

June 25, 1943

My sweet love,

I hope this little letter reaches you. The man who will arrange a rendezvous is a friend; do what you can to meet him. I won't describe the anguish I feel here, but I am happy that I haven't yet seen you arrive here. I hope you'll do what you must, I beg you, to avoid this at all costs. I am still here, I don't know for how much time. I'll do everything I can to hang on, but it seems nearly impossible, without a turn of events that we're all waiting for. In any case, if fate separates us, my dear, know that I will leave full of courage and energy, because I am sure that now, it's not far off. The image of you and of my dear little one are with me always, now and forever, and my love for you two will give me the strength to survive and overcome all the obstacles and ordeals still ahead... Above all, my love, stay brave and strong for me. I know that you must be going through terrible times. Above all, don't give up and be as strong as you have been up to now.

ANNUAL REPORT 2011

Above all, watch out. I would be desperate if I saw you arrive here, because, no matter what, I don't want you to come here to share this vile and hideous existence with me... Above all, for you and our beloved Bichette... The only thing that could keep me here is a valid Romanian passport and a recent certificate of nationality. It's extremely urgent to get this, as I have been selected for the first deportation. If you can, my love, bring cigarettes, tobacco and something to eat when you meet my friend. He will take care of it. You can trust him fully, and if you can give him the Romanian papers, as well as the address of Fima in Bucharest, of your parents and yours, if possible, so that I can write you if allowed. I am leaving you, my love. But I hope that fate will not separate us for long. My love for you will give me the strength to withstand anything, and you, my darling, I know that you are very

brave, and that you will hold on for me. Kiss my darling Bichou. I am leaving you, my love. I adore you and I will fight to the end for you.

Your Moustique

EDITORIAL

We have been fortunate to experience ten relatively prosperous years, marked by high returns on our endowment investments and an ability to respond positively to a large majority of the projects that were submitted to us.

Nearly €170 million have been allocated since the creation of our Foundation to uphold the importance of the history, memory and education of the Shoah in our country; to expand the capacities of social institutions taking care of Shoah survivors in need; and to support current changes in the overall community, particularly in terms of developing Jewish education. The upcoming years look to be more complex, due to the uncertain financial climate, as well as to the gap, which increases every year, between requests submitted to our Foundation and our foreseeable resources. In this respect, 2011 was the worst year we have experienced to date.

We therefore have had to reaffirm our choices. We placed a clear priority on providing support to Shoah survivors. With age, these people are facing increasingly difficult situations, which we are working to alleviate as much as we can. Another priority: support for the Shoah Memorial, particularly the Drancy site. We must maintain the history and memory of the Drancy camp, which was the antechamber of death for the large majority of the 76,000 Jews deported from France. Thanks to Serge Klarsfeld—whom I would like to congratulate for the remarkable new edition of *Memorial to the Jews Deported from France*—it was possible to construct a center directly opposite the Cité de la Muette, where the Shoah Memorial can present exhibitions, notably for schoolchildren.

These priorities will not stop the Foundation from its ongoing work in its other statutory missions, notably Jewish Culture, so as to continue promoting the values of Judaism.

**David de Rothschild,
President of the Foundation
for the Memory of the Shoah**

Continue our actions despite a turbulent context

We continue to work for the memory of the Shoah and to reduce anti-Semitism, within a significantly more complicated climate that has reminded us all of the dangers of ideologies of hatred.

The year 2011 saw a wealth of new projects for our Foundation, with a continuing high level of activity. It was also a year characterized by a difficult financial context, which created an overriding need to make difficult decisions so as to guarantee the stability of our medium- and long-term activities.

In anticipation of this development and on the initiative of the Financial Committee, we launched an audit of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, covering the years 2005 to 2010. This audit, completed in the second half of the year, praised the managerial capacities of our Foundation and control of expenditure, notably in terms of operating costs. It also underlined the high level of recurring funding and the risk of developing a trend in expenditure that would structurally exceed income.

In addition, it proposed a number of ways to improve our Foundation's operations. Some have already been implemented, particularly a reinforcement of our financial management procedures and the recruitment of a new administrative and financial director. We therefore had the pleasure of welcoming Patrick Benarouch to this position in December 2011. Other improvements will be developed over the upcoming months and years, as we cannot allow ourselves to become complacent with past performance and routine.

Generally speaking, our on-going high-standards of quality and equity continue to guide our everyday actions. It is a moral requirement, given the origins of our endowment, the importance of our mission and what we owe to the memory of Jews assassinated during the Shoah.

Philippe Allouche,
Executive Director

Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was created in 2000 in recognition of the French government's responsibility in the Shoah. The initial endowment of €393 million came from the restitution by the government and certain financial institutions of dormant accounts from expropriated Jews living in France. With the funds generated from this endowment, the Foundation subsidizes the Shoah Memorial; supports projects bearing on research and history of the Shoah; provides assistance to survivors in need; and encourages the transmission of Jewish culture.

An independent and public-benefit foundation

Projects submitted to the Foundation are evaluated by five committees made up of volunteer experts: Solidarity, Memory and Transmission, History of anti-Semitism and the Shoah, Shoah Education, and Jewish Culture.

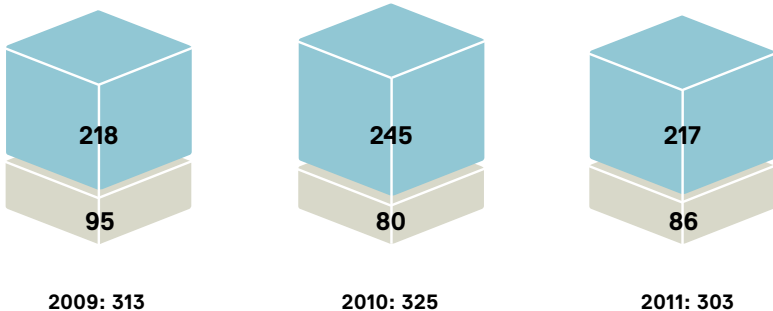
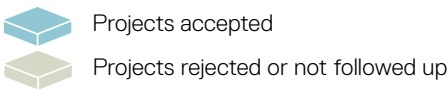
Projects recommended by the committees are submitted to the Foundation's Executive Board, then to the Board of Directors.

The Financial Committee manages the endowment's investment strategy, provides an opinion on the largest projects and oversees the proper use of its revenues.

Key figures

Since its creation, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah has financed more than **2,200 projects**. In 2011, more than **€8.3 million** were allocated to **217 projects**.

Evolution in the number of projects handled by the Foundation



Permanent support for the Shoah Memorial

The Foundation covers more than 80 percent of the Shoah Memorial's operating and investment budget.

In 2011, this funding represented €7.1 million. Additional funding went to other projects, including trips to Auschwitz for teachers and high school students.

The Drancy Center, scheduled to open in 2012, is one of the Foundation's priorities. The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah is financing the investment and operating costs.

This Center of History and Memory, run by the Shoah Memorial, will host schoolchildren to explain to them the history of the Drancy internment camp, set up in the Cité de la Muette, located just opposite the center.

Key figures

This year, the share of funding for the Shoah Memorial represents approximately **46 percent of the financing** granted by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah (excluding specific projects).

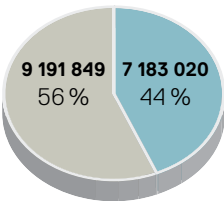
Evolution of funding granted by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah (in euros)



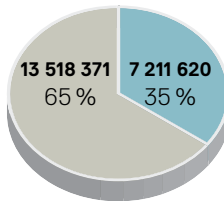
Amount of subsidies allocated to the Shoah Memorial



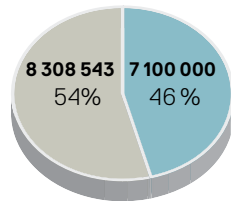
Amount of subsidies earmarked for projects



2009: €16,374,869



2010: €20,729,991

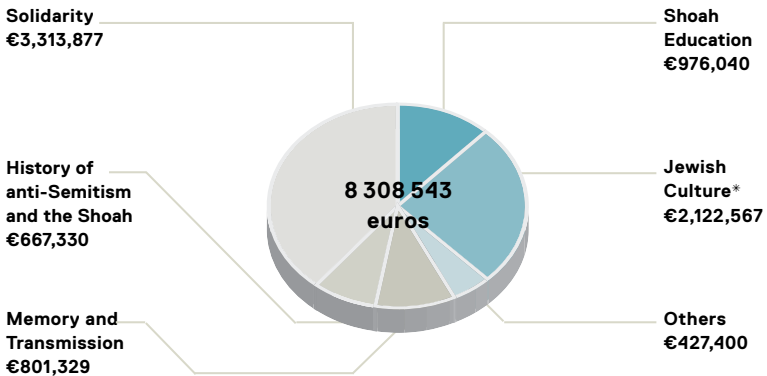


2011: €15,408,543

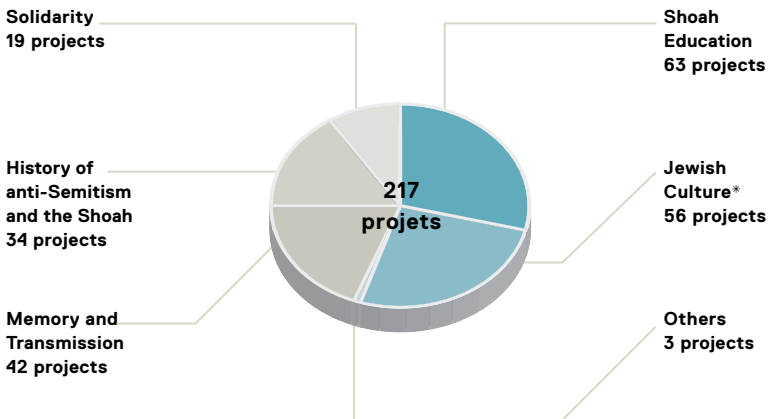
Budget for projects: €8.3 million

Key figures for 2011

Distribution of funds per committee



Distribution of projects per committee



* Including the Foundation's participation in project financed by the Gordin Foundation

One of the priorities of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah is **Solidarity** with Shoah survivors, which this year represented 40 percent of the funds allocated to projects. In 2011, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah extended several programs run in partnership with community institutions, particularly the Passerelles program with the FSJU (Unified Jewish Social Fund), and support programs for Shoah survivors with the Casip-Cojasor Foundation. The Foundation also helps survivors in need in Israel and in Eastern European countries.

The **Jewish Culture**

Committee is the Foundation's second largest sector of investment; in 2011 it extended its agreement with the FSJU, notably by taking on the funding of Akadem, the online Jewish campus. The Foundation also finances several series of courses and conferences, for example, a series organized at the Centre communautaire de Paris, the Medem and the Yiddish Culture Center.

The **History of anti-Semitism and the Shoah**

Committee promotes research via doctoral scholarships and research grants. It also supports a data processing and scanning program for the Shoah Memorial's documentary archives, which will be set up over several years.

In terms of **Memory and Transmission**, the year was marked by start-up funding allocated for a Memorial Museum in Orléans at the CERCIL, the Research and Study Center on the internment camps in the Loiret *département*. The Foundation also decided to help fund the reproduction of audiovisual witness accounts conducted at Yale University (Fortunoff archives), so that they can be used in France and consulted at the Shoah Memorial. Another major investment: the digitization of Claude Lanzmann's *Shoah*, so that this essential film can always be shown.

In 2011, the activity of the **Shoah Education** Committee once again concerned numerous trips to memory sites, including trips organized by the Shoah Memorial, which accounts for more than half of the funding. In addition, the Foundation supported the construction of a new wing at the International School for Holocaust Studies at the Yad Vashem Institute in Israel.

The Foundation also helped to finance other projects, notably the Jewish Community Protection Service (SPCJ) as well as memorial events and efforts to fight anti-Semitism by the CRIF.

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Shoah Education

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"Testimonies
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Gladys Sroussi

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The
activities
of the
Foundation
for the
Memory of
the Shoah

The development of the Shoah Memorial

Since its creation in 2000, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah has reinforced the Shoah Memorial budget, facilitating its stated mission of promoting education, documentation, memory and transmission of the Shoah.

The inauguration of the Wall of Names bearing the names of 76,000 Jews deported from France, and the renovation of the museum's rooms and exhibition spaces, have transformed the Shoah Memorial into a major European museum, housing an exceptional archival collection that is constantly growing and accessible to researchers.

It is one of the main centers for teaching schoolchildren about the history of the Shoah, and also provides training for teachers and civil society actors.

The museum also offers expertise on improving memorial sites, as it did this year by developing the history and memory displays at the Camp des Milles Memorial Site. Lastly, it fosters partnerships with both international and regional bodies to promote its activities and offer educational services and a variety of exhibitions. The year 2011 was marked by a partnership with the SNCF, which gave the Shoah Memorial a digital copy of its entire archives dating from the period 1939 to 1945.

Key figures for 2011

Number of visitors: **200,000**
40,000 schoolchildren visited
4,500 people trained
including 2,800 teachers
Acquired **1.8 million**
archives documents
4 exhibitions at the Memorial
81 traveling exhibitions,
including **35** in schools and
21 internationally







A branch of the Memorial in Drancy

The Shoah Memorial drew up a plan to enhance the site of the former internment camp at Drancy. As part of the project, entirely financed by the Foun-

ation for the Memory of the Shoah, a building will be erected opposite the Cité de la Muette, with rooms open to the public: a permanent exhibition on the history of the camp, a conference room, a documentation center and facilities for education and training. The building will open to the public in 2012.

Serge Klarsfeld

“The Memorial is our armed division”

Why does the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah fund the Shoah Memorial?

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was created following a recommendation by the Mattéoli Commission, which decided from the start that this foundation should earmark a large share of its revenue to the Shoah Memorial—an institution that has built up a fine reputation since 1943 and without which the history and memory of Jews in France would not be what they are today.

The Memorial (at the time, the Center of Contemporary Jewish Documentation Center) opened its archives in 1945, providing access for all of the major trials of the leaders of the Final Solution (Nuremberg in 1945, Eichmann in 1961, Cologne in 1979, etc.), as well as for researchers, and published reference works. As far as I am concerned, I owe a great deal to the Shoah Memorial; I could not have carried out my work without its archives.

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah played a major role in the Memorial's expansion and growth, developing its educational and cultural activities and helping it become the main center for the Shoah in Europe, a partner of Yad Vashem in Jerusalem and of the Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C. Today it is an internationally recognized actor. In a way it is a bit like the “armed division” of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, ensuring that our activities are carried out.

How did the Drancy project come to be?

For years, well before the Foundation's creation, there was great demand to provide information about the Shoah on the actual historical site directly linked to the deportation of the Jews of France, the camp at Drancy, located in the Cité de la Muette. But the building was part of a low-income housing complex in Seine-Saint-Denis and people were living there. In addition to the cost of transforming a building listed as a historical monument, there was the problem of the building's residents, who had accepted the memorial area in front of the housing complex without any problem, yet were reluctant to allow a great number of visitors inside the building. When the Foundation was created ten years ago, we thought it would be better to build a museum just opposite the site, a high rise that would allow an aerial view of the entire camp area. The Drancy city council had given us the land in 2006. The Foundation was to cover construction costs for the museum.

What will be the vocation of the Shoah-Drancy Memorial?

To explain what happened to an entire population that the Nazis wanted to wipe out, particularly the 65,000 Jews who were interned at or transited through Drancy, including thousands of children who never returned.

The Shoah-Drancy Memorial will preserve the memory of Jews who were killed. Schoolchildren throughout France will come here, as will all individuals who wish to see the entire internment camp and to understand how it functioned.

**Serge Klarsfeld,
Vice-President**

Initiatives for survivors

Solidarity and support for Shoah survivors and for those who suffered from anti-Semitic persecution is one of the priorities of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah.

Activities carried out by Jewish institutions

This activity helps to fund programs sponsored by community centers, such as the United Jewish Social Fund, the Casip-Cojasor Foundation, OSE (Society for Rescuing Children), Adiam (Jewish Association for Homecare Facilities) and the Rothschild Foundation, and to set up targeted services: listening, orientation, social support, homecare services, support services

for individuals with Alzheimer's, residences providing medical services, etc.

The Foundation also contributes to helping Shoah survivors in Israel and Eastern Europe who are experiencing social and nutrition-based difficulties through a series of programs run by charity associations.

Key figures

€26 million earmarked for support programs since 2001, **20 million** in France and **6 million** internationally

In France: some **3,000 Shoah survivors** currently use services run by Jewish institutions.

The “Constellation” study

In 2011, the FMS carried out a series of sweeping interviews with survivors (former deportees, hidden children, orphans of the Shoah), memorial associations, families of survivors, helpers, community social workers, psychologists and geriatrics specialists.

The aim was, after ten years of activity, to take stock of the needs of Shoah survivors, and the responses that the Foundation could generate for them, with the support of social institutions as partners. The study demonstrated that the survi-

vors' needs were for the most part covered by the activities of social workers in the community, which complemented those carried out by the State.

The Foundation therefore decided to continue the majority of programs that it was currently running. Yet the interviews also highlighted specific needs, associated in part with the ageing of the generation of hidden children, and the increasingly precarious conditions in which they live. Certain programs can evolve, and new programs be launched, particularly with respect to psychological support, and help in dealing with day-to-day problems (caretakers) and overcoming isolation.

Jean-Raphaël Hirsch

“The needs are vast and urgent!”

Every Jew who survived the Shoah—saved by some miracle from “the destruction of the Jews of Europe”—is marked for life. In France and elsewhere, the suffering of children at the time was and remains unspeakable. They were subjected to the incredible solitude of orphans, the crushing weight of past memories, the anguish that each day brought. As Simone Veil has observed, “for a long time, their dismal fate, their sorrow, their pain, their suffering were completely eclipsed.”

Today the hidden children who are still alive are approximately 80 years old. For most, they could not go to college and are impoverished, frequently alone. Sometimes they are desperate, having given up all hope. Some have committed suicide, the pain of existence being too overwhelming. The

Solidarity Committee at the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah is acutely aware of their distress, of the fact that they are dying, and of the importance of acting very quickly. This is why we created “Constellation.” The aim was to inventory the needs, emergencies and priorities by re-evaluating what had been done, notably by Jewish institutions, but also by the State (which allowed the orphans of the Shoah to benefit from capital or a retirement fund). So for the remaining few years of their existence, which will be difficult given their advanced age—“a shipwreck,” as General de Gaulle described it, a shipwreck exacerbating the devastation of a life amputated since childhood following the loss of family members—we will work hard to provide relief as best and as quickly as we can, knowing full well that we can never make up for the irremediable tragedy committed by the Nazis. This is our mission, as stipulated in our statutes.

Jean Raphaël Hirsch,
President of the Solidarity Committee



Support for research

The Foundation finances various programs that promote research:

doctoral and post-doctoral scholarships, research grants, and grants for publishing and translating major works.

It intervenes during the early stages (doctoral thesis), as well as during later ones (symposia, publications, etc.). It also contributes to preserving archives about the Shoah.

André Kaspi

“A recognized institution”

How does growing public interest in the Shoah impact research?

The Shoah and its various aspects is currently a well-known field and the subject of many studies. Historians who focus on these subjects are sought after and receive media coverage. A greater number of young researchers are growing interested in these themes, particularly memorial issues and representations of the Shoah. All of these issues are fascinating, yet they are not always the most promising in terms of university careers.

What was the outcome of the 2011 grant-holders seminar?

This seminar gave us the opportunity to meet doctoral students throughout the world whom we support; to evaluate the work in progress; and to identify difficulties that may have surfaced. It also provided a great platform for young researchers to meet their peers. The December 2011 seminar was very productive. The research presented was of a very high caliber, and we obtained a good idea of the diversity of fields and approaches. The research in

literature, philosophy, political science and law demonstrated an unequivocal trend toward multidisciplinary, and even interdisciplinary, approaches.

What could the Foundation do to give greater visibility to its support for research?

The Foundation is now fully recognized as one of the major institutions funding research, in France and abroad. Yet we could still make some headway in terms of informing universities about the entire body of research we support, particularly doctoral theses.

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah has organized public lectures at the Collège de France in the past featuring renowned historians—the most recent being Christopher R. Browning to mark the publication in French of his book *Remembering Survival: Inside a Nazi Slave-Labor Camp*. This kind of initiative could be pursued, and we could further develop the partnerships we have established with researchers and publishers.

André Kaspi,
President of the History of Anti-Semitism and Shoah Committee



The Eichmann Trial

On April 11, 1961, the trial of Adolf Eichmann opened in Jerusalem. The trial of this leading Nazi criminal was a major historic event, with global impact. It marked a watershed and helped record the memory of the Shoah in the collective consciousness even further.

For the fiftieth anniversary of the trial, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah organized at the Hôtel de Ville in Paris a meeting with a great witness of this historic event, Michael Goldman-Gilad, the police investigator in charge of the preliminary interrogations of Eichmann. In response to a question by Séverine Nikel, editor of the magazine *l'Histoire*, he described the conditions in which Adolf Eichmann's arrest had been carried out and spoke about his

attitude during the preliminary interrogations and during the trial. The meeting gave the public a chance to hear testimony by Haïm Gouri, a poet and journalist who covered the prosecution in his book *Facing the Glass Booth*.

The meeting coincided with a series of events to mark this anniversary date, supported by the Foundation: an exhibition entitled "Judging Eichmann" at the Shoah Memorial, featuring a series of film projections and discussions; and the organization of an international conference that ran June 7 to 9, 2011 at the INHA: "The Eichmann Trial: reception, media coverage, and legal legacies," which examined the ways the written press, radio and television covered the trial, and its multiple historiographic, artistic, literary, philosophical and legal legacies.

Renovating memorial sites

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah is associated with most of the major museographic projects about the internment and deportation of Jews in France, as well as those revolving around the rescue of Jews.

Some of these projects were completed in 2011, such as the opening of the Memorial Museum for the Children of Vel d'Hiv in Orléans, and the renovation of the new headquarters for the Research and Study Center on the internment camps in the Loiret. Others were inaugurated in 2012. The Camp des Milles Memorial Site, located in a former tile factory, includes historical displays, a memorial and an area for reflection where visitors can ponder the various mechanisms that fostered the collective apathy in response to great suffering, and submission to authority and to groups, as well as the idea of individual resistance. The Drancy

Museum is a meeting place for schoolchildren, run by the Shoah Memorial, to promote understanding about the major role played by the internment camp, which served as an antechamber for death for most of the 76,000 Jews deported from France.

The Foundation is working in close cooperation with the Shoah Memorial for all of the memorial site projects, contributing its expertise in the cultural sector.

The challenge lies in developing a network of memorial sites in France that will generate synergy, while allowing each site to develop its own local and historical specificity, as well as its own cultural position.

Key figures

Investments by the Foundation in memorial sites since 2001:
€21.5 million

A museum in Orléans on the internment camps in the Loiret

On January 27, 2011, Simone Veil, honorary president of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, and Jacques Chirac, former president of the French Republic, inaugurated the Memorial Museum of the CERCIL (the Research and Study Center for the internment camps of the Loiret), renovated with the

support of the FMS, the Orléans city council and the Centre region. The new headquarters are open to the public, which can access a permanent exhibition tracing the history of the three internment camps of the Loiret—Pithiviers, Beaune-la-Rolande and Jargeau; a resource center; archives; education and training facilities; and a Memorial dedicated to the 4,400 children interned in Pithiviers and Beaune-la-Rolande following the Vel d'Hiv Roundup and killed shortly after their arrival at Auschwitz.



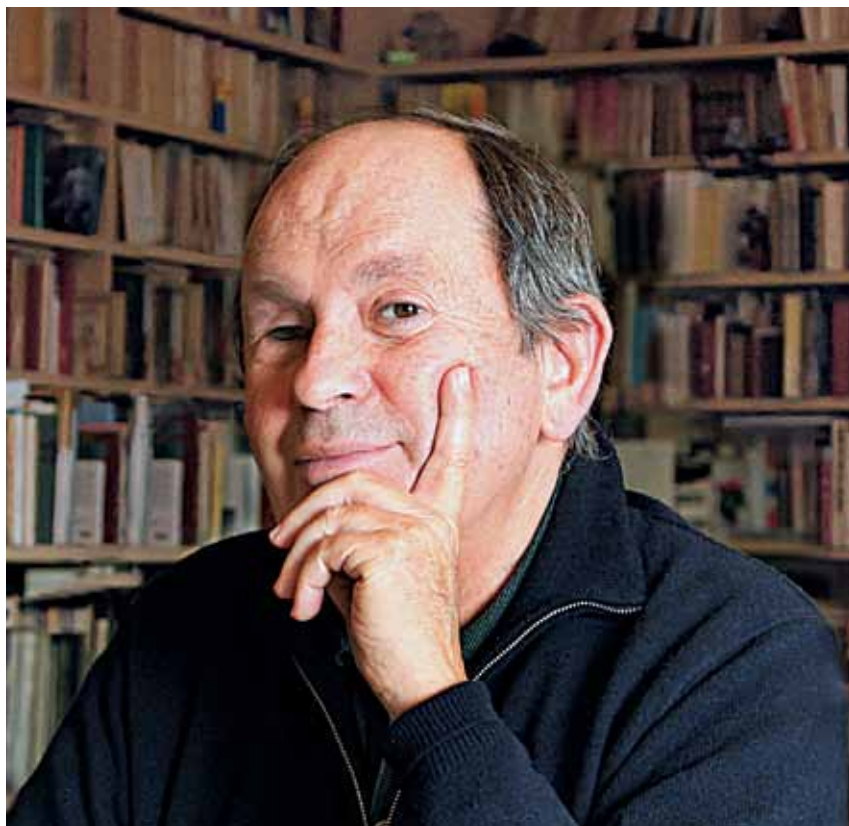
Support for cultural projects

Transmission of the history of the Shoah is carried out today not only by direct witness accounts, but also via books, exhibitions, films, DVDs and plays which highlight specific points of view.

Since its creation, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah has financed over one hundred films, most often documentaries, providing an opportunity to take stock of specific aspects of the Shoah (for example, *The Trial of*

Adolf Eichmann, directed by Michael Prazan); to disseminate information about lesser-known aspects of deportation (Patrick Viret and Ludmila Melnikova's *L'Île Adolf*); and to provide access, via digitization, to masterpieces such as Claude Lanzmann's *Shoah*.

The Foundation sometimes finances docu-feature films, like the episode on the Resistance to the Genocide in the series "Les Combattants de l'Ombre," by Bernard George, shown on Arte this year.



Annette Wieviorka

“Our label is a sign of quality”

Is current audiovisual production accurately transmitting the history of the Shoah?

Audiovisual production in all its forms—documentaries, radio broadcasts and/or filmed, feature films, web-documentaries—has become one of the main vehicles for transmitting the history, and represents a major share of the projects examined by the Committee. Production is eclectic and includes both good and bad. Some directors treat history in a very cavalier way, opting for pathos or an obsession with judging actors from the past instead of providing some kind of analysis.

We respect the choices of each and every one, and do not seek to impose any vision. But we try to limit our support to those projects we deem rigorous, respectful and creative. Above and beyond grants for producing films, we really want the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah label to remain a sign of quality.

How can we promote a better use of witness accounts, which are now so rich and abundant?

A great number of filmed witness accounts were collected during the years 1980 to 2005, including those at Yale University (Fortunoff Video Archives) and Spielberg (USC Shoah Foundation Institute). The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was also responsible for a remarkable collection of accounts, in partnership with INA. Today we have tens, even hundreds of thousands of witness accounts of sur-

vivors of Nazism throughout Europe. The priority today is to reflect on their preservation, inventorying and indexing, as well as on their diffusion to as diverse a public as possible: teachers, researchers, associations, directors. We have financed projects to make digital versions of all witness accounts concerning France from the Fortunoff archives available.

With respect to live performances, why have you now expanded your activities to include financing for dramatic writing?

Researchers in human and social sciences benefit from grants; until now, it has been very difficult for writers (fiction, cinema, theater), such as Myriam Anissimov, for her biography of Vassily Grossman (*Vassili Grossman, un écrivain de combat*), to benefit from our support. Our committee therefore wanted to create a grant directly accessible to authors to support them as soon as they begin writing.

During a series of preparatory meetings, we observed that there were a great number of different support schemes for creative projects for literature, essays and cinema, but not very many for live performance. We therefore launched a call for grant applications to support dramatic writing. Our jury, presided by Jean-Claude Grumberg, will announce the results in 2012.

**Annette Wieviorka,
President of the Memory and
Transmission Committee**

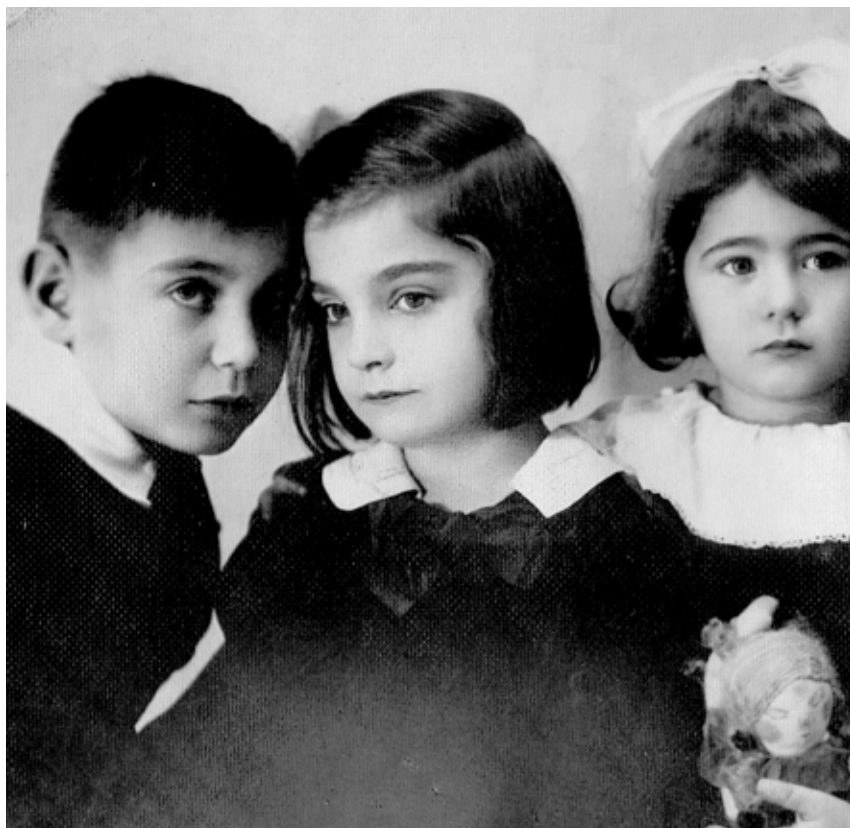
The “Testimonies of the Shoah” series

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah publishes manuscripts by witnesses of the Shoah (deportees, internees, hidden children, militants’ experiences), in partnership with the publishing house Le Manuscrit.

The texts are selected by a reading committee presided by Serge Klarsfeld. In 2011, the fiftieth work of the collection—the witness account of Nicholas Roth, *Sixteen Years Old in Auschwitz – Memoirs of a Hungarian Jew*—was published.

A catalogue was published at the same time, inventorying all of the works in the collection. They are available in the Shoah Memorial bookshop or can be ordered, either in paper or digital version, by accessing the site: www.manuscrit.com.

The Foundation sends a copy of each book to municipal libraries and a selection of libraries at universities specializing in the social sciences.





Shoah Education

The Foundation encourages the transmission of the history of the Shoah to schoolchildren.

It supports the Shoah Memorial in carrying out this mission and finances school trips as well as training excursions for professors and students. Particular attention is given to the educational preparation for these trips, and to the projects that ensued.

Key figures for 2011

40 educational trips, including
24 with public schools,
9 private schools,
7 associations and/or concerning
university students
5,000 schoolchildren and teachers



Alice Tajchman

“Use existing resources in the best possible way”

What is the target audience for education about the Shoah?

Today, awareness-raising about the history of the Shoah can take place in a variety of settings; all audiences are potentially concerned. With respect to the school setting, programs about the history of the Shoah are introduced to 10 to 11-year-olds in primary school, 14 to 15-year-olds in middle school and 16 to 17-year-olds in high school. For schoolchildren, we give priority to local memorial sites, whereas for high school students we travel primarily to Auschwitz-Birkenau. We also develop training programs for teachers, because despite the abundance of resources, they sometimes lack knowledge with respect as to how to bring up the issue of the Shoah, which remains a delicate subject to teach.

How can teachers find the most useful educational resources?

I am pleased that the resource-portal for teaching about the history of the Shoah is now available. We have worked for years to facilitate the partnership between the Ministry of National Education and the Shoah Memorial; the site is the outcome of this effort. Teachers can access theme-based fact sheets and a selection of resources, including archives, books, films and websites. Today multimedia products specifically designed for teachers, like the DVD-Rom, *Mémoire demain*, are available, from which they can select excerpts of witness accounts to focus upon.



What was the outcome of the seminar on educational trips organized in Lyon in May 2011?

This work seminar aimed to bring together those individuals involved in educational trips to memorial sites: representatives from National Education, the Shoah Memorial, and researchers and teachers from a variety of fields. It was about reflecting together about the difficulties that arise—difficulties that sometimes appear in the press—at a time when a greater number of trips are being organized, yet there is less of a consensus with respect to transmitting the Shoah than in the past. This meeting is one of a series of initiatives, along with the meeting in March 2011 at the Shoah Memorial and the Lacaune symposium in September 2011. It allowed us to strengthen links between the various parties involved and should lead to the development of common tools.

Alice Tajchman, President of the Shoah Education Committee

Promoting Jewish culture

One of the vocations of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah is to ensure that Jewish culture is handed down from generation to generation.

This transmission is carried out through a variety of vehicles, particularly education. The Foundation finances educational programs for lecturers, leadership training programs in Jewish youth movements, educational projects for Jewish schools, religious training (Talmud-Torah), and courses and lecture series for the general public. To promote awareness of the major texts about Jewish tradition, the Foundation funds translations

of key texts of Judaism into French, notably the great commentaries of the Talmud. The Foundation also grants particular importance to projects combating anti-Semitism, including the current form of anti-Zionism.

Key figures for 2011

€2.1 million
for Jewish Culture

40 Jewish schools financed directly or indirectly by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

Partnerships with major Jewish institutions

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah supports, as part of a multi-annual projects framework, the three major federative institutions of French Judaism—the Unified Jewish Social Fund (FSJU), the Representative Council of French Jewish Institutions (CRIF) and the Paris Consistoire. The agreement with the FSJU includes both social and cultural aspects (financing of the online campus Akadem). The agreement with the CRIF focuses in particular on combating anti-Semitism, whereas the agreement with the Consistoire

deals with education, the development of programs for youth and the improvement of rabbinical training.

In addition, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah is one of the main contributors to the Jewish Community Protection Service (SPCJ), which plays a security role with respect to Jewish schools, religious sites and community institutions.

Since 2008, the main financiers of Jewish education have been working within the framework of the Rachel and Jacob Gordin Foundation, which finances renovations in Jewish schools. The Gordin Foundation, housed by the FMS and presided by David de Rothschild, has fostered close a working relationship with the FSJU.

Raphaël Hadas-Lebel

“Contributing to the preservation of Judaism in the future”

Why has the Foundation chosen to intervene in the field of Jewish culture?

The mission of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah is not only to preserve and transmit the memory of Jews killed during the Shoah, but also to transmit their cultural heritage to new generations. This mission, which is written into its statutes, is just as important as the mission related to the Shoah. In this way, the Foundation doesn't limit itself to preserving the memory of the past, but contributes to strengthening and preserving Judaism in the future.

How can you transmit Judaism to those individuals farthest away from the community?

You'll find an incredible diversity in the relationship of Jews to Jewish culture today. The transmission of the heritage of Judaism needs to adapt its approach to this diversity. Our committee places great importance on everything relevant to Jewish education, both formal and informal. Thirty thousand students in France are enrolled in Jewish schools. It is normal that the Foundation finance educational projects for Jewish schools, training programs for lecturers, and, within the framework of the Gordin Foundation, programs for building schools. Yet education can take other forms. Those individuals farthest away from the community can benefit from the Foundation's activities—the diffusion of key texts of Jewish literature,



for example, or the development of courses and lectures, including the Internet, with Akadem, the “first online Jewish campus.”

How is it possible to go further in combating anti-Semitism?

We could have only believed—and hoped—that after the unspeakable experience of the Shoah, any attempt to revert to anti-Semitism would have been forever eradicated. Unfortunately this is not the case, and anti-Semitism has even taken on new forms these past few years, and we must deal with this. The transmission of the history and memory of the Shoah needs to work toward this. Yet it is increasingly important to support media-related watchdog programs on anti-Semitism and Holocaust denial. These activities are crucial to the missions of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah.

**Raphaël Hadas-Lebel,
President of the Jewish Culture
Committee**



Committee

Solidarity

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Jean-Raphaël Hirsch

Members of the committee

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Andrée Katz, Francis Neher,
Catherine Schulmann-Khaïat,
Marcel Stourdze (deceased in June 2012),
Yves Wolmark, Nathalie Zajde

Program Associate

David Amar



Feasibility study

Constellation project on improving care for the ageing orphans of the Shoah and hidden children

Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

Social engineering and training

Partnership agreement: funding for the Léon Ashkenazi Institute, social engineering and social links

FSJU

Seminar on “end of life” support

OSE

Listening and social support

Listening, Memory and History

OSE

Social action for Shoah survivors and beneficiaries

Casip-Cojasor Foundation

Passerelles

FSJU

Homecare

Homecare for Shoah survivors

Casim, Marseille

Geriatric services

Alzheimer’s platform

OSE

Health insurance

Complementary healthcare insurance

Casip-Cojasor Foundation

Caretakers and social activities at EHPAD

Kecher program

Casip-Cojasor Foundation

Support for survivors in cooperation with the Joint

Social and medical support

Jewish community of Latvia

Social and medical support

Jewish community of Estonia

Social and medical support

Jewish community of Lithuania

Emergency assistance during winter and food stamps

Jewish community of Romania

Support for Shoah survivors in Israel

Health services and homecare

Yad Sarah

Social and medical support for former hidden children

Aloumim

Administrative and legal aid for Shoah survivors

Aviv LeNitzolei HaShoah

Development of the Beit Frankforter social center

Beit Frankforter

Committee

History of anti-Semitism and the Shoah

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Laurent Joly, Michael Marrus,
Chantal Metzger, Catherine Nicault,
Christian Oppetit, Ralph Schor,
Wolfgang Seibel, Claude Singer, Yves Ternon

Program Associate

Dominique Trimbur



Symposia and conferences

From the Nuremberg Code to contemporary medical ethics
Hannah Arendt
Institute, Ethical and Political Studies,
Paris Est
University, Marne-la-Vallée

Anticipate and heal - The OSE beyond borders
OSE

Gypsies, Nomads: A European Misunderstanding
Literature and History
Center, Paris VIII
University

The Eichmann Trial, reception, media coverage, legacies
Paris I University,
IRICE, INHA, in
partnership with the
FMS

The Shoah as viewed by the media
Interdisciplinary Center
for Study and Research
of Germany (CIERA),
Paris

Holocaust education in post-Nazi migration societies
Vienna Wiesenthal
Institute for
Holocaust Studies
Vienna, Austria

Language, discourse and politics
Primo Levi Association,
Paris

Two major witnesses to the Eichmann trial: Michael Goldman-Gilad, Haïm Gouri
Foundation for the
Memory of the Shoah

Seminar of Foundation grant-holders
Foundation for the
Memory of the Shoah

Support for translation and publishers

Soul-crushing machines. Totalitarian Germany 1933-1989
Randall L. Bytwerk,
(Éditions Klincksieck)

Online encyclopedia of mass violence
CERI, Sciences Po

The ethics of watching - Cinema and the Catastrophe, from Alain Resnais to Rithy Pan
Sylvie Rollet,
(Éditions Hermann)

Crises of Memory
Susan Rubin Suleiman
(Presses universitaires
de Rennes)

Legends of blood - Anthropology of a prejudice

Joanna Tokarska-Bakir
(Éditions Albin Michel)

Archives

Processing and scanning of the documentary archives in the Center of Contemporary Jewish Documentation
Shoah Memorial

Transcription of accounts from persecuted Jewish children or events linked to the persecution of Jewish children during the Shoah
Hebrew University
of Jerusalem
Department
of Oral History

Doctoral, post doctoral grants

Undefined bodies - The representation of the human body in post-Auschwitz contemporary art
Paul Bernard-Nouraud
EHESS

Performance arts and Yiddish entertainment in post-war Paris (1945-1965)
Éléonore Biezunski
EHESS

Terror, pogroms peasant insurrections: Violences on the domestic front of Ukraine during the revolution and the civil war (1917-1922)
Thomas Chopard
EHESS

The Jews of France and anti-Semitism, from the Dreyfus Affair to 1940
Romain Dupré
Paris I University

Images of Germany and of Germans from people deported from France
Henning Fauser
Paris I University

Between taboo and the duty of memory - Jewish representations of the Shoah in Czechoslovakia after 1945
Peter Hallama
University of Munich,
Germany

German-Israel relationships from 1951 to 1990 - For a hermeneutics of reparation
Joëlle Hecker
Sciences Po, Paris

Experiments in Controlling and Repressing Social Deviance and Criminality - Concentration Camp Confinement of "Asocials" and "Professional Criminals," 1933-1937/38
Julia Hörath
Birkbeck College
University of London,
United Kingdom

Constructing the memory of the Tutsi genocide - Study of memorialization processes
Rémi Korman
EHESS

"Birds of Passage" Drawings and writings

made by Jewish children in French internment camps and children's homes, 1939-1945
Émilie Lochy
Paris X University

Writing the Indescribable – Diary Writing in National Socialist Concentration Camps 1933-1945
Dominique Schröder
University of Bielefeld
Germany

The architecture of the “Aktion Reinhard extermination camps”

Annika Wienert
University of Bochum
Germany

The anti-Semitism of Martin Heidegger (1889-1976), between history and philosophy
Guillaume Payen
Paris-Sorbonne
University

The penal status of Jews under Vichy (1940-1944)
Virginie Sansico
Quantitative Historical
Research Center
Caen University

Support for research

Families of French Jewish prisoners of war during the Shoah. War captives, deportation to Bergen-Belsen and memory in France
Jeanine Doerry
University of Hanover
Germany

“Dos Poylische Yidntum” series (1946-1966): history and memory of a world that disappeared after

the catastrophe
Judith Lindenbergh
EHES

The Spanish Jews of France and the anti-Semitic persecutions 1940-1944
Xavier Rothéa
Montpellier III
University

Jews, Poles and Germans in the Lukow region (southeast Poland) 1942-1945
Jean-Charles Szurek
CNRS





Committee

Memory and Transmission

President

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Members of the committee

Audrey Azoulay, Claude Bochurberg,
Henri Borlant, Tal Bruttman,
Zeev Gourarier, Jean-Claude Grumberg,
Michel Laffitte, Olivier Lalieu,
Marcello Pezzetti, Martine Saada, Joseph Zimet

Program Associate

Judith Cytrynowicz



Memory

69th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto insurrection
Medem Arbeter Ring Center

Placement of a commemorative plaque in memory of the Jews deported from Angoulême and to the Righteous of Charente
Angoulême Jewish association

Participation of grandchildren of Righteous Among the Nations during Yom Hashoah in Israel
France Israël Foundation

Communication on the commemorations of the 70th anniversary of the departure of convoys from France
Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

Centennial commemoration
La Clairière association

Audiovisual productions

Beauty (surviving art from the Nazi camps)
Christophe Cognet
La Huit Production

When Day Breaks
Goran Paskaljevic
Arsam International

Les Combattants de l'ombre Episode 3: The Résistance and the Genocide
Bernard George Cinétévé

High-definition digitization of the film Shoah
Claude Lanzmann
Why Not Productions

The Banality of Good
Thierry Maous
and Silvia Salomon
Zoulou Compagnie

L'Île Adolf
Ludmila Melnikova
and Patrick Viret
Les Films du Viaduc

(SI)X sides of a Brick
Damien Monnier
L'Image d'après

Lost Illusions 1941-1942 Fragments of a life suspended – Internment camps of Pithiviers and Beaune-la-Rolande
Jean-Michel Plouchard
Injam Productions

The Adolf Eichmann Trial
Michael Prazan
Kuiv Productions

Drancy – History of a camp at the edge of Paris
Philippe Saada
Roche Productions

Publications

Scraps of Memory – Fragments of history(ies)
Association for the memory of deported Jewish Children (AMEJD) in the 11th arrondissement of Paris

The Vexler, A Family Destroyed by the War
Arlette Chabrol
Terroirs association

Poems Written in Bergen-Belsen in 1944 at the Age of Thirteen
Uri Orlev
(Éditions de l'Éclat)

La Demi-Douce
Henri Ostrowiecki
(Éditions des Rosiers)

Bil Spira – From Vienne-la-Rouge to the French Internment Camps
Claude Bessone
(Éditions Tirésias)



Special issue of Tenou'a magazine, Yom HaShoah
Liberal Jewish Movement in France

Events and conferences

Exhibition Save the Children, 1938-1945
OSE

Exhibition Convoy n° 6 – One Train Among So Many Others
Mémoire du Convoi 6

Symposium Jewish Resistance Memory
OSE, in partnership with the CRIF

Theater

H.H
Jean-Claude Grumberg
Théâtre du Rond-Point

In the footsteps of Tatjana Barbakoff: Through the Gardens Dance,
Oxana Chi
Association Lichi

A Child in the Corrèze
Ben Zimet
Medina 23 association
Angle Corniche

Landscape of the Soul Theatrical adaptation of writings by ETTY HILLESUM
Yan Allegret
Un Noir une Blanche Company

Train of Rain
Catherine Hubeau
Avril Enchanté Company

Maman Is Coming Back, Poor Orphan
Stéphane Valensi
Stéphane Valensi Company

Haim – In the Light of a Violin
Gérald Garutti
Cross Media Culture

The Grand Return of Boris S...
Jean-Louis Hebré
La corde à linge Company

Writing grants for playwrights for 2012-2013
Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

Museums and memorials

Redesign of the former deportation station in Bobigny
Ville de Bobigny

Start-up funding for the activities of the Memorial Museum for the Children of Vel-d'Hiv
CERCIL, Orléans

Creation of a memory site
Town of Chambon-sur-Lignon

Creation of a memorial space 14, rue de Paradis
Mémoire des résistants juifs de la MOI

Databases

Completion and up-dating of the database concerning Jews deported from France
Shoah Memorial

Creation of a database for stories of the war (from 1940 to 1949)
Quantitative Historical Research Center
Caen University

Scanning and public access to the Fortunoff collection of audiovisual archives
Fortunoff Archives for Holocaust Testimonies
Yale University, United States

Digitization of witness accounts recorded since 1992
Benoît Verny
CERCIL

Bat Kama At [How Old Are You?]
The lives and fates of 500 young girls and women of Telz, Lithuania,
Entre deux mondes association



Publications in the series “Testimonies of the Shoah”

President of the reading committee

Serge Klarsfeld

Program Associate

Philippe Weyl

Members of the reading committee

Henri Borlant, Isabelle Choko,
Olivier Coquard, Katy Hazan,
Dominique Missika, Denis Peschanski,
Paul Schaffer, Annette Zaidman

Six month in hell



Pierre Goltman

Fleeing the Paris region during the exodus, the Goltman family took refuge in the Allier. There, Pierre and his father were denounced and arrested, transferred to the Drancy camp, then deported to Auschwitz-Birkenau on convoy 30 on June 30, 1944. They were assigned to the nearby camp of Monowitz and put on the hardest and most dangerous work crews. The father died from hunger, beatings and unsanitary conditions.

Pierre was extremely weak. When Auschwitz was evacuated on January 18, 1945, the German left him for dead at the Monowitz “infirmary.” After months of convalescence, he was reunited with his mother.

Andrée Salomon, A Woman of Light



**Katy Hazan and
Georges Weill**

This book is a tribute to Andrée Salomon (1906-1985), one of the major figures of the

Jewish Resistance in France. Head of the social action branch of the Society for Rescuing Children (OSE), she saved children who had been removed from internment camps in the southern zone and were placed in OSE homes, then hidden under false identities so that they could escape deportation.

The Nomad



Élisabeth Kasza

*Preface by
Pierre Rondot*

Élisabeth Kasza was a nomad, in more than one way. During the war, she experienced the life-threatening wrench of deportation and then exile, to escape the Communist dictatorship. She became an actress, continuing her travels, from one role to another.

Élisabeth was born in Hungary in a Jewish family that had converted and become Protestant. Under the Nazis, her parents were sent to a ghetto, then deported. She shared with them the fate of 440,000 Hungarian Jews sent to Auschwitz-Birkenau in 1944. Like most of the deportees, her father was assassinated on arrival. Élisabeth was then separated from her mother, and transferred to the camps of Bergen-Belsen, then Duderstadt and finally, Terezin.

Chase the Black Butterflies

The Story of a Survivor of a Nazi Death Camp



Sarah Lichtsztejn-Montard

*Preface by Serge Klarsfeld
Postface by Carol Mann*

In this book, Sarah decided to write to the people closest to her heart, combining the story of her life as a woman and mother profoundly affected by the Shoah, and of her shattered adolescence.

She tells how she and her mother escaped from the Vel d'Hiv the first night after the round-up, on July 16, 1942, and how a denunciation plunged them into the Nazi torment in May of 1944: to Drancy, the hell of Auschwitz, then Bergen-Belsen, where they were liberated on April 15, 1945.

She also describes how Édith Piaf's song, *Chase the Black Butterflies* helped her overcome the most atrocious ordeals and cling to life at all costs.

Sixteen Years Old in Auschwitz

Memoir of a Hungarian Jew



Nicolas Roth

Preface by Serge Klarsfeld

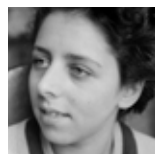
Nicolas Roth was one of the 440,000 Jews who were deported from Hungary over a two-month period in 1944. He offers an extensive witness account on the fate of the Jewish community of Debrecen.

Anti-Semitic persecution was on the rise in the 1920s. After the German invasion in 1944, the Jews were confined to ghettos, then sent to the death camps.

Deported to Auschwitz-Birkenau, Roth managed to survive despite the back-breaking work he was forced to perform. When the camp was evacuated, he was part of the "death march," before being transferred to the Dachau camp, from which he was liberated in April 1945.

A Childhood Held Hostage

"A Protégée of the Maréchal" at Bergen-Belsen



Colette Tcherkawsky

Preface by Odette Christienne, postface by Claire Marynowier

Colette Tcherkawsky was one of the 77 children of Jewish war prisoners who were deported from France and used as bargaining chips by the Nazis. While her father was protected by the Geneva Convention, the rest of the family was not, and suffered from anti-Semitic persecution and Nazi barbarism.

Colette was arrested with her mother and brother during the round-up of Jews in Rouen, on January 1943. Interned in the Drancy camp for 14 months, they were also held at Beaune-la-Rolande. On May 2, 1944, they were deported to the Bergen-Belsen "Star camp"; Colette was just 12 years old.

Together, they managed to survive.



DE LA JUIF
DE LA JUIF
DE LA JUIF

ETAT FRANÇAIS
VILLE DE MARSEILLE
ARRÊTÉ
relatif au
RECENSEMENT DES JUIFS



Textual information on a display panel, including a list of names and dates.

...the primary war
of racial persecution

...the Jewish community in Marseille during the occupation...

...the primary war
of racial persecution

...the Jewish community in Marseille during the occupation...

Textual information on a display panel, including a list of names and dates.



Committee

Shoah Education

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Members of the committee

Georges Benguigui, Pierre-Jérôme Biscarat,
Gilles Braun, Raphaël Esrail,
Philippe Joutard, Jean-Pierre Lauby,
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University student trips

Berlin and international relations in the 20th century, a place of memory for European and German Judaism

UFR Social Sciences and Administration, Paris Ouest University, Nanterre, Hauts-de-Seine

Teaching medical ethics

Association of Jewish doctors of France Paris

Pedagogical trip

Mémoire et Vigilance association, Paris

Memory trip to Poland; education in the fight against Holocaust denial

UEJF Paris

School trips

School trips and teacher training: 2011/2012 campaign

Shoah Memorial Paris
Music and the Shoah
Collège Edmée Jarlaud Acheux-en-Amienois, Somme

A duty to remember and construction of an identity

CECOF apprentice

training center, Ambérieu-en-Bugey, Ain

Remembering the Shoah and the Résistance

Lycée Henri Bergson Angers, Maine-et-Loire

Jewish life and the Shoah

Lycée Saint-Martin, Lycée général et technologique urbain Mongazon Angers, Maine-et-Loire

Jewish and non-Jewish Resistance to the Shoah

Lycée général et technologique Pardailhan Auch, Gers

Resistance in France and in Italy

Collège du Bugey Belley, Ain

The extermination of European Jews - Sites of memory and history

Lycée de l'Harteloire Brest, Finistère

Slavery in the concentration camps and the operation of the death industry, with visits to Krakow and Auschwitz-Birkenau

Collège Léonard de Vinci Chatenay-Malabry, Hauts-de-Seine

History, Memory and

Transmission

Ozar Hatorah Créteil, Paris, Sarcelles, Ile-de-France

The act of remembering: the deportation

EREA Crèvecœur-le-Grand, Oise

The Wannsee Conference - Heydrich and the extermination of European Jews

Lycée Charles François Lebrun Coutances, Manche

A voyage so as not to forget

Lycée professionnel Nadar Drameil, Essonne

Europe from war to peace

Lycée Anna de Noailles Évian-les-Bains, Haute-Savoie

Discrimination and the Second World War: the Krakow Ghetto

Collège Paul Claudel Lagnieu, Ain

Shoah sites of memory and remnants of Jewish culture

Collège Jean Zay Le Houllme, Seine-Maritime

Jewish culture, art and the Shoah – Berlin, Krakow

Lycée Guillaume le Conquérant Lillebonne, Seine-Maritime

Research and Memory

Rhône département Lyon, Rhône

School trip to Krakow and Auschwitz

Institution Notre-Dame-des-Minimes Lyon, Rhône

From destruction to renaissance

The March of the Living

The Shoah: A European genocide

Lycée Alain Fournier Mirande, Gers

Auschwitz: history and memory

Lycée Jean Moulin Montmorillon, Vienne

Shoah sites of memory

ORT, Montreuil, Seine-Saint-Denis

Revisiting Anne Frank and the Jews deported from the Netherlands

Collège Anne Frank Morières-lès-Avignon, Vaucluse

Revisiting the children of Izieu

Collège Lucie Aubrac Morvillars, Territoire de Belfort

Revisiting the Shoah

Lycée Jean Macé Niort, Deux-Sèvres

The Résistance

Collège Charles Péguy Palaiseau, Essonne

Shoah school trip

Lycée des Métiers de l'hôtellerie et de la restauration Paris

From Barbès to Krakow

Club Barbès, Paris

School trip to Poland

Sinaï school, Paris

I will never forget what I saw and heard
Georges Leven school,
Paris

Memory of a people - Learn, transmit, commit so as to never forget
Lycée Lucien
de Hirsch Paris

Revisiting the European Jews in Poland
Lycée Yabné, Paris

Trip to Auschwitz
Lycée Janson de Sailly
Paris

Trip to Auschwitz by the Jewish Military Chaplaincy
Friends of the Jewish
Military Chaplaincy
Paris

Memory trip
Hachomer Hatzair
youth organization
Paris

Children in the Shoah
Collège André Malraux
Paron, Yonne

Fight against discrimination
Erea
Rennes, Ille-et-Vilaine

Local traces of the Shoah on extermination sites
Lycée la Saulaie
Saint-Marcellin, Isère

"Toward" Auschwitz-Birkenau
Association for
the study of domestic
resistance
in Sarthe (AERIS)
Sargé-lès-Le-Mans,
Sarthe

Memory sites of Nazi totalitarianism
Lycée polyvalent
de Vienne
Saint-Romain-en-Gal,
Rhône

So as to never forget
Chaplaincy of the
lycée Christophe
Colomb
Sucy-en-Brie,
Val-de-Marne

Berlin, a crucial city of the 20th century
Collège les Iris
Villeurbanne, Rhône

Poland, A place of memory
Lycée beth Rivkah
Yerres, Essonne

Teacher training

Jewish vestiges in Krakow and crimes against humanity
Human Rights
Chair of Lyon

From Czechoslovakia to the Czech Republic (from the 1930s to the present); history and memory of the Shoah
Maison d'Izieu,
Memorial to
exterminated
Jewish children

Seminar on school trips
ENS Lyon,
French Education
Institute, Foundation
for the Memory
of the Shoah

Lacaune Symposium Shoah memory trips
Jewish-Lacaune
friendship association

Poland, a site of memory
Beth Rivka teacher
training institute
Yerres, Essonne

Educational projects

DVD Resisting in the Nazi camps
Study group on
deportation
and the Shoah

Special issue Theatre today, the Atelier, devoted to Jean-Claude Grumberg
SCEREN-CNDP

Isaac, a hidden child, and Isaac visits Auschwitz with his grandson

French translation
of the books
by Isaac Millman
CERCIL

Translation into French of pedagogical material for students and teachers traveling to Shoah sites in Poland
Galicia Jewish Museum,
Krokow, Poland

Competition for schoolchildren: History of the Shoah in France and in North Africa
Aloumim, Jewish
association of children
hidden during the
Shoah, Jerusalem

Funding for the publication of a brochure
Association for the
memory of Jewish
children deported
from Lorraine, Nancy

Real-estate projects

New wing at the International School for Holocaust Studies
Yad Vashem Institute,
Jerusalem

Cultural events

Musical performance The Story of Clara adapted from the book by Vincent Cuvellier
Jeunesses
musicales de France,
Local branch in Rodez,
Aveyron

Play The Line by Sarah Kaminsky from Adolfo Kaminsky, Life as a Forger
Label étoile company,
Bougue, Landes

Recording of the play No One Would Have Believed Me, So I Said Nothing, from the story by Sam Braun
Trans Europe Théâtre
company, Lésigny,
Seine-et-Marne





Committee

Jewish Culture

President

Raphaël Hadas-Lebel

Members of the committee

Miriam Barkai, Michael Bar-Zvi, Rachel Cohen,
Raphaël Draï, Rachel Ertel, Benjamin Gross,
Olivier Kaufmann, Laurence Sigal,
Perrine Simon-Nahum, Meïr Waintrater

Program associate

Isabelle Cohen de Castelbajac



Exhibitions and cultural events

Exhibition "Chagall and the Bible"

Paris Museum of Jewish Arts and History

Exhibition *The Psalms*

Judeo-Alsatian Museum of Bouxwiller Bas-Rhin

Exhibition *Popular Jewish tales*

Medem Arbeter Ring Center Paris

Cultural activities: conferences, seminars, concerts

Cercle Bernard Lazare

10th Festival of Jewish music at Carpentras

Association Festival de musique juive de Carpentras

Lea's Shabbath

Arzapar company

Jewish Books and Diasporas en Dialogue 2012

Association for the teaching of Judaism as culture

Publications and support for translations

Eternal Life, Tales

Sholem Alekheim Translated by Ariel Sion

and Arthur Langerman (Éditions Metropolis)

Legacies of André Neher

David Banon (Éditions de l'Éclat)

Édouard Moïse, or Israelite Painting

Jean Bernheim (Éditions Esthétiques du divers)

Franz Rosenzweig Today

Myriam Bienenstock (Éditions de l'Éclat)

Fate of the banality of evil

Michelle-Irène Brudny (Éditions de l'Éclat)

Tivliout

Robert Gamzon (Éditions des EEIF)

Hebrew Studies in France, from François Tissard to Richard Simon (1510-1685)

Sophie Kessler-Mesguich (Éditions Droz)

Elie Wiesel's Theater

Clara-Guilla Kessous (Presses universitaires de Rennes)

The Train of Smugglers and Other Stories

Yosef Opatoshu (Éditions Champion)

French Anti-Semitism

David Shapira (Éditions Le Bord de l'Eau)

A Name Too Many: Israel

Jacques Tarnero (Éditions Armand Colin)

Descriptive Grammar of Contemporary Yiddish

Bernard Vaisbrot (Éditions Suger)

Children of the Ghetto

Israel Zangwill Translated by Marie-Brunette Spire (Éditions Les Belles lettres)

Transmission of Judaism

Publication of a Talmud Manual: Hamafkid

Bnei Torah Institutions

The Michna annotated, Berakhot

Chaarei Tora Vahessed

The Law of the Lord is Perfect

Nahmanides, annotated by René Gutman (Éditions de l'Éclat)

Judaism and Tradition series Civil Review of Rabbinical Jurisprudence

French rabbinat research and development center

Hazak Project Support for 18 communities outside the Paris region

Consistoire central

Lessons to reinforce the Jewish identity

Centre communautaire de Paris

Conferences Limoud 2011

Limoud association

Support for two series of courses: *Jewish thought and scientific knowledge, philosophy and the history of ideas*

Elie Wiesel University Institute

Launch of a website and phone app on the Jewish cultural and architectural heritage in France

JLife

Training

Launch of two series of Yiddish and Ashkenaze civilization classes

Yiddish Culture Center

Launch of four series of Yiddish and Ashkenaze literature classes

Cercle amical Medem

Graduate program in Jewish studies in Bordeaux

Jewish cultural association of Gironde

Training seminars for Judaism teachers

Alliance israéliite universelle

Europe project: training activities for European schools

Alliance israéliite universelle

Hei program 2010-2012

Training for teachers of Jewish education André and Rina Néher Institute

7th Pedagogical Day

Association of directors of Jewish schools in France

Pedagogical training program
Ozar Hatorah

Rabbinical training
Séminaire israélite de France,
Consistoire central

Education

Assistance for developing the school
Tsohar school,
Saint-Maurice

Assistance for developing the school
Jewish school in
Aix-en-Provence

Assistance for developing the school
Eretz education, Paris

Training program in informal education:
Vedibarta Bam
Tikvaténou

Pilot project for informal education:
Building the Future
Beth Loubavitch de Boulogne

2011 Jamboree in Sweden
EEIF French Jewish Scouts

Real-estate projects supported by the Gordin Foundation

Work to bring fire protection systems into compliance with standards
Sinai Institutions
Paris

Work to bring fire protection systems into compliance with standards
Gaston Tenoudji school,
Paris

Renovation of the buildings
Beth Hanna school,
Paris

Assistance in restructuring the

Ozar Hatorah network
Ozar Hatorah, Paris

Assistance in restructuring
Cohen Tenoudji school,
Savigny-sur-Orge

Symposia and research

Publication of the conference reports *Hommage to Y. H. Yerushalmi*
Albin Michel

Conference *Memory of the persecutions – Symposium on the concept of the martyr, based on the Books of the Maccabees*
Paris IV-Sorbonne University

Conference *Understanding and fighting state-sponsored Holocaust denial*
Frédéric Encel
ESG

International Study Day *Normandy Jews in medieval culture and society*
La Maison Sublime de Rouen

Congress *European cultures and intercultural contacts*
European Association for Jewish Studies

Research trips *Halakhic law and organ donation*
Marc Brzustowski

Doctoral grants

Judeo-Spanish music in contemporary France: subject, process, issues
Jessica Roda

Comparative analysis of Jewish immigration from North Africa to France, Canada and Israel.
Martin Messika

Archives

Cataloging, scanning and online availability of synagogue musical archives
French center for Jewish music

Assistance for the preservation of the Consistoire archives
Consistoire central

Combating anti-Semitism and intercultural dialogue

Seventh Judeo-Muslim friendship bus
AJMF

Prevention and safety program
SPCJ

Redesign of the website
CRIF

Financial Committee

President

Roch-Olivier Maistre
Hervé-Adrien Metzger (starting January 2012)

Members of the committee

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Roch-Olivier Maistre

“The priority: to secure the endowment”

Chaired by a magistrate from the French Court of Audit, who also serves on the Board of Directors, the Financial Committee—in accordance with article 14 of the statutes of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah—examines “the overall issues concerning the foundation’s finances.” Its opinion is required for all of the financial decisions submitted to the Board of Directors, and concerning terms of compliance for expenditures. It recommends and manages the Foundation’s investment strategy. And finally, it ensures that reliable financial information is given to members of the Board of Directors and to the Foundation’s partners.

Guided by these principles and in close cooperation with the president, the financial manager and the Foundation’s directors, the Committee’s mission is to secure the Foundation’s endowment as much as possible—given the extreme instability of the financial markets and the heightened uncertainty over the economic outlook—so that it can fully accomplish its mission and honor its commitments. It also monitors the management of the Foundation. To do so, the Committee draws on the extensive experience of its members, whom I would like to thank for their analyses and input concerning the Foundation’s budgetary and financial strategy.

Decisive events of 2011:

First of all, the Committee paid vigilant

attention to the fluctuating markets, in close collaboration with the endowment managers. Given the decline in equity markets, the Committee decided to balance a priority for security with increased yield, via a strategy that diversifies the endowment’s investments. In this particularly difficult context, this cautious and balanced strategy limited the declining return on investment to -4.6%, a result that is better than that achieved by the majority of fund managers.

Then, internal audit was commissioned to draw up an assessment of the Foundation’s management and to undertake an examination into possible restructuring for the future. This major report praised the professionalism of management practices, while highlighting the long-term problem of balancing resources with expenses.

In all, the financial resources generated meant that the Foundation was able to fund more than 200 projects in 2011 as well as the Shoah Memorial’s program of activities, thereby pursuing its essential mission on behalf on memory.

Roch-Olivier Maistre,
President of the Financial Committee

Mémoires Vives: radio show on RCJ

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah broadcasts a radio program on RCJ (94.8 FM in Paris) every Sunday from 1pm to 1:30pm. This show, anchored by Perrine Kervran and coordinated by Rachel Rimmer, discusses numerous initiatives related to the memory of the Shoah and the transmission of Judaism, notably those supported by the Founda-

tion. Every week, the program features men and women who are involved in activities that link memory and contemporary reality with concerns for the future.

All the programs can also be heard at www.memoiresvives.net



Programs broadcast in 2011

Teaching history at the Maison d'Izieu

Guest: Pierre-Jérôme Biscarat, educational director at the Maison d'Izieu

Watch Out for the Children!

The history of the Maison de Montmorency

Guest: José Ainouz, director

Women in the Nazi camps

Guest: Anny Dayan-Rosenman, Lecturer at Paris VII University – Denis Diderot

Opening of the Memorial Museum for the Children of Vel d'Hiv

Guest: Hélène Mouchard-Zay, president of CERCIL

Sixteen Years Old in Auschwitz – Memoirs of a Hungarian Jew

Guest: Nicolas Roth, former deportee

Good Papa

Guest: Leïla Ferault, director

The Aladdin Project, historic rendezvous at Auschwitz

Guest: Anne-Marie Revcolevschi, president of the Aladdin Project

A light in the night

Guest: Rabbi Iossef Gorodetsky, grandson of Chief Rabbi Binyamin Eliahou Gorodetsky

Crybaby

Guest: Jean-Claude Grumberg, author and playwright

The Accused, Pierre Mendès-France

Guests: Laurent Heynemann, director, and Simone Halberstadt Harari, producer

Children Without a Shadow

Guest: Bernard Balteau, director

Chagall and the Bible

Guest: Laurence Sigal, exhibition curator

Jewish resistance

Guest: Sabine Zeitoun, historian

Historic guide to Auschwitz

Guests: Pierre-Jérôme Biscarat and Jean-François Forges, historians and teachers

The "Children of Buchenwald"

Guest: Katy Hazan, OSE historian

The Adolf Eichmann Trial

Guest: Michael Prazan, director

The Torah in the heart of the shadows

Guest: Rabbi Aaron Eliacheff

Rivka's Tribe

Guest: Sabrina Van Tassel, director

Andrée Salomon (1909-1985), major figure in the Jewish Resistance

Guest: Georges Weill, honorary curator general for heritage and former president of the Society of Jewish Studies

Activities of the Shoah Memorial

Guest: Éric de Rothschild, president of the Shoah Memorial

On the anniversary of the Eichmann trial

Guest: Annette Wieviorka, historian, research director at the CNRS

The memory of the Barbie trial

Guest: Jérôme Prieur, director

Jewish schools: how to improve support for students in difficulty?

Guests: Frankline Ghidalia, director of Eretz education, and Nissim Dayan, president of the association of directors of Jewish schools

The Man in the Ceiling

Guest: Isabelle Starkier, director of the Star Théâtre company

La Demi-Douce

Guest: Henri Ostrowiecki, child of a deportee, author of a testimony

The Law of My Country

Guest: Serge Lascar, screenwriter

Thank you for having survived

Guest: Henri Borlant, former deportee, author of a testimony

I am writing to you from the Vel d'Hiv

Guest: Karen Taieb, head of the Archives at the Shoah Memorial

Chase the Black Butterflies

Guest: Sarah Lichtsztejn-Montard, former deportee, author of a testimony

Emeric Deutsch, the need to understand

Guest: Haïm Korsia, Chief Rabbi

Gypsy memories

Guest: Henriette Asséo, historian

Gypsies, Nomads, A European misunderstanding

Guests: Catherine Coquo, literature lecturer, and Henriette Asséo, historian

Les Combattants de l'ombre

Guest: Bernard George, director

Robert Gamzon, Tivliout

Guest: Benjamin Bittane, head of training at the EEIF

Susi's Notebook

Guest: Guillaume Ribot, photographer and director

Train of rain

Guest: Catherine Hubeau, director of the Avril Enchanté company

On file?

An exhibition at the National Archives

Guest: Jean-Marc Berlière, exhibition curator and professor emeritus of history

The Évian Conférence of 1938

Guest: Catherine Nicault, historian

The Hour of Exactitude

Guests: Annette Wieviorka, historian, research director at the CNRS, and Séverine Nikel, editor in chief of *L'Histoire*

European sports and the ordeal of Nazism

Guest: Patrick Clastres, historian, curator of the exhibition held at the Shoah Memorial

Encounter with Israeli author Uri Orlev

Guests: Uri Orlev, Israeli author, and his translator, Sabine Huynh

H. H.

Guest: Jean-Claude Grumberg, author and playwright

Walter Benjamin: archives

Guest: Florent Perrier, philosopher, scientific consultant for the exhibition at the Paris Museum of Jewish Art and History

Editorial Director:

Philippe Allouche

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les designers anonymes

Cover

Last letter from Zacharie Mass, written at the Drancy camp on June 25, 1943. Dr. Mass was deported to Auschwitz-Birkenau on convoy 58 on July 31, 1943. His letters were published in 2012 in the "Testimonies of the Shoah" series by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah under the title *Passport for Auschwitz – Letters from a doctor at the Drancy camp*.

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© Shoah Memorial, Sandra Saragoussi

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© Nathan Bakalasz**p. 17** Adolf Eichmann trial, 1961
© USHMM**p. 19** A piece of a building from the Beaune-la-Rolande camp has been placed in the courtyard of the Memorial Museum to the children of the Vel d'Hiv in Orléans
© CERCIL**p. 20** Portrait of Jean-Claude Grumberg
© Michèle Laurent**p. 22** Élisabeth Kasza,

with her brother and her cousin, ca 1929

© Personal archives of Élisabeth Kasza

p. 23 Dyna Bresler, mother of Henri Rozen, at the age of 17

© Personal archives of Henri Rozen

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© INA, Martial Lorcet**p. 30** Survivors dancing at the Hanukkah celebration organized as part of the "Aid for life" program, December 2011.
© Latet**p. 32** Round-up in Marseille, January 1943
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© Maison d'Izieu, Coll. Henry Alexander**p. 36** Henri Zajdenwegier, survivor of convoy 73, lighting a candle with a child from the Talmud Tora of the MJLF during the Yom HaShoah ceremony, 2011
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© Henri Perrot, City of Bobigny**p. 38-39** Personal archives
© FMS**p. 40** Visit by 5th graders to the Shoah Memorial
© Shoah Memorial,

Florence Brochoire

p. 42 Trip to Poland by the UEJF, group of representatives of gypsy associations and Jewish students to Treblinka, 2011
© Alain Keler**p. 43** Former deportee Paul Schaffer speaking to middle school students at the Collège Saint-Just in Soissons
© Philippe Robin, *L'Union***p. 44** Detail of the *Sermon dans un oratoire israélite*, by Édouard Moïse, Salon of 1897, oil on canvas
© OSE**p. 46** Exhibition "Chagall and the Bible" at the Paris Museum of Jewish Arts and History, *Abraham and the Three Angels*, 1940-1950, oil on canvas
Private collection
© Adagp, Paris 2011, Chagall®**p. 50** Sarah Lichtsztejn in Maloryta, Poland, 1930
© Personal archives of Sarah Lichtsztejn-Montard

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