includes stories from direct and indirect victims as well as witnesses to the persecutions perpetuated in Europe against Jews, before and during the Second World War. Created in partnership with the Éditions Le Manuscrit, the series includes hitherto unpublished or unavailable testimonies. Prior to publication, all the accounts were reviewed by a reading committee consisting of Shoah historians and specialists, and presided by Serge Klarsfeld. With this series, the Foundation is contributing to the collection and preservation of witness accounts..

President of the Reading Committee: Serge Klarsfeld

Members of the Reading Committee:

Isabelle Choko, Olivier Coquard,
Gerard Gobitz, Katy Hazan, Dominique Missika,
Denis Peschanski, Paul Schaffer

Administrator: Philippe Weyl

2008 publications

Memories of Troubled Times

Pierre Auer Bacher

Through its history and geographical location, the Alsatian Jewish community clearly foresaw the Nazi peril and the imminence of war. Pierre Auer Bacher was only ten years old at the start of the conflict: he first set foot in Paris under German occupation, passed the demarcation line into unoccupied France with his mother and grandmother to join up with his father, demobilized in Limoges, the city to which residents of Strasbourg retreated. The situation worsened with the total occupation of France: anti-Jewish exactions increased and his grandparents were arrested. His parents went into hiding and put Pierre in the care of the

erudite Neher family, hidden in La Praderie, in the isolated region of Corrèze, so that he could continue his studies with them. When the Das Reich division arrived, everyone dispersed and the adolescent was suddenly forced to fend for himself; he joined the Resistance and tried to find his parents.

Memories of a Pediatrician at the OSE in Occupied France and Switzerland, 1940-45

Dr Gaston Lévy

Dr. Gaston Lévy, a pediatrician at the medical schools of Strasbourg and Paris, was one of the leading figures in the Children’s Relief Agency (OSE) during the Second World War. In 1941, this agency named him medical inspector for his children’s shelters and director of a nursery in Limoges. Dr. Lévy helped streamline the medical organization and improve hygiene and nutrition in homes for children. Starting in 1942, he hid and saved Jewish children while continuing his medical practice. This is a remarkable story written by a man of

conviction, who devoted his entire life to easing the suffering inflicted upon innocent victims.

I Was Sixteen at Pitchipoi

Denise Toros-Marter

“Pitchipoi, a strange name with a sound that hurt our ears, us, provincial Jews lulled from birth by the southern patois of Mémé Cohen—whose husband was a bargeman, a typical Marseilles trade, with his supply boat ferrying back and forth to the ships in the Marseilles harbor. It was in Drancy, the transit camp where our family was interned, where we first heard the word ‘Pitchipoi.’ We didn’t know where it came from: in Polish Yiddish, it referred to a small imaginary village. We knew even less about the reality of this unknown destination to which those at Drancy would be sent. When we discovered it, all hope vanished: it was Auschwitz!”

The Manuscript of Cayeux-sur-Mer

Denise Holstein

Preface by Serge Klarsfeld. Historical study by Françoise Bottois on the annihilation of the Jewish community of Rouen.

“I am back now, but I don’t think these visions of horror will ever leave me, and besides I do not want to forget; the French forget far too quickly, especially those who didn’t suffer, in other words, those who did not end up in the hands of the Germans.”

These are the final words in the account written by Denise Holstein when she returned from deportation in the summer of 1945.

She describes those three years that shattered her adolescence with the simplicity of her eighteen years and the accuracy of her memory still haunted by these dramatic events.

Eleventh Commandment: Thou Shalt Never Forget

Simon Grinbaud

Preface by Serge Klarsfeld

Simon Grinbaud is the second son of a Polish Jewish family that came to Paris seeking peace and work prior to the war. The happiness of the Grinbaud family was shattered by the war and the rise of the racist and xenophobic regime after the defeat. Simon’s father was one of the first victims (deported and killed). His two sisters and his mother suffered the same fate during the Vél d’Hiv roundup (July 16-17, 1942), which Simon escaped.

Keep a Close Watch over My Son

Alain-André Bernstein

Letters to a hidden child 1940-44

Born into a Jewish family in 1940, Alain-André Bernstein was hidden with a Catholic family just ten days after his birth. In this book he has recreated his childhood, based on letters kept by his mother and found after her death. Letters from his foster family are full of the love and affection lavished on the child who came into the world at a time when he could have been killed for the mere fact of being born Jewish.

The complete catalogue of the “Testimonies of the Shoah” can be consulted on www.fondationshoah.org

Le Personnel des Etablissements IANDAUER à
Monsieur le PREFET du GARD,

1307

Monsieur le PREFET,

Nous venons vous faire part de notre stupéfaction et de notre indignation en apprenant que notre Patron, Monsieur Georges IANDAUER, vient d'être nanti d'un administrateur parce qu'il est Israélite.

Nous savons que le Statut des Israélites prévoit l'administration de certaines maisons, Nous pensions que Monsieur IANDAUER, ancien combattant de la guerre 1914-18, deux fois blessé, gszé, de plus fils d'Alsaciens qui, au traité de FRANCFORT, ont opté pour la FRANCE, serait à l'abri de cette mesure.

Nous tenons à vous dire, Monsieur le Préfet, au nom de tout le Personnel, combien nous sommes attachés à Monsieur IANDAUER qui, au point de vue social, a toujours été auprès de nous, dans la période des mouvements ouvriers, il a toujours conservé l'estime de son personnel par sa compréhension des événements. Aussi sommes-nous peints de cette mesure prise à son égard.

Pouvons-nous espérer que son cas sera révisé? Aussi, nous demandons-nous, Monsieur le Préfet, de vouloir bien intercéder auprès des Pouvoirs Publics, au nom des 350 ouvriers et employés de la Manufacture, afin de faire résilier cette décision.

Croyez, Monsieur le Préfet, à l'assurance de nos respectueux sentiments,

A. Langier	G. Girard	J. Sarraute	E. Dupuy	J. Ristard	M. Tillet
G. Laumont	H. Constant	M. Lamourgue	M. Dupuy	E. Grotti	
H. Pousquet	H. Pêche	E. Gonquet	M. Bendirand	E. Pannier	Choumery
M. Charoux	Paulet	M. Nouafos	M. Langier	Bo. Vellas	Boujac
M. Bazada	M. Pandraud	E. Jean	M. Lefebvre	M. Vandaud	
O. Bazilette	M. Dajan	L. Boulton	M. Lefebvre	M. B. C. C. C.	
Dalger	M. Velay	F. Lapierre	M. Lefebvre	Volange	Poulet
		M. Banial	M. Pascal	Bolette	Mathieu
				Waraehin	

Commission

History of anti-Semitism and the Shoah

President

André Kaspi

Members of the commission

Jean-Pierre Azéma, Anny Dayan-Rosenman, Ilan Greisalmer,
Michael Marrus, Chantal Metzger, Catherine Nicault, Christian Oppetit,
Ralph Schor, Peter Schöttler, Claude Singer, Yves Ternon

Administrator

Dominique Trimbur

2008 commitments

504,216 euros

Encourage and Promote Research

During 2008, the commission responsible for the History of anti-Semitism and the Shoah—the name by which this commission is now known—examined ninety submissions. Of these, fifty-two were selected. The commission continues its support of French and foreign researchers, although there are far too few requests from Central and Eastern European countries. The members are looking into ways to encourage more. The themes submitted touch on various aspects of the Shoah, ranging from history to law, literature and philosophy. All the social sciences and humanities fall within the framework of this commission. The approach is not only thematic; it is also geographical. The commission received proposals examining other genocides (Cambodia, Rwanda). Some were selected, although it is understood that the bulk of the research efforts we support concerns the Shoah and anti-Semitism.

The commission has supported the publication of high-quality work targeting a wide audience, so as to showcase the research and shine a light on the past. Thus, it provided funding for the second volume on the history of the Shoah, published by Saul Friedländer. Continuing in this same vein, it encouraged the publication of works on the complex relationships existing between the Poles and the Jews, as well as the death marches (a comprehensive study by Daniel Blatman). Finally, with a view to monitoring more efficiently and more closely the projects it has financed, the commission is working to determine more specific priorities and assessment criteria. It intends to continue to solicit thematic projects.

André Kaspi, president of the History of anti-Semitism and the Shoah commission



Research Aids

Institutionalized Visits of German-Born Jews and Their Offspring to Their Native Hometowns in the 2000s

Gal Engelhard
University of Haifa, Israel

Everyday Life in the Neighborhood of Bełżec Death Camp. Bystanding the Holocaust in German-Occupied Poland

Jan Fahlbusch

A Kaleidoscopic Study of Illegal Immigration Operations, Aid, Rescue and Intelligence Activity by the Yishuv's Right-Wing Circles Prior to, During, and in the Aftermath of World War II

Tuvia Friling,
Ben-Gurion University, Israel

Archival journey to Paris and Marseilles and presentation at the "Russian-Jewish Paris 1881-1991" conference

Harriet Jackson

Words for the Indescribable: the Camp, Genocide, Inhumanity in Critical Discourse and in Artistic Works, from the Immediate Postwar Years to the Present

Aurelia Kalisky,
University of Paris-III

Clandestine Memory Poland's Relationship with Its Jewish Past and the Memory of the Shoah

Research trip to Poland,
Jean-Yves Potel

Recovering Hidden or Deported Jewish Children. The Role of the Church in France (1944-53)

Research trip to New York,
Catherine Pujol,
Free University of Brussels,
Belgium

Memory, Archives and Creation (2007-09).

Creation of a joint scientific project France/Cambodia
Sylvie Rollet,
University of Paris-III

Archives and libraries

Funding for an archivist

CIVS (Commission for the Compensation of the Victims of Spoliation)

Digitization of the documentary collection
French Buchenwald association
Dora and kommandos

Conservation and management of the CASIP-COJASOR Foundation archives
CASIP-COJASOR

Classifying, processing and developing research tools for the four archives concerning France
The Central Zionist Archives,
Jerusalem, Israel

Mission to create a source guide and a research guide for the history of the Shoah in France

Test in four départements:
Gers, Haute-Garonne, Lot and Lot-et-Garonne
Alexandre Doulut,
University of Paris-I



History of Jewish community and anti-Semitism

Germany's Middle Eastern Policy and anti-Semitism in the Arab World, Illustrated by Germany's Relations to Egypt and the PLO Between 1952 and 1979

Ulrike Becker,
University of Hamburg,
Germany

The Jews in Radom and Vicinity During World War II (1939-44): German Administration-Ghettos-Forced Labor Camps

Sarah Bender

International League Against Racism and anti-Semitism (1928-40)

Emmanuel Debono,
Sciences-Po, Paris

Jewish Survivors in France from 1945 to 1948-Repatriation, Reinsertion, Migrations

Laure Fourtage,
University of Paris-I

Biography of A. Lozovski (1878-1952). Itinerary of a Jewish-Bolshevik Leader

Olivia Gomolinski,
Sciences-Po, Paris

The Start of anti-Semitic Unrest in France (1879-92)

Damien Guillaume,
Ecole des hautes etudes en sciences sociales (EHESS)

The Political Generation of the '30s and Jewish Political Consciousness Before the Shoah: the Evolution of Political Values of the Jewish Community in Interwar Poland

Kamil Kijek,
University of Wroclaw,
Poland

Racism and anti-Semitism in the Italian Press During the Fascist Period (1922-43):

Political and Journalistic Propaganda

Fanny Levin,
University of Grenoble-II

History of the Dreyfus Affair
Philippe Oriol

Jewish Migrants & Politics in Western Europe Before the Holocaust

Gerben Zaagsma,
European University of Florence, Italy

Persecution, nazism and camps

The Catholic Church and Persecution of Jews During the Occupation of France, 1940-44, Incomprehension and Rescues

Sylvie Bernay,
University of Paris-I

The Internment System in the Nazi Concentration Camps (1933-45)

Nicolas Bertrand,
University of Berlin, Germany

Measures for the Monitoring, Internment and Deportation of Gypsies in Italy During the Second World War

Liccia Porcedda, EHESS, Paris

Germanization and Genocide: Nazi Policy in the Polish, French, and Slovenian Borderlands, 1939-45

Alexa Stiller,
University of Hanover, Germany

Doing Sports: a Practice of Violence in National Socialist Concentration Camps

Veronika Springmann,
University of Oldenburg, Germany

Jewish Prisoners in Nazi Concentration Camps, 1933-39

Kim Wünschmann, Birkbeck College,
University of London, UK

The "Einmagazinierung" of Concentration Camps, 1933-39. Photographs and Visual Reports in German Illustrated Press

Ute Wrocklage

Writings about the Shoah

**Paul Celan and Giorgio Caproni:
Two Poetic Texts
About Auschwitz**

Judith Lindenberg,
Marc Bloch Center, Berlin,
Germany

**Constructive Silence,
or the Impact of the Shoah
in Samuel Beckett's Work**

Julia Siboni,
University of Paris-IX

The Shoah in the construction of memory

**Irreconcilable Truths.
Deep Disagreement in Shoah
Controversies**

Merel Boers,
University of Amsterdam,
Netherlands

**The Memory of Terezin
During the Communist Period
in Czechoslovakia**

Thomas Hejda,
University of Paris-I

**The Memorized Place.
Function and Importance
of the Architecture
of National Socialist
Concentration Camps
for the Illustration
and Presentation of History**

Alexandra Klei

**Imagination and National
Commemoration.**

**Das Denkmal für
die ermordeten Juden Europas
(1988-2005)**

Noemie Musnik,
University of Paris-I

**The Commemorative
Monuments in the Concentration
Camps of Dachau
and Natzweiler**

**from 1945 to the Present:
Revealing Symbols
of the Relationship
of Germany and France
to Their Pasts**

Diane Gilly,
University of Paris-III

**Evidence of Trauma:
David Boder
and the History of Shoah
Testimony**

Alan Rosen

Justice and Restitution

**Legal Trials and National
Reconciliation:**

the Gacaca Courts in Rwanda

Helene Dumas, EHESS, Paris

**The Laws of German
"Reparation"
and Their Application
in France, from 1953
to the 1970s**

Johanna Linsler,
University of Paris-I

**Toward a Community
of Memory Through
Criminal Law? Criminal
Prosecution
of Shoah Negationism
in Germany, in France,
in Poland and
in the United Kingdom
in Light of a Possible
European-Level Decision**

Milosz Matuschek

**The Justice System
in Postwar Belgium in Relation
to Jewish Persecution**

Marie-Anne Weisers,
Free University of Brussels

Publications

**Anti-Semitic Posters
During the Occupation**

Diane Afoumado,
Editions Berg International

**A. Paul Weber and Franz
Radziwill: The Challenge
of Major Memorial
and Educational Issues**

Claire Aslangul,
University of Paris-IV

**Translation into French:
The Death Marches**

Daniel Blatman,
Editions Fayard

**Transnationale Erinnerung.
Der Holocaust im Fokus
geschichtspolitischer Initiativen
(Transnational Memory.
The Holocaust at the Heart
of Initiatives Concerning
the Politics of History)**

Jens Kroh, Verlag GmbH campus

**Translation into French:
The Soviet Union and the Shoah**

Antonella Salomoni,
Editions La Decouverte



Commission

Shoah Education

President

Élisabeth de Fontenay

Members of the commission

Adrien Barrot, Gilles Braun, Raphaël Esrail,
Philippe Joutard, Jean-Pierre Lauby,
Éric Marty, Philippe Mesnard, Thomas Morin,
Jean-Pierre Obin, Myriam Revault d'Allonnes, Iannis Roder

Administrator

Dominique Trimbur

2008 commitments

1,178,325 euros

Focus on Facing the Real Questions

In 2008, we were able to lay the foundations for the new Shoah Education commission, with a new membership and, especially, a new purpose: to become a platform for reflection and proposals, a true challenge in a context often colored by current events and intense media coverage.

The commission continued to support school trips and seminars, which have become increasingly popular among students as well as other groups (with, for example, a Jewish-Muslim group this year).

It has also supported several innovative projects, such as the creation of a children's book about Anne Frank's life.

It is working on the production of fundamental texts, some of which have been put on the Foundation's website. These texts are designed for teachers, who are sometimes faced with disconcerting and even dangerous questions concerning the Shoah; we feel it is crucial to provide answers.

The commission has also encouraged the development of an educational module by one of its members based on the use of theater: at a time when many people have promoted art as the key tool for teaching the Shoah, it seemed useful to pursue an idea we have had for some time and which may be made public by late 2009.

Finally, in close cooperation with the National Council of the Resistance and Deportation (CNRD), the commission has decided to distance itself from the controversy surrounding the results of the working group concerning Shoah education in primary schools.

Élisabeth de Fontenay, president of the Shoah Education commission



Educational Projects

The Concentration and extermination camp of Auschwitz and crimes against humanity

Research seminar,
Lyon Chair for Human Rights

Research on Izieu

College of Valromey,
Artemare

School trip to Anne Frank's house in Amsterdam

Ecole Anne Frank,
Magny-en-Vexin

Shared Memories, Collective Action: Sharing Our Past and Future

European Union of Jewish
Students seminar

Creation of a Shoah/theater teaching aid

FMS, Philippe Mesnard

Teaching the Holocaust

Conference,
London Jewish Cultural Centre

Jewish-Muslim study group concerning the Shoah and travel to Berlin

Van Leer Institute,
Jerusalem, Israel

Educational publications

The Shoah, Genocides and Crimes

Against Humanity in the 20th Century
CIDEM

The Righteous France CIDEM

Audiovisual productions

Children Deported from France in 1944 to the Bergen-Belsen Concentration Camp

Creation
of a collective account,
Association of Bergen-Belsen
Deportees

Aid to Jews Persecuted During the Occupation DVD

Educational film
of accounts from Auschwitz
deportees
Study group on the Shoah
and deportation

Jewish Children and Adolescents in the Camps

Educational film of accounts
from Auschwitz deportees
Study group on the Shoah and
deportation
Auschwitz Association

Cultural events

Memory and History of the 1939-45 War, the Resistance and Deportation in the Aigues Region (Vaucluse)

Educational activities
and exhibitions, Memory
and History Association

Exhibitions

They Didn't Want to Die. The Martyred Children of Bullenhuser Damm

Traveling French-German
exhibition, AK-Bremen,
Hamburg, Germany

How to Live Together

Maison d'enfants OPEJ,
Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône

Plays

Adieu les enfants

CERCIL, Orleans
Compagnie du NESS

Actes de résistance sous le III^e Reich

Théâtre de Villepreux



School Trips

Auschwitz, a moral duty to remember for Europeans

Collège Edmée Jarlaud,
Acheux-en-Amienois

Auschwitz, know the past to construct the future

Lycée Lamarck, Albert

The Shoah and Jewish life in Poland

Lycée général Saint Martin, lycée général et technologique Urbain Mongazon, Angers

School trip to Terezin and Auschwitz

Collège les Barattes,
Annecy-le-Vieux

Prague and the children of Terezin: exploring European Jewish culture, exclusion and the Shoah

Lycée du Bugey, Belley

Memory of the Second World War through the history of the Maison d'Izieu and Villa Emma

Collège du Bugey, Belley

From the republican school to the Vichy internment camps, the overlapping fates of Edith and Francine

Lycée Jean Moulin,
Beziers

Examining the crime against humanity: Berlin and the Third Reich

Lycée Auguste Renoir,
Cagnes-sur-Mer

Citizenship and the duty to remember

Lycée professionnel hôtelier,
Challes-les-Eaux

School trip to Prague and to the Terezin camp

Collège des Tilleuls,
Claye-Souilly

Being a European citizen, constructing an identity: Amsterdam and Brussels

Établissement régional d'enseignement adapté Beaugard,
Dinan

Trip to the Netherlands and to Belgium

Lycée la Fontaine-des-Eaux,
Dinan

Europe, from war to peace

Lycée Anna de Noailles,
Évian-les-Bains

Remembering and building citizenship

Association Deportations,
Persecutions et Mémoire,
Essonne

Train of memory

Lycée Notre Dame de Sion,
Évry

School trip to Paris

"In the footsteps of Hélène Berr"

Lycée Pierre Bourdieu,
Fronton

Remembrance trip to Poland:

Auschwitz and Birkenau

Collège Gabriel Peri,
Gardanne

From Buchenwald to Terezin, comparing to distinguish: genocide and political repression

Lycée Louis Aragon,
Givros

School trip to Auschwitz

Collège Jacques Brel,
Guérande

Childhood experience—memory and history

Collège des Quatre Terres,
Herimoncourt

A moral duty to remember

Collège Gustave Téry,
Lamballe

Shoah memorial sites and elements of Jewish culture in Poland

Collège Jean Zay,
Le Houllme

History and ethics

Lycée Paul Doumer,
Le Perreux-sur-Marne

Auschwitz-Birkenau: a trip for understanding and never forgetting

Collège Romain Rolland,
Le Plessis-Robinson

Trip to Auschwitz-Birkenau

Cultural, educational and athletic association Livry-Gargan and Pavillons-sous-Bois

School trip to Berlin and Auschwitz

French lycée in Madrid

Study trip to Krakow and Auschwitz

Institution Notre Dame des Minimes, Lyon

Trip of memory

Professional lycée
Léonard de Vinci, Mayenne

School trip to Auschwitz –the Shoah and its memory

Lycee polyvalent
Georges Brassens,
Neufchâtel-en-Bray

In the footsteps of those deported to Auschwitz, awareness and memory

College Pasteur, Mâcon

Study trip to Poland Project focusing on the history of the internment of Jews at the Poitiers camp.

Établissement regional d'enseignement adapté
Anne Frank,
Mignaloux-Beauvoir

Anne Frank and the Final Solution: A study of the organization of Nazi persecution based on a famous example.

Lycée Victor Duruy,
Mont-de-Marsan

A high-school student and the Shoah

Lycée Alain Borne,
Montelimar

The Jewish condition from the 1930s to the present in German-speaking countries

Apprentice training center
Montigny-Iles-Metz

Drancy–Auschwitz, a memorial trip for a lost world

College Jean Zay,
Montreuil-Juigné

The Nazi policy of extermination

Lycee Camille Corot,
Morestel

A memorial trip to Auschwitz. Following the path of youth deportees from Belfort

College of Morvillars

Auschwitz: the martyr of the Jewish community

Agricultural lycée Armand Fallieres,
Nérac

Deportation and extermination sites

Lycee Saint Andre,
Niort

Study trip to Poland, history and memory of the Shoah and of Polish Judaism

Lycée Jean Macé, Niort

Visit to Auschwitz and Krakow

Ensemble scolaire
Francoise Cabrini, Noisy-le-Grand

The Shoah: The destruction of the world?

Lycee Painleve,
Oyonnax

From Barbès to Krakow

Association le Club Barbès,
Paris

Intergenerational trip to Auschwitz

Association Mémoires
du convoi 6, Paris

Trip to Auschwitz

Aumônerie israelite des Armées

School trip to Auschwitz

College Georges Rouault,
Paris

Intergenerational trip to Poland

École Yabne,
Paris

School trip to Poland

Établissement Georges Leven,
Paris

School trip to Poland

Sinai institutions,
Paris

School trip to Izieu

Lycee Condorcet,
Mémoire 2000,
Paris

School trip to Poland

Lycée Jean de la Fontaine,
Paris

Memory of a people: Learn, Transmit, Commit –so as to never forget

Lycée Lucien de Hirsch,
Paris

Zakhor

Lycée Ozar Hatorah,
Paris

From Nuremberg to Strasbourg, from anti-Semitic laws to human rights

College Andre Malraux,
Paron

School trip

Licra,
Perigueux

School trip to Auschwitz–Birkenau and Berlin

Lycée Leon Blum,
Perpignan

Peace ambassador: Being a citizen of the world and transmitting the memory of the Shoah

Établissement regional d'enseignement adapté,
Ploemeur

Young European citizens: From memory to responsibility

Professional lycée
Notre Dame de la Paix,
Ploemeur

Trip: *Berlin, Before You Know It*

Lycée Pravaz,
Pont-de-Beauvoisin

Study of conflicts and construction of a European identity: Krakow, Auschwitz-Birkenau

Établissement régional d'enseignement adapté, Redon

School trip to Auschwitz-Birkenau. Transmission of the memory of the Shoah, understanding the genocidal process, recounting one's own experience

Collège le Landry, Rennes

Remembrance trip to Germany

Institut rural du Pas-de-Calais,
Rollancourt

Visit to Auschwitz

Association CM98, Saint-Denis

Transmitters of memory... Because remaining silent is impossible

Collège Jules Romains,
Teachers' collective,
Saint-Galmier

School trip to Auschwitz

Action citoyenne jeunesse et mémoire,
Saint-Maur-des-Fossés

Confronting ignominy: The Righteous among the Nations

Lycée Ozar Hatorah,
Sarcelles

Convoi no. 67 from Drancy to Auschwitz

Lycée Saint Remy,
Soissons

A trip so as not to forget

Aumônerie du lycée
Christophe Colomb,
Sucy-en-Brie

***History—Memory—Transmission...* in search of Nina in southern Poland**

Lycée Ozar Hatorah,
Toulouse

Transmitting the Shoah through a school trip to Auschwitz-Birkenau

Collège La Fontaine du Roy,
Ville-d'Avray

A duty to remember

Établissement Saint Louis-Blanche
de Castille, Villemomble

School trip to Auschwitz-Birkenau and Krakow:

A memory for today

Lycée Gregor Mendel, Vincennes

Resistance and deportation: How to honor one without dismissing the other?

Excerpt from a text produced by the Shoah Education commission

In our country, French Jews, who were less vulnerable than foreign Jews, as well as deeply attached and fully integrated into French society, had little or no political organization. Nothing could have prepared them, collectively, to face such an ordeal. The catastrophe that befell them was not political in nature. It was so excessive that it would be patently absurd to criticize them for not responding politically. What is surprising, then, is not that the Jews—defenseless and with no advocates—were unable to resist the campaign of annihilation through armed struggle and a war of resistance, but that in these unprecedented conditions and with absolutely no means whatsoever, they nonetheless managed from time to time to outwit the manhunt targeting all of them, by organizing, for example, rescue operations of the most vulnerable among them—the children—and even sometimes to retaliate. We are not thinking only of the handful of survivors who, in the decimated Warsaw ghetto in April 1943, waged a fierce battle that stunned the Germans. There were also highly organized groups of Jewish partisans in Russia and the Ukraine, to whom Primo Levi paid tribute in his novel *If Not Now, When?* And we know that the only revolts that occurred in the Nazi concentration camp system took place in the death camps of Birkenau, Sobibor and Treblinka, where they were carefully planned and conducted by the Sonderkommandos. We must not allow ourselves to link these thoroughly desperate undertakings to the epic actions of the Resistance, and focus on the tragic aspect. Ultimately, nothing is more indecent than to raise these acts to a level whereby it would be possible to state that the Jews “saved their honor,” because ultimately this does nothing other than confirm the degradation the Nazis wanted to inflict on their victims. Instead, we must remain vigilant about reaffirming the inextinguishable humanity of those who were killed. We must learn to discern and recognize this humanity in the smallest, however derisory gestures, through the affirmation of the desire to preserve and honor life.



דובי נחמה

Commission

Jewish Culture

President

Raphaël Hadas-Lebel

Members of the commission

Miriam Barkaï, Émeric Deutsch,
Raphaël Draï, Rachel Ertel,
Benjamin Gross, Michel Gurfinkiel,
Sophie Kessler-Mesguich,
Laurence Sigal,
Meïr Waintrater

Administrator

Isabelle de Castelbajac

2008 commitments

3,135,050 euros

Transmitting all Aspects of Jewish Culture

The Jewish Culture commission pursued its mission to develop the transmission of all aspects of Jewish culture—one of the pivotal missions of the Foundation.

To achieve this, the amount earmarked for education grew considerably over recent years, reaching more than one-half of our budget in 2008. Large sums were spent on renovating school buildings; the commission examines all relevant projects, which are then presented to the Gordin Foundation (housed by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah), in partnership with the FSJU's educational department.

The commission continued its support for teacher training on Jewish issues, with particular emphasis on such disciplines as Hebrew language and Jewish history. For schools receiving funding, it places great emphasis on respecting the charter enshrining a number of guiding principles within the field of education and management. Several commission members are recognized experts in Jewish education, which will facilitate reinforcing activities to faithfully transmit the teachings of Judaism and promote the opening up of Jewish schools to the world. Yiddish culture has held a major position in the commission's activities, notably through its support of the Maison de Culture Yiddish – Bibliothèque Medem, as well as other initiatives such as Rachel Ertel's anthology of Yiddish literature and the exhibition on the avant-garde and Yiddish literature at the Museum of Art and History of Judaism in Paris. In a context marked by shrinking resources available to the commission, it will inevitably have to be even more demanding in terms of the quality of projects presented.

Raphaël Hadas-Lebel, president of the Jewish Culture commission



Transmission

Training of Talmud-Torah Masters

Educational programs and tools, ACIP (Paris Consistoire)

4th annual Study Day for the Association des Directeurs d'Établissements Juifs de France (ADEJF)

Association des Directeurs d'Établissements Juifs de France

Teaching Jewish History

Seminar, Association des Directeurs d'Établissements Juifs de France

Creating a preparatory class for integrating disabled children into schools

Association J'apprends, Beth Israël School, Épinay-sur-Seine

Understanding the Jewish World

Ongoing training in Israel for inspectors of the Ministry of National Education, FMS

Agreement incorporated into framework of FMS and FSJU partnership

Educational sector, FSJU

From the Destruction to the Renaissance of the Jewish People

Voyage in Israel, March of the Living

Ongoing training program for professors of Hé Jewish instruction

Andre and Rina Neher Institute

Training program for future directors of Alef 3 Jewish schools

Andre and Rina Neher Institute

Year 2 of program Hé Paris and Hé South. Ongoing training,

Andre and Rina Neher Institute

Training executives 2008-2009

UEJF

Developing the modern Jewish school

Association for a Modern Jewish Education, Paris

Renovation projects for Jewish schools—Gordin Foundation

Renovation of the school boarding and recreational areas

Talmudic lycee of Aix-les-Bains

Acquiring and equipping a new building

Jewish School of Cannes

Extension of the Ozar Hatorah primary school,

Creteil

Construction of a new lycée

Gan Ami School, Marseille

Emergency assistance

Gaston Tenoudji School, Paris

Construction of a school group

Beth Israël School, Montmagny

Rewiring the establishment's electrical installation to comply with norms

Beth Hanna School, Strasbourg

Ensuring electrical installation complies with norms; design of scientific laboratory

Cohen-Tenoudji School, Savigny-sur-Orge

Laying out an additional floor and renovation of the building

Etz Haïm, Saint-Maur

Construction of a new building

Beth Rivkah School, Yerres

Other real estate projects

Extension of the building for the Talmud-Torah

MJLF

Rehabilitation work on a section of the seminary building

Israelite Seminary of France

Purchase of new site for the Maison de la Culture Yiddish

Maison de la Culture Yiddish – Bibliotheque Medem

Research

Research trip:

Provençal glosses in the *Sefer HaShorashim*, by David Kimhi
Judith Kogel

Creation of an award for the best thesis on Jewish studies
Society of Jewish Studies

Research trip:

A study of the life and work of the painter Léon Weissberg
Boris Czerny, lecturer at the University of Caen

Publications

Ketubah Records at the Paris Consistoire
AJECLAP

An Incomplete World: Towards Responsible Freedom
Benjamin Gross,
Albin Michel,
Editions Menorah

The Source of Life
Transcription and publication of the program,
Albin Michel

Brochure on *Nissim de Camondo*
Les Amis de l'Aumônerie Israelite des Armées

Sefer Yetsirah, The consolation of a spiritual expatriate
Translation and publication,
Georges Vajda, Paul Fenton
Editions de l'éclat

New edition of *Pirke Avot (Maximes des Pères)*
Commentary by Marcus Lehmann,
Editions Merkos l'Inyonei
Chinuch-Kehot

Panim, the face and exile in Judaism
Publication of the acts of a colloquium,
Editions EDK

Jewish kingdoms, Treasures of Yiddish Literature
Rachel Ertel,
Editions Robert Laffont,
Bouquins series

Tefillah kit
Educational tools, EEIF

First-time translation of *Incomplete Memoires Yitzkhok Laybush Peretz*
Nathan Weinstock,
Institut d'Études du Judaïsme

New edition of *Yiddish-French Dictionary*
Maison de la Culture Yiddish
–Bibliothèque Medem

Revamping of Internet site www.yiddishweb.com
Maison de la Culture Yiddish
–Bibliothèque Medem

Audiovisual productions

Back to Life
Fiction
Haïm Bouzaglo,
Nelka Films

Stalin's Last Plot
Documentary
Paul Jenkins,
Roche Productions

Manuals for Talmud-Torah

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah supports the Paris Consistoire's initiative to rethink the educational approach of the Talmud-Torah (Sunday religious instruction). Most of the educational materials date from the 1960s and it was urgent to design new, more appealing manuals that permitted greater structure for educational content. Five manuals are currently being prepared under the supervision of an educational committee: Jewish Life and Dinim, Biblical Characters, Biblical Texts, The Tefillah, and Jewish History. The first manual is scheduled for publication in fall 2009. Teacher training programs are also foreseen.



Cultural Events

The Relationship Between Israel and the Diaspora Throughout History

Carol Iancu,
University Paul Valéry
Montpellier-III

2nd annual *Livres des Mondes Juifs et Diasporas en Dialogue*

Association for the Teaching of Judaism as Culture (AEJC)

European Jewish Culture Day: Events Revolving Around Klezmer Music

Cercle Bernard Lazare

Tsevet Yahad: Israel's 60 years

Art workshops
about Jewish festivals,
KKL

Pillaged Artwork: Truth and Reparation

Seminar,
Museum of Art and History of Judaism, Paris

Future Anterior: The Avant-Garde and the Yiddish Book from 1914 to 1939

Exhibition
Museum of Art and History of Judaism, Paris

Theater

The Barcelona Controversy

Staged at the Avignon Festival,
Serge Dekramer,
Association Yetsira, Le théâtre'On

Kafka's Ball

Star theater

Festivals

Around the olive tree, Festival of Jewish Culture

Casim

4th Festival of Jewish Culture

FSJU

Support for the participation of Israeli authors at the 2008 Paris Book Fair

Israeli Embassy in France

Discovering Israel

Brochure distributed
by the 2008 Paris Book Fair,
Israeli Embassy in France

Conferences and seminars

North African Jews from Colonial Times to the Present

Society for the History
of Tunisian Jewry

We and the Others

International Rosenzweig Society

Financial Commission

President

Roch-Olivier Maistre

Members of the commission

Roger Cukierman, Marc El Nouchi,

Dominique Laurent,

André Lévy-Lang,

Pierre Lubek

Claude Pierre-Brossolette

Preserving and Reinforcing the FMS's Financial Capacity

As stipulated in the Foundation's statutes, the Financial Commission plays a pivotal role in decision-making at the Foundation. Its mission is to define investment strategy and control all major financial decisions.

It oversees investment of all funds from the Foundation's assets and ensures its budgetary equilibrium.

The Financial Commission's mission was carried out in 2008 under very heavy constraints. The depreciation of the markets was ongoing and pronounced during the year. The market index for European stocks lost over 40 percent of its value with respect to its value in early 2008. The value of the Foundation's endowment also decreased in 2008, for the first time since its creation, yet the decrease was less than 10 percent after measures to reduce the portfolio's risky investment were implemented in late 2007.

Following the decrease in the endowment's value and the marked reduction in Foundation income, the Financial Commission was forced to recommend two series of measures to the Management Committee.

—implementation of an even more rigorous budgetary policy for 2009. The commission recommended adopting a global budget inferior to the budget for 2008, as well as strict limitations on new commitments for the Foundation;

—reorientation of the Foundation's financial management strategy in a move to increase return on portfolios.

Within a deteriorated economic context in which the instability of financial markets brings great uncertainty, the Financial Commission will keep an eye out to ensure the preservation and reinforcement of the Foundation's financial capacity in 2009.

Roch-Olivier Maistre, president of the financial commission

The Shoah Memorial

Thanks to the FMS's permanent financial support, the Shoah Memorial was able to pursue in 2008 important projects with the aim of preserving the memory of the Shoah and transmitting and teaching its history. Particular emphasis was placed on programs for schools and school groups, as well as on teacher training, and the development of projects in regions of France outside Paris and internationally.

In 2008, the number of visitors and proposed activities increased in both the cultural and educational domains.

Six new temporary exhibitions were organized, while several events held in the auditorium met with growing success.

The number of workshops for school groups nearly doubled, bringing an increasing number of students and generating greater interest among teachers within the Memorial's educational framework; there was a slight increase in the number of primary schools.

This year the Memorial's presence outside Paris was strengthened, as were international developments. The creation of a regional branch based in Toulouse and the development of partnerships gave new resonance to programs and exhibitions launched by the Memorial by offering different cultural, associative and school-based sites outside Paris, resulting in unprecedented demand. Some exhibitions were presented for the first time abroad, including *The Mass Shootings of Jews in Ukraine: Shoah by Bullets* at the Museum of Jewish Heritage in New York.

The Memorial's presence on the international level led to a greater number of specialized training seminars being organized in 2008, both at our Paris site and in other countries.

It also led to greater cooperation with international organizations such as the UN, the Council of Europe, the Task Force and UNESCO; and the signing of joint conventions in the field of transmission and research on the Shoah—including work in Romania, the nomination of a correspondent in Italy, and forays into new countries like Madagascar and Rwanda.

The many donations, acquisitions and conventions allowed the tireless effort of enriching the collections of the Centre de documentaion juive contemporaine to continue. It is currently the leading archives center in Europe on the subject.



2008 in figures

- 180,000 visitors in 2008.
- 1,217 groups were welcomed by the educational service—36,200 people (6 percent from primary schools, 36 percent from middle schools (*collèges*) and 40 percent from *lycées*, 54 percent from Ile-de-France, 46 percent from outside Paris and abroad).
- 101 training programs welcomed 5,280 participants, including 1,860 teachers participating in training sessions that took place in Paris or outside Paris in partnership with such organizations as the rectorat and the IUFM.
- 27 trips to Auschwitz were organized from France.
- Nearly 6,000 visitors to the reading room, including over 2,000 researchers, resulting in the completion of 400 research projects.
- Six new temporary exhibitions were organized, four of which were on view at the Memorial:
Derniers Souvenirs, Objets des camps de Pithiviers et de-Beaune-la-Rolande, Alya Beth, Dans les pas des disparus à travers les photographies de Matt Mendelsohn and La Nuit de cristal. The other two exhibitions were traveling exhibitions.
- The traveling exhibitions were shown at 48 different sites, notably Bordeaux, Pau, Poitiers, Marseilles, Le Chambon-sur-Lignon and Caen.
- 97 events were organized, bringing together 10,000 participants. Highlights included the dialogue between Jérôme Clément and Elie Wiesel: the presentation of *The Diary* of Hélène Berr by Patrick Modiano, followed by the reading of diary excerpts by Elsa Zylberstein; the lecture

by Matt and Daniel Mendelsohn; discussions with Boualem Sansal; the projection of various films, including the film about the Exodus, as part of the exhibition *Alya Beth*; the conferences by Simon Epstein, René Poznanski, Zeev Sternhell, Henry Rouso, Annette Becker, Rachel Ertel, Jan Gross, Nicolas Werth, Claude Laharie, Benjamin Stora, Yves Ternon, Denis Peschanski and Serge Klarsfeld; conferences about the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and about René Cassin; new philosophical discussions, encounters with witnesses, and other activities.

- 6.5 million items for the archives—a thousand of which were individual donations—were acquired by the archive services, including several major endowments (the General Commissariat on Jewish Affairs, the Jewish Labor Committee, Yivo Argentina, the archives from the canton of Vaud and 230,000 pages of documents from the archives from various départements of France).
- 15,835 new photographs were acquired by the picture department, including 235 original posters, 375 postcards, 3,836 photos collected during various missions abroad, 250 online links, 10,500 digitalized images and 8,500 catalogue photos.
- 10 percent additional works enriched library collections following several acquisitions.
- 300,000 visited the websites www.memorialdelashoah.org and www.grenierdesarah.org.
- Five commemorative ceremonies: the 65th anniversary of the uprising of the Warsaw Ghetto with the CRIF, Yom Hashoah with the FFDJF and the MJLF, National Deportation Day, Hazkarah with Gilles Bernheim serving as orator, and the commemoration of the roundup in Tunis..

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Text for the Aladdin Project Call to Conscience.
p.7 Information panel about the Vel d'Hiv roundup inaugurated at the Bir-Hakeim station in 2008, RATP. © FMS, David Amar.

p.9 Signing the Call to Conscience (Mrs Simone Veil, Mr Jacques Chirac, Mr Abdoulaye Wade). © Alain Azria.

p.11 Minute of silence for the memory of the Shoah victims. © Alain Azria.

p.12 Letter written by Avraam Eskenazi from Drancy, June 13, 1942. Fanny Sauleman private archives.

p.19 Isaac Levy, Afghanistan. © Pierre Abensur.

p.23 David Sauleman, Foire du trône, 1934. David Sauleman private archives.

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