

Thirteen children and relatives; what are they going to do with the young ones? If they are deported on a work detail, what will the children do? Is it true they are placed with the German social services? Those other workers sent to Germany—they don't take their wives and children. The hideous incomprehensibility, the horrible fallacy of all this tortures your mind. There is probably no point thinking about it, because even the Germans are not trying to find a reason, or a purpose. They have one goal: exterminate. Why then, doesn't the German soldier I pass in the street slap me, insult me? Why does he often hold the door for me at the subway entrance, or apologize when he steps in front of me? Why? Because these people don't know, or rather they aren't thinking anymore. They perform the immediate act they are ordered to do.

ANNUAL REPORT 2009

But they don't even see the comprehensible illogic in holding the subway door for me, and then perhaps tomorrow sending me to be deported. And yet I will be absolutely the same person. They ignore the principle of cause and effect. Anyway, they probably don't know everything. The atrocious characteristic of this regime is its hypocrisy. They do not know all the horrible details of these persecutions: because there is only a small group of torturers and Gestapo involved. Would they feel it if they knew? Would they feel the suffering of these people torn from their home, of these women separated from their flesh and blood? They are too dim-witted for that. And then, they don't think; I always come back to that, I think it is the basis of evil, and the force on which the late personal thought, the conscience—this is the regime is based. Annihilation of the individual first step to Nazism.

Editorial

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah (FMS) has been a feature of the institutional landscape for the past nine years, and during that time has fulfilled its appointed missions: helping social institutions develop solidarity programs for Shoah survivors, funding historical research, providing access to new archives and increasing awareness of the history of the Shoah and the culture of the Jewish people.

Our varied field of action allows us to support both specialist academic research and films like Rose Bosch's *The Roundup*—a huge success which informs a wide audience (especially of school age) about such a major historical event as the Vel d'Hiv roundup.

The Shoah is now seen to be of universal concern; each week brings a new book or TV documentary on one or other aspect of the subject. Our role is to accompany this trend, taking the initiative when necessary, presenting the most innovative projects to the public once we are certain that they respect the historical truth.

Our Foundation requires a modern and adaptable governance structure. Two eminent members of our executive committee ended their mandates in 2010: Éric de Rothschild, President of the Shoah Memorial, and Jean-François Guthmann, President of the OSE (Society for Rescuing Children). Our Executive Deputy Director, Jean-Luc Landier, who has been with us since the creation of the Foundation, will also leave us this fall. I would like to thank all three for their wonderful work for the Foundation over the last nine years, and I would like to welcome the two newly elected committee members, Paul Schaffer (a former deportee, currently President of the French Committee for Yad Vashem) and Roger Cukierman (Honorary President of the CRIF, the Representative Council of French Jewish Institutions). Together with Alice Tajchman, Serge Klarsfeld and Claude Lanzmann, they will enrich us with the fruits of their experience.

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

Continuity and development

As Executive Director of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah since September 2009, I intend to follow the path traced by Simone Veil and David de Rothschild, and by the Foundation's previous officials—especially Anne-Marie Revcolevschi. I am fully aware of the Foundation's huge responsibility toward all those who were murdered during the Shoah, as well as toward the survivors and future generations.

We owe it to ourselves to be open to people of all persuasions: Jewish, Christian, Muslim and atheist, practicing or otherwise, secular, orthodox and liberal. Individual, unilateral action has never been our goal.

Moreover, the Foundation's decisions are never made by individuals alone; we always call on experts, qualified personalities and our members to ensure that every decision is taken collectively, for maximum fairness. In this respect, I would like to thank all commission members for their participation and commitment to the Foundation, with a special thought for Émeric Deutsch and Sophie Kessler-Mesguich, whose knowledge, intelligence, and generosity are still so precious to us.

Since the creation of the Foundation, we have counted on the support of the vital forces at work in our national community, through partnerships with institutions that have long since proved their worth (with a special mention for our privileged partnership with the Shoah Memorial) and by supporting project developers who seek our help for their research on history, memory and transmission. The developers of these projects make a vital contribution to the essence of the Foundation's work, each adding a stone to the edifice that we are building together.

We mean to maintain our role as benevolent yet rigorous supporters to project developers, supporting them without acting in their stead. Our

goal is to remain a small, united, reactive and dedicated team, capable of self-renewal.

We also need to explain our actions—which is why we went to Toulouse and Strasbourg to meet local players. We have also published a brochure presenting a clear synthesis of the health and social welfare services for Shoah survivors that our Foundation supports.

Our annual report also presents our yearly achievements. The present report shows that 2009 was a rather unusual year: in comparison with previous years, our budget was limited, and this led to austerity measures whose impact was felt at every level. But despite these constraints, I want to make it clear that we honored all our commitments and shall continue to do so in the future.

Philippe Allouche,
Executive Director of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah



Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

A private foundation for the benefit of the public

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was created in 2000 on the recommendations of the Mattéoli Commission, formed to inventory and assess property expropriated from Jews during the Second World War, and kept unjustly by the state apparatus and French financial institutions. This property, valued at 393 million euros, forms the Foundation's endowment. As opposed to the CIVS (Commission for the Compensation of the Victims of Spoliation), which deals with reparations for individuals, the Foundation finances projects and institutions from funds generated by its endowment and managed by the Financial Commission.

The Foundation finances the Shoah Memorial. The remainder of the Foundation's

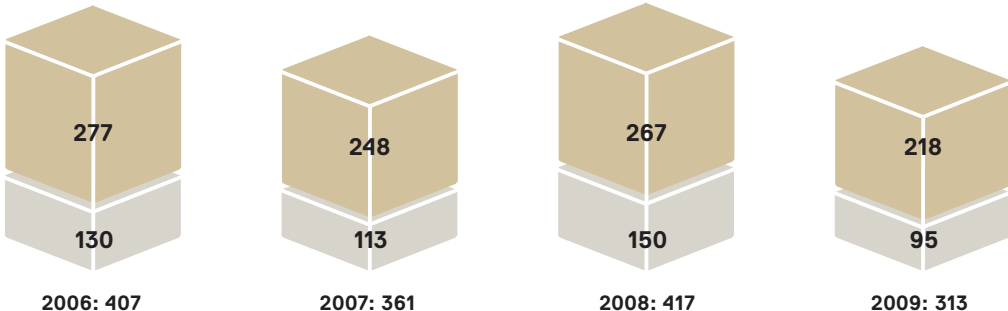
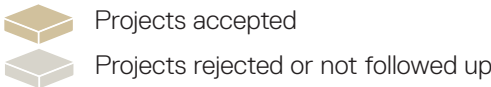
annual budget is allocated to the funding of various projects, which are evaluated by five commissions made up of volunteer members: Solidarity, Memory and Transmission, History of anti-Semitism and the Shoah, Shoah Education and Jewish Culture.

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

The Financial Commission manages the endowment's investment strategy and oversees the proper use of its revenues.

Since its creation, the FMS has financed over 1,800 projects. In 2009, more than 9 million euros were allocated to 218 projects.

Evolution in the number of projects handled by the Foundation (excluding the Shoah Memorial)



Permanent support for the Shoah Memorial

In 2009, the Foundation renewed its commitment to the Shoah Memorial. An agreement was signed for 2010-12 to ensure permanent resources for the Memorial.

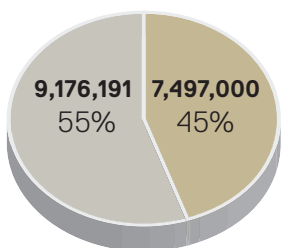
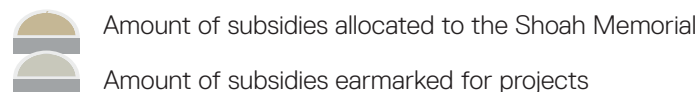
The Foundation covers more than 80 percent of the Shoah Memorial's operating budget. In 2009, this financing represented 7.2 million euros. The FMS (via the Shoah Education Commission) also funds trips to Auschwitz for teachers and high-school students.

In addition, the construction of the future Center of History and Memory in Drancy will also be financed by the FMS; the Foundation will reimburse the loan

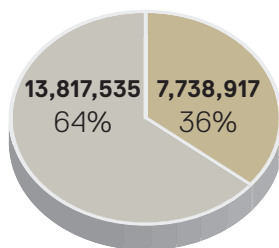
contracted by the Shoah Memorial.

This year, the funds earmarked for the Shoah Memorial represent approximately 44 percent of the funding granted by the Foundation.

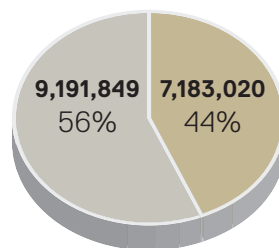
Evolution of funding granted by the Foundation



2007: 16,673,191 €



2008: 21,556,452 €



2009: 16,374,869 €

Key figures for 2009

Budget for projects: 9 million euros

The year 2009 saw a significant decrease in the commitments of the FMS, as the operating budget was considerably smaller than in previous years.

The commissions adapted to this austerity policy, the result of a historic drop in the financial markets and the value of the endowment.

A large number of projects were still examined; the amounts earmarked for projects, however, were cut back severely by all the commissions.

Solidarity with Shoah survivors is the Foundation's leading field of action, accounting for approximately one-quarter of the funding granted. The FMS continues to support projects for survivors in France—led notably by the FSJU (United Jewish Social Fund), the Casip-Cojasor Foundation, the OSE (Society for Rescuing Children) and the ADIAM—in Israel and in Eastern Europe.

Education, transmission of Jewish culture and the fight against anti-Semitism received the largest FMS grants. The Foundation funded construction projects for Jewish schools, in partnership with other members of the Gordin Foundation. It supports the MEMRI (Middle East Media Research Institute) program that battles the anti-Semitism that exists in the Arab and Muslim world. It also participates in major exhibitions held at the Paris Museum of Jewish Arts and History.

The year 2009 was also distinguished by the financing of a renovation project from the

ENIO school, conducted by the Alliance Israélite Universelle.

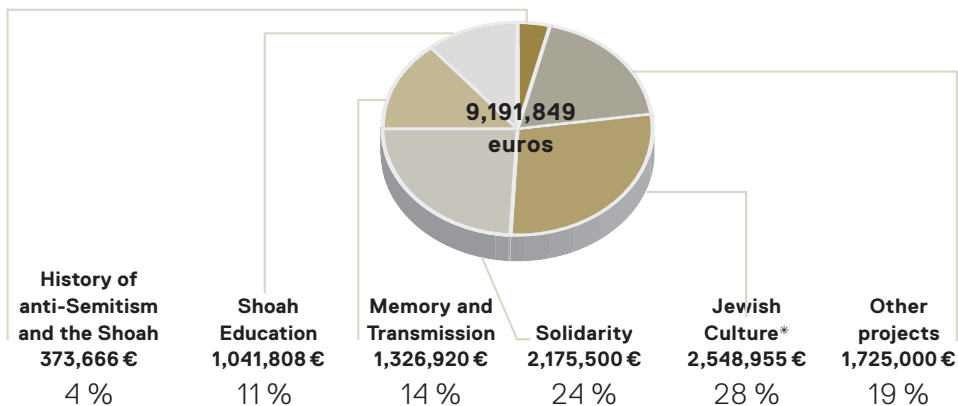
In terms of memory and transmission, the FMS also helps the French Committee for Yad Vashem and the Auschwitz Survivors' Union. It supports audiovisual productions, notably documentaries.

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

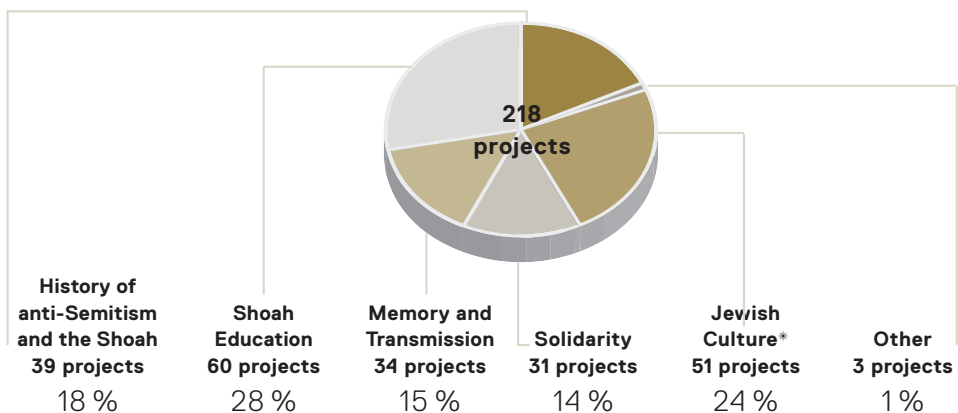
The activities of the History of anti-Semitism and the Shoah Commission remained stable, maintaining its major program for grant-seekers, even though the number of requests for research trips and for archival projects has increased.

In 2009, as part of its "Other Projects" category, the Foundation renewed its three-year agreement with the CRIF (Representative Council of French Jewish Institutions) and launched the Aladdin Project.

Distribution of fund per commission



Distribution of projects per commission



*Including the Foundation's share in projects financed by the Gordin Foundation.

The main activities of the Foundation

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 and Hazon Yeshaya. It supports similar programs in Eastern Europe as well.

Transmitting the history and memory of the Shoah

The Foundation funds research on the history of the Shoah, notably through its program of doctoral and post-doctoral grants. It also encourages the transmission of the history of the Shoah in schools, notably through its support for the Shoah Memorial, but also by funding school trips to Auschwitz. The Foundation also supports initiatives targeting a wide public, including feature films like *The Round Up* by Rose Bosch, documentaries, exhibitions and museum shows (for example, renovation of the area devoted to the history of the Shoah at the Caen Memorial).

Collecting witness accounts

In partnership with the publishing house Le Manuscrit, the Foundation publishes a series of accounts entitled “Testimonies of the Shoah,” which now includes some fifty works. This series sheds light on lesser-known aspects of the Shoah, such as Occupation of Tunisia, and explains the diverse types of concentration and extermination camps, notably with witness accounts from Compiègne, Treblinka and Buchenwald.

Transmitting Jewish culture

Another mission of the Foundation is to promote the transmission of Jewish culture, much of which was decimated during the Shoah. This involves active support for Yiddish culture, as well as to the culture and memory of Judeo-Spanish, which is today experiencing a revival. The Foundation is also working on a project to translate major Jewish texts into French. It supports both formal and informal education programs (Talmud-Torah, youth groups, etc.).



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, within the framework of the partnership with the FSJU (Unified Jewish Social Fund) and other foundations. In 2009, it examined 13 projects; eleven were approved for a total sum of 4 million euros. The FMS's share for the Shoah Memorial represented 1.6 million euros. Two major projects were completed in 2009: the expansion of the Yaguel Yaacov school in Montrouge and the renovation of the Institut d'enseignement supérieur de l'ORT in Colomiers (near Toulouse).

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 various possible groupings, based primarily on a map of existing schools and student populations most likely to enter these establishments.

The struggle against denial: the Aladdin Project

On March 27, 2009, the Foundation launched the Aladdin Project at UNESCO, aimed at dispelling prejudices concerning the Shoah and Judaism in the Arab-Muslim world.

It aims to create opportunities for dialogue based on mutual respect while fighting against disinformation, myths and Holocaust denial. Major works on the Shoah, including Primo Levi's *If This Is a Man* and *The Diary of Anne Frank*, have been translated in Arabic and Farsi; they can be downloaded for free from www.aladdinlibrary.org.

The Aladdin Project has also set up a website in English, French, Arabic, Farsi and Turkish, which represents a clear history of the Shoah and of Judeo-Muslim relations www.projetaladin.org

On November 9, 2009, the Aladdin Project separated from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, with the creation of the Projet Aladin association, presided by Anne-Marie Revcolevschi.

Partnerships with major Jewish institutions

As part of its long-term projects, the FMS supports the three major federating institutions for French Judaism, the FSJU (Unified Jewish Social Fund), the CRIF (Representative Council of French Jewish Institutions) and the Consistory. 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, renewed in 2009, revolves around the struggle against anti-Semitism, and promoting activities about the memory of the Shoah at the regional level. Finally, the agreement concluded with the Consistory concerns education, with the development of programs for young people, and the modernization of rabbinical educational training.

Mémoires Vives, the FMS radio show

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah broadcasts a radio program on RCJ (94.8 FM in Paris) every Sunday from 1 pm to 1:30 pm, initially anchored by Antoine Mercier, and since October 2009, by Vincent Lemerre. This show discusses numerous initiatives related to the memory of the Shoah and the transmission of Judaism. Every week, the program features men and women 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 2010

January

The concept of genocide according to Lemkin

Guest: Joël Kotek, professor of political science

Account of a deported child

Guest: Jacques Saurel, author of *Souvenirs d'un enfant déporté* (FMS/Le Manuscrit)

Michael Marrus, a historian's itinerary

Guest: Michael Marrus, professor at the University of Toronto, specializing in the Shoah, and author of *Vichy France and the Jews* with Robert Paxton

February

Aristides de Sousa Mendes, story of a Righteous among the Nations

Guests: José-Alain Fralon and Joël Santoni, cowriters of the film *Désobéir*

Memory of the Shoah in Germany

Guest: Peter Schöttler, historian at the CNRS and the Marc Bloch Institute in Berlin

Revisionism and Holocaust denial

Guest: Nadine Fresco, historian researcher at the CNRS, author of *La Mort des Juifs* (Seuil)

The avant-garde and the Yiddish book

Guest: Nathalie Hazan-Brunet, curator at the Museum of Jewish Art and History, exhibition curator

March

The album of Drancy

Guest: Lior Smadja, director of the digital library for the Shoah Memorial

Vers toi, terre promise

Guest: Jean-Claude Grumberg, playwright

Kinojudaïca: Jewish film in Russia and the former USSR

Guest: Valérie Pozner, historian at the CNRS and co-director of the Kinojudaïca festival

The Aladdin Project, in support of a dialogue that rejects Holocaust denial

Guest: Anne-Marie Revcolevschi, Executive Director of the FMS

Justice and Shoah

Guest: Robert Badinter, senator and former Minister of Justice

April

Jews and Poles

Guest: Jean-Charles Szurek, historian and research director at the CNRS

Interview with Emmanuel Finkiel

Guest: Emmanuel Finkiel, filmmaker

The horror of the Einsatzgruppen

Guest: Michaël Prazan, director of the film *The Death Brigades*

New terms in the hatred of Israel

Guest: Éric Marty, professor at the Paris VII-Denis-Diderot University



May

Mein Kampf, history of a book

Guest: Antoine Vitkine,
journalist and film director

A childhood in the Warsaw ghetto

Guest: Larissa Cain,
survivor of the Warsaw ghetto

Franz Rosenzweig's philosophy

Guest: Myriam Bienenstock,
professor of philosophy at the Université
de Tours and president of the Rosenzweig
International Society

Destruction of the Jews in Romania

Guest: Alexandra Laignel-Lavastine, translator
of the book *Holocaust in Romania: Facts and
Documents on the Annihilation of Romanian
Jews, 1940-1944* by Matatias Carp (Denoël)

Reflection on human destructiveness

Guest: Gérard Rabinovitch,
philosopher and sociologist

June

Account of a hidden child

Guest: David Sauleman, co-author of the book
Deux Mètres carrés (FMS / le Manuscrit)

Purging in France

Guest: Emmanuel Hamon, director of the
documentary *Une épuration française*

Account of expropriation of French Jews

Guest: Jean Saint-Geours, former president of
the French Securities and Exchange Commission
and participant in the Mission Matteoli

The Jewish condition in France

Guest: Chantal Bordes Benayoun,
sociologist, research director at the CNRS

July

International cooperation for the reparation of expropriated property

Guest: Anne-Marie Revcolevschi,
director of the FMS

Pirké Avot, les Maximes des Pères (commentated edition by Marcus Lehmann)

Guest: Michel Gurfinkiel, journalist and author

Revivre, series by Haim Bouzaglo

Guest: Nelly Kafsky, producer

Eight years working for the FMS

Guest: Anne-Marie Revcolevschi,
director of the FMS

October

Benjamin Fondane

Guests: Éric Freedman,
president of the Benjamin Fondane Society,
and Michel Carassou, author and essayist

Poland and its Jewish past

Guest: Jean-Yves Potel, author of
La Fin de l'innocence (Autrement)

November

The Shoah in Polish film

Guest: Jean-Yves Potel,
director of the Polish film cycle at the
Shoah Memorial

Rwanda: *Le jour où Dieu est parti en voyage*

Guest: Philippe Van Leeuw, director

About Jan Karski

Guest: Yannick Haenel, author of the novel
Jan Karski (Gallimard)

The Nazi occupation of Tunisia, through the eyes of Paul Ghez

Guest: Claude Nataf, president of the Historical
Society of Tunisian Jews

December

Rose Valland, a woman on the art front

Guest: Emmanuelle Polak, curator for the
exhibition about Rose Valland at the CHRD
in Lyon

Janusz Korczak and the rights of children

Guests: Galith Touati,
of the Yad Layeled association,
and Philippe Boukara,
historian at the Shoah Memorial

Theater: *Vis au long de la vie*

Guest: Raymond Yana, director,
the Courte Échelle company

Gershon Sholem

Guest: Maurice Kriegel,
research director at the EHES

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in April 2010)

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April 2010)

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Shoah Education
Dominique Trimbur

"Testimonies of the Shoah" series

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Rachel Rimmer
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Assistants

Administration,
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David Amar

2009 commitments

2,175,500 euros

A duty to take care of Shoah survivors

Since its creation, the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah has considerably bolstered the means of action of the Jewish institutions involved in solidarity work with those most in need—the FSJU (Unified Jewish Social Fund), the Casip Cojasor Foundation, the OSE (Society for Rescuing Children), the ADIAM association, the Rothschild Foundation, etc—helping them develop or improve the specific services they provide to Shoah survivors. This solidarity policy was largely pursued in 2009, despite the budgetary restrictions imposed on the Foundation.

Nonetheless, I cannot help but wonder whether this is enough, and whether we are really meeting our targets. Should we adopt a different approach? And how can we respond to the needs of Shoah orphans and hidden children who find themselves at risk both financially and morally?

How can we facilitate their access to retirement homes when they can no longer take care of themselves?

I would like us to reflect further on this matter with all the participants concerned. It is essential that we reinforce our efforts to evaluate the impact of our projects, strengthen the coordination between the community institutions and, above all, envisage the future together.

In the short term, this will not prevent us from providing emergency aid wherever we consider it necessary, notably in Israel and Eastern European countries, where we support organizations that supply humanitarian aid in the form of food and medicine.

Jean-Raphaël Hirsch, President of the Solidarity Commission



Social aid

Listening and social support

Social action for Shoah survivors and beneficiaries

Casip-Cojasor Foundation

AMEA, help and care platform for the elderly

Casim, Marseille

Special consultation and memory workshops

Medico-social center
Elio Habib, OSE

Social care for Shoah survivors

Medico-social center
Elio Habib, OSE

“Coffee break” at the café des Psaumes

OSE

Vacation trips for the elderly

OSE

Caretakers and social activities at EHPAD

Care of Shoah survivors at the Résidence les Oliviers

Casim, Marseille

Kecher caretaker program

Casip-Cojasor Foundation

Homecare

Care for 100 elderly Shoah survivors

ADIAM

Homecare for Shoah survivors

Casim, Marseille

Training of community workers

Seniors forum:

“Better care – Better ageing”

Training:

“End-of-life care – become a volunteer support person”

ASJ, Strasbourg

Geriatric services

Adult day-care center for Alzheimer’s patients

Casim, Marseille

Adult day-care center at the Édith Kremsdorf Center

OSE

Adult day-care center at the Joseph Weill Center

OSE

Creation of an Alzheimer’s care and support platform

Alzheimer and increased awareness of the EHPAD (nursing homes)

Fondation Rambam,
Toulouse

Construction projects

Installation of an elevator and repair of the facade of the Maison Norbert Dana

Farband,
Union des sociétés juives de France

Refurbishing of a building in the Résidence Ignace Fink – La Colline (housing for the elderly)in Nice

Casip-Cojasor Foundation

Feasibility study for the creation of a rental residence in Courbevoie for orphans of the Shoah

FMS, Coordination for orphans of the Shoah

Emergency aid

Emergency fund for Shoah survivors

FSJU

Mutual health plans for Shoah survivors

Casip-Cojasor Foundation

Aid for Shoah survivors in Israel

Homecare and medical services for Shoah survivors

Yad Sarah

Food assistance

Hazon Yeshaya

Support for the activities of the Netanya Center (psychological support)

Amcha

Emergency aid in
Eastern European
countries (in
cooperation with the
American Jewish Joint
Committee)

**Medical and social services in
Latvia**

Jewish community of Latvia,
Rahamim social aid center

**Medical and social services in
Lithuania**

Jewish community of Lithuania

**Medical and social services in
Estonia**

Jewish community of Estonia

**Medical and social services and
food stamps in Romania**

Jewish community of Romania



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Memory and Transmission

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Zeev Gourarier, Jean-Claude Grumberg,
Michel Laffitte, Olivier Lalieu, Marcello Pezzetti,
Bernard Reviriego, Martine Saada, Joseph Zimet

Administrator

David Amar

2009 commitments

1,326,920 euros

Respect, quality, authenticity

The Memory and Transmission Commission examines all projects related to the memory of the Shoah. These include a high proportion of documentary films. Our commission has decided to support traditional style documentaries combining testimonies and archives that shed light on an aspect of the history or memory of the Shoah and transmit it to a wide audience, particularly through television. Examples include *Einsatzgruppen (Task Forces)* by Michaël Prazan, *Après les camps, la vie... (After the Camps, Life ...)* by Virginie Linhart and *Une Epuration Française (French Purges)* by Emmanuel Hamon.

Our commission is also keen to support the production of creative documentaries, which are difficult to produce in the current economic climate and which reach a more limited audience. Examples of these are *Face aux Fantômes (Facing the Ghosts)* by Jean-Louis Comolli and Sylvie Lindeperg, and *Auschwitz, Premiers Témoignages (Auschwitz: First Witness Accounts)* the second part of Emil Weiss's trilogy on Auschwitz). Moreover, we continue to support films that deal with the fate of Gypsies during World War II.

Vectors of memory are many and varied, and we are open to a wide range of requests. For example, our commission has supported music and dance productions, and a number of plays, including *La Dernière Lettre (The Last Letter)* by Vassili Grossman, staged at the Cartoucherie Theater. We have also helped the Caen Memorial to create a new space devoted to the Shoah.

In my opinion, the chances of the Shoah falling into oblivion are practically nil. However, as we see from the very large number of projects we receive, it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between those that make an intelligent, honest and authentic contribution to memory and those that tend to exploit it. Our (renewed) commission will be vigilant as to the respect of the deceased and their history.

Annette Wieviorka,
President of the Memory and Transmission Commission



Audiovisual productions

Camps in France

Jorge Amat and Denis Peschanski, Compagnie des Phares et Balises

The Commissariat

Michel Andrieu, JEM Productions

The Roundup

Rose Bosch, Légende Films

The Earth Doesn't Lie

Philippe Claire, Prospective Image

Facing the Ghosts:

Night and Fog, Genesis of a Film

Jean-Louis Comolli, Sylvie Lindeperg, National Audiovisual Institute

After the Camps, Life...

Virginie Linhart, Cinétévé

French Purges

Emmanuel Hamon, Images et compagnie

The Tribe of Rivka

Sabrina Van Tassel, Injam Productions

Évian 38:

The Conference of Fear

Michel Vuillermet, Productions Arturo Mio

Auschwitz:

First Witness Accounts

Emil Weiss, Michkan World Productions

Museums

Redesign of the Permanent Exhibition

Caen Memorial

Performances

Ad Vitam Eternam

Ballets des Alpes-Maritimes

Dance

Édith Stein

Catherine Cadol, Compagnie Ephata

Caen Memorial: a new exhibition space about the Shoah

With approximately 400,000 visitors per year, the Caen Memorial is today one of the leading European memorial centers. The permanent exhibition has just been renovated, with the support of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. After an introduction on "The Failure of Peace," the main display, entitled "World War, Total War," places the history of the Shoah at the heart of the Second World War, by incorporating the latest contributions from historical research. Many archive documents and films can be viewed: the Warsaw ghetto in 1942, filmed by German propaganda; the departure of Dutch Jews from Westerbork to the death camps; and interviews with witnesses to the Einsatzgruppen massacres, gathered by the Yahad in Unum association. The new exhibition areas were inaugurated on May 12, 2010.

Play

Stille Nacht

Alexandra Fleischer
and Joachim Lатарjet,
Compagnie Oh! Oui

Play

The Last Letter after Vassili Grossman

Nathalie Colladon,
Compagnie Têtes d'Ampoule

Play

Aristides

Béatrice Hammer,
Armand Eloi,
Théâtre du Passeur

Festival

Silenced Voices 2010

Amaury du Closel,
Silenced Voices Forum

Musical

Cabaret Terezin

Stayla Multimédia

Commemorations

Placement of a plaque in memory of deported students and professors

Maimonide Rambam school

January 27, 2009 International Day of Commemoration in memory of the Shoah victims

UNESCO

Yom HaShoah 2009

Publication of a special issue of *Tenoua*

MJLF

Archives and libraries

Creation of a digital file concerning children interned in the Loiret camps

FMS,
Shoah Memorial

Collection of first-hand accounts by Gypsies in Italy and Romania

Mémoire magnétique Productions

Exceptional aid

Financial support for 2009 and 2010

French Committee for Yad
Vashem

UDA activities and the *Memory Tomorrow* project 2010-2011

Auschwitz Survivors' Union

Cultural events and publications

Comic book

Rose Valland, capitaine Beaux-Arts

Emmanuelle Polack
and Catel Muller (Dupuis)

Open house

Théâtre et Résistance

Association
Les enfants & amis Abadi

Series of conferences about the book

La Boxe ou la vie

Noah Klieger,
(Elkana)

Memory Tomorrow: an innovative tool for transmission

Produced by the Auschwitz Survivors' Union, the DVD *Memory Tomorrow* is a unique educational tool, which provides access to witness accounts by deportees, filmed on the Auschwitz-Birkenau site itself, and presents the extermination apparatus created by the Nazis. There are nearly nine hours of oral archives, presented in 219 sequences, each lasting an average of two to four minutes; they can be consulted as re-enactments/representations, created using computer-generated images. The witness accounts include information and historical documents. Five films explain the origins of the exterminations at Auschwitz and Birkenau, the development of the two camps, and extermination on a European-wide level, while other texts shed light on the history of each important sector or place in the camps. One of the gas chambers (the Krematorium II) has also been reproduced through computer imagery. The accounts are indexed to facilitate research and to work on specific themes or people, or to create custom-designed montages, by placing selected elements in a file.



“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 publishing house 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 over by Serge Klarsfeld. With this series, the Foundation is contributing to the collection and preservation of witness accounts.

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

President of the Reading Committee

Serge Klarsfeld

Members of the Reading Committee

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

Administrator

Philippe Weyl

2009 publications

Two Square Meters

Fanny and David Sauleman

Fanny and David shared the same world—the 11th *arrondissement* of Paris—the same Sephardic culture and the same language: the Judeo-Spanish of their Turkish and Thessalonican ancestors. Both their fathers were picked up during the so-called “11th *arrondissement* raid” (August 20, 1941). Soon after, the Cité de la Muette urban development in Drancy became an internment camp. They

were deported thirteen months later and exterminated.

Fanny survived in hiding in Brittany, with her mother and older sister. As for David, he owed his survival to his mother, who, when they were arrested during the night of November 4-5, 1942, put his little brother (born several days after their father was interned in Drancy) in his arms and pushed them through a doorway to shield them from deportation. His mother never returned. The two brothers, orphans, found refuge with families and community associations: the UGIF and then the OSE.

Seventy-seven letters, exchanged by their parents during their detention at Drancy, inspired this undertaking, during which Fanny and David decided to research their Sephardic origins and explore their memories.

Thanks to this book, which required ten years of work, Fanny (who died in 2001) and David carved in words a memorial worthy of their lost, beloved families.

Thirst for Life Against the Death Factory

Régine Skorka-Jacubert

*Interviews and editing by
Jean Henrion*

After following her family to Bordeaux during the exodus in May 1940, Régine returned alone to the Lorraine region to work, defying the restrictions on movement in the “forbidden zone.”

Energetic and assertive, she received help from the police in Nancy and from railway workers to regularly visit her parents and her two brothers who—victims of the laws of the French government—were sent to the camp of La Lande. After taking refuge

in Lyon in July 1942, she joined the Jewish group of fighters, the UJRE (Union des Juifs pour la Résistance et l'Entraide), along with her brother Jérôme, who had escaped from the Lande camp before his parents and younger brother were deported to Auschwitz. Régine later managed to save three of her very young cousins. She was 24 years old when she and Jérôme were arrested on June 22, 1944 by the Lyon Milice for acts of resistance. Identified as Jews, they were interrogated by Klaus Barbie, imprisoned in Fort Montluc and then deported to Auschwitz-Birkenau, via Drancy.

The day after the Armistice, Régine was freed; she weighed 29 kilograms.



My Journal (19 October 1943 – 15 March 1945)

Otto Fischl

*With a preface and commentary by
Tal Bruttman*

When Otto Gerard Fischl (born in 1929 Czechoslovakia) wrote his journal, he was a Jewish adolescent, living in hiding with his family in a village, Salles-d'Angles, in the Charente region, concealed by the Stacke family, who were Czech Catholics.

To stave off the boredom and fear of being denounced, Otto recorded the tumultuous life of the household in his journal with acuity, humor and intelligence, noting the hectic relationship of the Stackes, as well as the books he read, news of the war and his own thoughts. There were visitors to the house, which was a showcase for Mr. Stacke, an antiques dealer, but the Fischl family remained hidden from all eyes. In this French village in the middle of the countryside, many rumors swirled around the fact that the gate was kept—unusually—locked.

An Account of a Deportation

Maurice Szmidi

Maurice Szmidi wrote this account of his experience in the camps in May-June 1945, immediately after his liberation.

Picked up in August 1942 and interned in the Casseneuil camp, he transited through Drancy before being deported aboard convoy no. 30, heading to Auschwitz. He never reached the camp, as he was separated out for forced labor. He was just seventeen years old; this marked the start of a 32-month survival ordeal in six different Nazi concentration camps:

Johannsdorf, Kochanowitz, Borsigwerk, Blechhammer then, after a 250-kilometer death march, Gross-Rosen and finally Buchenwald, which was liberated by the prisoners just before the Americans arrived (April 11, 1945).

The power of Maurice's words lies in the lucidity and honesty with which he describes his memories, still fresh in his mind. This is a unique account of the diverse treatments that occurred in the different camps.

I Believe in the Morning

Charles Palant

by Karine Mauvilly-Graton

Charles Palant was arrested in Lyon in August 1943 by the Gestapo, with his mother and his sister Lily, aged seventeen. Interned at Fort Montluc, they were deported to Auschwitz via Drancy in early October. In 1945, he was the only one to return.

A union delegate in 1936 and member of the International League against anti-Semitism, after the war he participated in the founding of the Movement Against Racism, anti-Semitism and for Peace (MRAP)—for which he would later serve as Secretary General for twenty years. Since 1983, he has been a member of the National Consultative Commission on Human Rights. Early on, he also became involved in the transmission of memory, participating in the creation of the Association of Buna-Monowitz Deportees. He was also Vice-President of the Auschwitz Survivors' Union, and administrator for the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah.

Charles Palant has been a powerful speaker for many years, using his intelligence and his humor to transmit to young people his unshakeable belief in a better future, through the story of his experience as a deportee and as an activist working to promote human rights.

KLB 58907

Gabriel Lampel

*Preface by Élisabeth Cousin,
Text written with the assistance of
Élisabeth Chombart*

KLB 58907 was the number to which the Nazis reduced Gabriel Lampel in May 1944 in Buchenwald. He had been living in Cluj in Transylvania (Romania), and was one of the 440,000 Jews deported from Hungary in just two months. He gives an account of the persecutions suffered by the Jews during Horthy's pro-Nazi regime, but above all, of Buchenwald and its satellite camps, up to the liberation by the camp's resistance organization in April 11, 1945, several hours before the Americans arrived. In an ultimate twist of fate, he lost his left arm during an attack, when the Nazis machine-gunned the camion in which he was being evacuated.

The Wolves: Account of a Deportee, Registered 126026

Eugène Klein

Eugène Klein had an extraordinary destiny, a multi-faceted life that he relates here, interspersed in a dense account that has never before been published. As a child, Klein lived in utter destitution in Hungary. During the First World War, he was enlisted into the Austro-Hungarian army, and served in the Carpathians, where the living conditions were dreadful. He was happy in France between the two world wars: Because of his athletic abilities—he was a runner—he was able to move there and start a family. But he was arrested on May 1, 1943 with his family and deported to Auschwitz-Birkenau.



Six Months Under the Boot

Paul Ghez

*Preface and commentary by Claude Nataf,
President of the Historical Society of
Tunisian Jews*

This exceptional document has been re-published by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah as part of a cycle dedicated to the fate of Tunisian Jews during the Second World War. Paul Ghez, a leader in the Jewish community, wrote this journal during the occupation of Tunis. "His daily journal shares the story of the struggle against the Gestapo, the fate of the Jewish population and the forced laborers, and his own state of mind and dilemmas in the midst of a perpetually critical situation, where he had to demonstrate exceptional courage and presence of mind," writes Serge Klarsfeld.

COUR D'APPEL DE LYON

TRIBUNAL
DE GRANDE INSTANCE

CABINET
D'INSTRUCTION

N° 11

M. RISS
JUGE D'INSTRUCTION

N° du parquet : 191003/82

N° de l'instruction : 11/22/82

Taxe : 231, 12 F

*je revois
Barbie
c'est lui.*



P2/344

Cote ORIGINAL

Procès-verbal de confrontation

entre Klaus BARBIE (I)

SKORKA épouse JACUBERT Régine (T)

Le TREIZE NOVEMBRE MIL NEUF CENT QUATRE VINGT QUATRE

à 14 heures 30

Nous Christian RISS, Premier juge d'instruction au tribunal de grande instance de Lyon

Assisté de M^e Agnès DELAMARE à la maison d'arrêt greffier assermenté,

Etant en ~~notre cabinet~~ au palais de justice, St Joseph - quai Perrache - LYON

Confrontons l' inculpé :

- Klaus BARBIE

poursuivi du chef de crimes contre l'humanité et complicité

déjà interrogé dont l' première comparution a été eu lieu le

5/02/1983

Et l' témoin :

- SKORKA épouse JACUBERT Régine

(1) A biffer éventuellement

qui prête serment de dire toute la vérité, rien que la vérité, puis, requis de dire s'il est domestique, parent ou allié des parties (et à quel degré), répond négativement (1).

Et l' partie civile

déjà entendu par procès-verbal en date du

Mentionnons la présence de M^e VERGES

l'absence de M^e HECKENROTH

N.B. — Biffer (en diagonale) les paragraphes inutiles.

conseil d' inculpé et d' partie civile dûment

convoqués par lettres recommandées en date du

(L.R. n° 4782 & 4979 31/10/84 & 5/11/84)

et à la disposition d' es quel s la procédure a été mise à l'écrit avant la présente confrontation,

2 jours ouvrables

Nous donnons connaissance

des déclarations faites le

par Barbie

devant Barbie

Barbie
Klaus Barbie

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

2009 commitments

373,666 euros

Fostering quality research

Despite the budgetary constraints of 2009, the History of anti-Semitism and the Shoah Commission was able to continue its program of aid to research. The Foundation continues to prioritize aid to young researchers in the form of either doctoral or post-doctoral grants, and aid with research trips. It remains very demanding as to the quality and seriousness of the projects it supports: in late 2009, it organized a specific seminar at which grant holders presented their research. This international seminar, the third of its kind, was also an opportunity for exchange and contact between researchers working on similar themes.

The Foundation also encourages the development of research on less-studied areas, such as the former Soviet bloc countries. In 2009, it assisted the implementation of two important research programs—one on anti-Semitism in Poland (with the University of Krakow), the other on Soviet Jewish communities after the Shoah (with the EHESS, the School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences).

Moreover, studies of Shoah writings are becoming increasingly interesting, often including comparative works and new forms such as musicology.

The History program also helps improve the use of French archives. Having co-funded the microfilming of the archives of the General Commissariat for Jewish Affairs—the only ones of their kind—the Foundation funded a copy for the Yad Vashem Institute.

Although the commission supports “young” researchers, it also calls on confirmed and outstanding researchers: it has invited Christopher Browning to deliver a major public lecture at the Collège de France in 2010.

André Kaspi, President of the History of anti-Semitism and the Shoah Commission



Doctoral grants

History of the Jewish community and of anti-Semitism

Hungarian Jewish women in the Holocaust and their recollection of persecution in the context of re-emigration and emigration

Doreen Eschinger,
University of Berlin,
Germany

Jewish survivors in France from 1945 to 1948. Repatriation, integration, movement

Laure Fourtage,
Paris-I University

The onset of anti-Semitic activity in France in the early 1880s

Damien Guillaume,
EHESS

Racism and anti-Semitism in the Italian press during the Fascist period (1922-1943): political and journalistic propaganda

Fanny Levin,
Grenoble-II University

Jean de Menasce: Jew, Zionist, priest. From the Jewish renaissance to a Judeo-Christian dialogue

Anaël Levy,
EHESS

Jewish migrants & politics in Western Europe before the Holocaust

Gerben Zaagsma,
European University
of Florence

Persecution, nazism and camps

Repressive deportation under the jurisdiction of the Militärbefehlshaber in France (1940-1944).

Policies, chronology, representations
Thomas Fontaine,
Paris-I University

Women SS guards at Ravensbrück and Neubrandenburg. Room for manoeuvring, and behavior

Johannes Schwartz,
University of Erfurt, Germany

Writing about the Shoah

Jewish community in Algeria: Hélène Cixous and Jacques Derrida and their writings

Katrin Funke,
University of Berlin, Germany

From the modern Yiddish novel to Shoah fictions: cultural heritage and historical representation by Isaac Bashevis Singer, Joseph Opatoshu, André Schwarz-Bart and David Grossman

Roze Fleur Kuhn,
Paris-III University

Silence is ending. Themes of death in Jewish culture and music. Central Europe and the United States, from the 1880s to the 1960s

Jean-Sébastien Noël,
Nancy-II University

Surviving and publishing about the Shoah in Hungary, 1944-1988

Clara Royer,
Paris-IV University

Constructive silence, or the impact of the Shoah on Samuel Beckett's work

Julia Siboni,
Paris-IX University

Justice and restitution

Legal proceedings and national reconciliation: the Gacaca courts in Rwanda

Hélène Dumas,
EHESS

The German “reparation” laws and their application in France, from 1953 to the 1970s

Johanna Linsler,
Paris-I University

In favor of a community of memory through penal law? The criminalization of Holocaust denial in Germany, France, Poland and the United Kingdom, in light of a possible European-wide decision

Milosz Matuschek,
University of Regensburg,
Germany

Stance of postwar Belgian justice toward Jewish persecution

Marie-Anne Weisers,
Free University of Brussels

Research trips

Otto Freundlich (1878-1943) from 1937 to 1943: a so-called “degenerate” artist doomed to exile

Geneviève Debien,
Paris-IV University

Origins of the International Jewish Congress: contribution to the study of Jewish diplomacy between the two world wars

Emmanuel Deonna,
University of Lausanne

Trip to Paris by Israeli academics to prepare a conference on the Eichmann trial

FMS,
Annette Wieviorka

Research aids

Jewish communities in the Soviet Union after the Shoah

CERCEC, EHESS

Museums and their communities: the case of Jewish Krakow

Kate Craddy,
University of Birmingham,
United Kingdom

The representation of the persecution and extermination of the Jews in the French-speaking Swiss press during the Second World War

Francine Edelstein,
University of Tel Aviv, Israel

Biographical research

Ivan Jablonka, Collège de France

Displaced persons in French-occupied zones of Germany and Austria (1945-1955)

Julia Maspero,
Paris-I University

Researching anti-Semitism and attitudes toward the Holocaust among Polish youth

Jagellone University,
Krakow, Poland

Translations

The fight for Soviet Jews

Pauline Peretz,
translation into English
(Holmes & Meier,
New York)

Mémoires of Arnold Douwes (1940-1945)

Michel Fabrèguet,
translation into French,
Strasbourg-III University

Seminars and conferences

From witnesses to heirs: a history of writing about the Shoah?

Research Center on the Arts and Language, EHESS

The extreme right in Europe the Second World War.

Resentment and memory

Forum of Villigst, Germany

Workshop on the history of the concentration camps

Imke Hansen, University
of Hamburg, Germany

“Everyday life” in the camps. An interdisciplinary viewpoint

Elissa Mailänder-Koslov
Center for Interdisciplinary
Memory Research,
Kulturwissenschaftliches
Institut Essen, Germany

North Africa Jews during the Second World War

Claude Nataf, Historical Society of
Tunisian Jews

Transformation of the sites. Approaches to Nazi concentration and extermination camps

Ruhr-University Bochum,
Germany

The first voices. Texts in German about the Shoah, 1945-1963

Ruth Vogel-Klein,
École normale supérieure (Ulm),
Paris

Archives and libraries

Funding for acquiring documentation

CERCIL

Funding for an archivist

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

Copy of the AJ38 file (Archives of the Commissariat General for Jewish Affairs)

Yad Vashem

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

2009 commitments

1,041,808 euros

Meeting the needs of teachers

The Foundation pursues a number of goals through the Shoah Education Commission.

First and foremost, it provides “practical” help with the teaching of the Shoah, through the creation and distribution of appropriate educational materials and the organization of educational trips, usually in the presence of former deportees. In 2009, the Shoah Education Commission supported the production of a wide range of teaching aids and a considerable number of school trips, despite the financial crisis—which meant that its support was temporarily limited to high-school students (the two upper classes).

The Foundation also began to implement an educational module that offers a new approach: teaching the Shoah through theater. In 2010 this program, initiated and produced by Philippe Mesnard, will lead to the launch of a website for high-school teachers and students.

In addition to these actions, we would like to engage further thought (especially on the philosophical level) on how to “apprehend the lessons of the Shoah,” as the destruction of the Jews of Europe challenges all our traditional systems of thought and ethics.

I therefore consider it essential to carry out an in-depth study with the best specialists in our field. A day of multidisciplinary studies entitled “Philosophy and its teaching confronted with the destruction of the Jews of Europe” was organized in 2010, and reinforced my desire to explore this question further. Given the ambitious nature of this project, I have decided to fully devote myself to it fully in my future work with the Foundation.

Élisabeth de Fontenay,
President of the Shoah Education Commission



School projects

Transmitting the experience of the concentration camp via an artistic approach

Lycée Vauban, Aire-sur-la-Lys

Exhibition: *Tracking down a photograph. The fates of children before, during and after the Shoah*

Yad Layeled France

Audiovisual productions

DVD: *Collective account of children deported from France in 1944 to the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp*

Association of Bergen-Belsen Deportees

Educational DVD *Deportees giving their witness accounts to elementary school children*

Cercle d'étude de la déportation et de la Shoah, Auschwitz Survivors' Union

Educational DVD *Concentration camps in southern France, 1939-1944*

Courte échelle productions, Association Les Juifs dans la Résistance

The memory of children

Hannes Gellner, Gellner Films, Vienne

DVD: *And then the tourists The Auschwitz Museum: interviews on memory and forgetting*

Noblesse Oblige Distribution

Publications

Trees Cry Too

Irène Cohen-Janca and Maurizio Quarello (Rouergue)

Plays

A Privileged Little Girl

Francine Christophe, Compagnie Trac, Association of Friends of the Foundation for the memory of the Deportation in the Pyrénées-Orientales

Farewell to the Children

Isabelle Hurtin, Memorial Museum at the Rivesaltes camp

Commemorations

64th anniversary of the commemoration of the national day of victims and heroes of the Deportation

Town hall of Épinay-sur-Seine

Seminars and conferences

International conference in Paris: France/Europe: migrations, identities, citizenship

Association Humanity in Action

Research seminar on the Auschwitz concentration and extermination camp

Chaire lyonnaise des droits de l'homme

Research seminar on the French concentration camps

Chaire lyonnaise des droits de l'homme

Research seminar: Urban signs of the conflicts and places of memory in Berlin

CNRS

School trips

Remebering the Resistance and the Deportation

Lycée Henri Bergson, Angers

Jewish life and the Shoah in Poland

Lycée général Saint-Martin, Lycée urbain Mongazon, Angers

March of the Living 2010

March of the Living association

What the Shoah teaches in terms of medical ethics

Association of Jewish doctors

Memory and history.
Shoah: a European history

Lycée Condorcet,
Bordeaux

Auschwitz
in the words of deportees

Lycée professionnel Gambetta,
Bourgoin-Jallieu

School trip to the Auschwitz
camp

Lycée Notre-Dame-de-la-Fidélité,
Caen

The Shoah: history and
representation

Lycée Victor Hugo,
Caen

Living as a Jewish child
and adolescent in
France and Europe from
1850 to 1945

Lycée Pontus de Tyard,
Chalon-sur-Saône

Trip concerning deportation

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

Saving the Jews of Jungary.
Following in the footsteps of
Rudolf Vrba

Lycée Lebrun,
Coutances

Research and memory at
Auschwitz-Birkenau

Département du Rhône

Being a European citizen:
an identity to be constructed

EREA Beauregard,
Dinan

Europe: from war to peace

Lycée Anna de Noailles,
Évian-les-Bains

Berlin: places, memories,
cultures

Lycée Louis Aragon,
Givors

Remembering the past:
Krakow, Auschwitz-Birkenau

Lycée polyvalent Paul Doumer,
Le Perreux-sur-Marne

Discovering the traces
of Jewish culture in
Poland and its
destruction during the
Second World War

Lycée Jacques Monod,
Lescar

Jewish sites and the Shoah in
Poland

Lycée professionnel Paul Lapie,
Lunéville

Yzkor memorial

École Gan Ami,
Marseille

School trip to Poland

École Lacordaire,
Marseille / AFMA

Auschwitz, or the journey of
wounded memory

Lycée Georges de La Tour,
Metz

Remembering the past
and the memory of the
Shoah

Lycée Beauregard,
Montbrison

History and memory:
Auschwitz

Lycée Jean Moulin,
Montmorillon

Trip to memorial sites in
Poland

Lycée ORT,
Montreuil

Citizenship and memory

Déportation Persécution Mémoire,
Nancy

History and memory
of the Shoah and Polish
Judaism. Franco-Polish
exchange

Lycée Jean Macé,
Niort

History and memory:
can the memory of the Shoah
be transmitted?

Lycée Paul Painlevé,
Oyonnax

Trip to Auschwitz by the Israeli
Army chaplains

Amis de l'Aumônerie israélite des
armées, Paris

Life in the Terezin ghetto and
camp

Collège Claude Chappe,
Paris

Intellectuals and culture,
victims of the Shoah

Collège Georges Rouault,
Paris

Cultural wealth of a world that
has disappeared, through
images, literature and music

Établissement Georges Leven
Paris

School trip

Hachomer Hatzair France
Paris

Memory of a people: learning,
transmitting, commitment, so
as to never forget

Lycée Lucien de Hirsch
Paris

The Great War: a 30-year war:
“Was Auschwitz possible
without Verdun?”

Lycée Racine, Paris

Every man has a name

Lycee Yabne,
Paris

Awareness and vigilance
in the face of barbarity around
the world

Séminaire Beth Elicheva,
Poigny-la-Forêt

Adolescents as participants in
transmitting the memory of
the Shoah

EREA,
Rennes

Education and respect,
tolerance and openness to
others

Lycée professionnel rural privé de
Sainte-Colombe,
Saint-Denis-lès-Sens

School trip to Auschwitz

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

Examining the concentration camp systems

Lycée polyvalent de Vienne
Saint-Romain-en-Gal

Visit to the Struthof camp

Lycée Les Horizons,
Saint-Saturnin

Discovering a large Eastern European community that was engulfed by the Shoah

École Aquiba,
Strasbourg

History and memory

Lycée Barthélemy
de Laffemas,
Valence

Trip to Poland, memorial site

ISFM Beth Rivka, Yerres





Commission

Jewish Culture

President

Raphaël Hadas-Lebel

Members of the commission

Miriam Barkai, Rachel Cohen,
Émeric Deutsch (deceased in September 2009), Raphaël Draï,
Rachel Ertel, Benjamin Gross, Michel Gurfinkiel,
Sophie Kessler-Mesguich (deceased in February 2010),
Laurence Sigal, Meïr Waintrater

Administrator

Isabelle de Castelbajac

2009 commitments

2,548,955 euros

Priority to transmission

The evolution of the support given by our commission during 2009 confirms our priority, namely the transmission of Jewish culture in all its aspects. Our examination of projects has become increasingly selective. This year, more than half of the funds at our disposal were devoted to projects in the field of education—construction-related actions overseen by the Gordin Foundation (housed by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah) in connection with the education department of the FSJU (Unified Jewish Social Fund), and educational programs encouraged directly by the Jewish Culture Commission. We have given particular support to projects with an original educational dimension, specifically to arouse interest among families who are far removed from traditional practice. This is the case with the programs at the modern Jewish school of Paris and the Alliance school in Aix-en-Provence.

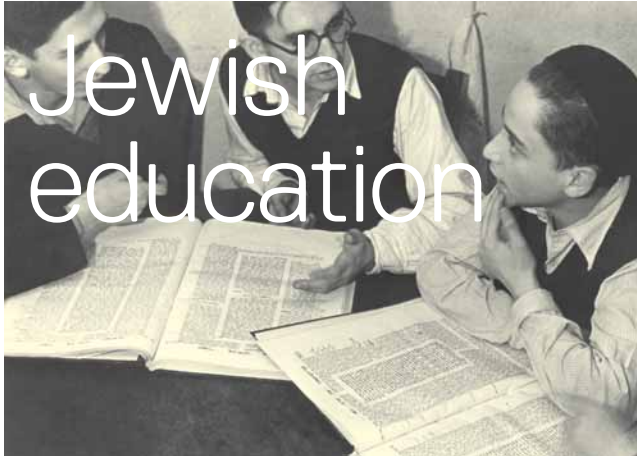
Informal education is also taken into account, with multimedia projects for children and interventions by teams of students in provincial cities lacking an active synagogue.

However, I believe it is time for a global reflection on the situation and perspectives of Jewish education in France.

Moreover, a considerable part of the commission's resources was devoted to the publication of works that contribute to the spread of Jewish culture: new translations of classic works, French translations of major works from the traditional literature of Judaism (the Mishneh Torah of Maimonides, "Hok Le-Israel," which groups together selected biblical and rabbinic texts) and academic reports encompassing new academic fields.

In addition, the commission confirms that actions targeting the fight against anti-Semitism are within the scope of its missions, as are the support and promotion of artistic projects that are clearly Jewish in nature.

Raphaël Hadas-Lebel, President of the Jewish Culture Commission



Jewish education

Team Roquette – Hazak

To energize youths and Jewish life in small communities,
Consistoire central

Creation of a Jewish school in Aix-en-Provence

École juive d'Aix-en-Provence

Development of the EJM – 2010

A modern Jewish school

Program of dissertation grants for Jewish studies

Foundation for French Judaism,
Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

Teacher-training program for Jewish instruction

Programme Hé 2009-2010
André and Rina Néher Institute

Initial teacher training for groups on Jewish instruction, second year

Division of higher learning of associated Beth Rivka schools

University development: openness, innovation, cooperation

Institut universitaire d'études juives Elie Wiesel

Creation of a class for children and adolescents with mental disabilities

École Beth Israël,
Association J'apprends

Training seminars on Jewish culture for secondary-school teachers

Paris Museum of Jewish Arts and History

Series of 30 classes on Jewish thought

Yechiva des étudiants

School construction projects

Expansion of the primary school and construction of a new classroom

École Ohel Barouch,
Vincennes

Renovation of the boarding school for the Institut d'enseignement supérieur

ORT, Coulomiers

Expansion of the school

Apej Yaguel Yaacov,
Montrouge

Reconstruction of the existing building

San Alef, Neuilly-sur-Seine

Assistance with school reconstruction

École Gaston Tenoudji,
Paris

Remodeling of the ENIO school

Alliance israélite universelle,
Paris

Mapping of Jewish schools

FSJU

Construction of a new building

École Beth Menahem,
Fontenay-sous-bois

Seminars and conferences

Happiness: Jewish value, universal value?

Association pour le développement de l'étude

The transfer from Latin to Hebrew

Gad Freudenthal,
CNRS, Paris-VII

The power of a name

Céline Masson,
Gad Wolkowicz,
OSE

Publications

Questions and Answers from the Depths

Ephraïm Oshry (Albin Michel)

The People of the Book

Jean Baumgarten (Albin Michel)

Hok Le-Israel

Translation of major texts on *Exodus* and *Leviticus*,
Association BHC

Sefer Michpatim et Sefer Choftim du Michné Thora de Maïmonide

Translation and publication
Beth Loubavitch

**Distribution of the
Cahiers yiddish**

Cercle Bernard Lazare

**Kinojudaica Festival,
Jewish Film in Russia and the
URSS, 1910 to 1960**

Publication of a catalogue
and a book, Cinémathèque de
Toulouse

**Une lumière dans la nuit,
60 ans d'action
à travers le monde**

Binyamin E. Gorodetsky,
Translation and publication
(Merkos l'Inyonei Chinuch), Kehot,
Lubavitch European Bureau

**For a Deeper Understanding of
the Guémara (vol. 3)**

Dov Lumbroso-Roth
Institutions Bnei Torah

**Yiddish Dictionary of Words
From Hebrew and Aramaic**

French Yiddish Center

**The Early Sages
of France**

Avraham Grossmann,
translation into French,
Gérard Nahon,
Société des études juives

**Audiovisual /
multimedia**

Documentary

L'Écriture des Écritures

Emmanuel Chouraqui
Beamlight productions

Multimedia monitoring

**Anti-Semitism documentation
project – Ongoing monitoring
of anti-Semitism
and Holocaust Denial**

Memri

**Musical creation using
Jewish sources**

**Triple concerto
by Jonathan Keren**

Creation of a DVD,
David Greissammer
(Naïve)

**Virtual Jewish World
for Children**

Translation into French and
adaptation of an educational
site about Judaism,
Nitzanim Le'atid,
Israel

**Radio program hosted by
Alexandre Adler, Planisphère,
History of Jewish Communities**

Radio RCJ

**Creation of Radio Shalom
Besançon**

Radio Shalom Dijon

**Exhibitions
and museums**

**Jewish Solidarity
Exhibition celebrating the
bicentennial of Casip-Cojasor**

Casip-Cojasor Foundation

**Façades of Parisian
synagogues**

Cercle Bernard Lazare

The splendor of the Camondo

Paris Museum of Jewish Art and
History

Acquisition of a 1942 Haggada

Paris Museum of Jewish Art and
History

Cultural events

Djoha Festival 2009

Aki Estamos

Jazz Klezmer Festival

Association Centre Broca

**Third Encounters and
Dialogues around Jewish
Worlds and Diasporas**

Association pour l'enseignement
du judaïsme comme culture

**Fifth Festival of Jewish
Culture in Paris: America**

FSJU

Fourth Limoud Forum, 2009

Limoud, dedicated to Jewish
learning in all its variety

Journée des associations

Yiddish sans frontière

Real estate

**Bringing building up to fire
standards**

Central Consistory,
Séminaire israélite de France

**Additional emergency aid to
complete the work for the new
building**

Paris Yiddish Center

Financial Commission

President

Roch-Olivier Maistre

Members of the commission

Claude-Pierre Brossolette, Roger Cukierman,
Marc El Nouchi, Dominique Laurent,
André Levy-Lang, Pierre Lubek, Marcel Nicolai

Oversight

Jean-Luc Landier, Executive Deputy Director

Safeguarding the endowment

As stipulated by the statutes of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, a Financial Commission, presided by a judge from the Court of Audit, is part of the Board of Directors. Consisting of specialists recognized for their experience and competence in these fields, this commission examines the overall issues relating to the Foundation's finances. It must approve all financial decisions taken by the Bureau.

It therefore examines the statements of the accounts for the previous fiscal year and the projected budget for the upcoming fiscal year. It provides the Board of Directors with an investment strategy and oversees all investments. The commission can conduct or launch internal audits to monitor the financial information submitted to the members of the Board of Directors and to the Foundation's partners.

Given the severity of the economic crisis and the extreme volatility of the financial markets, in recent months the commission focused on safeguarding the Foundation's endowment. By following the daily changes in the markets, but above all by redefining a strategy that is better suited to the current difficult period, the Foundation was able to both preserve its resources for the future and maintain a significant level of expenditure in pursuit of its mission.

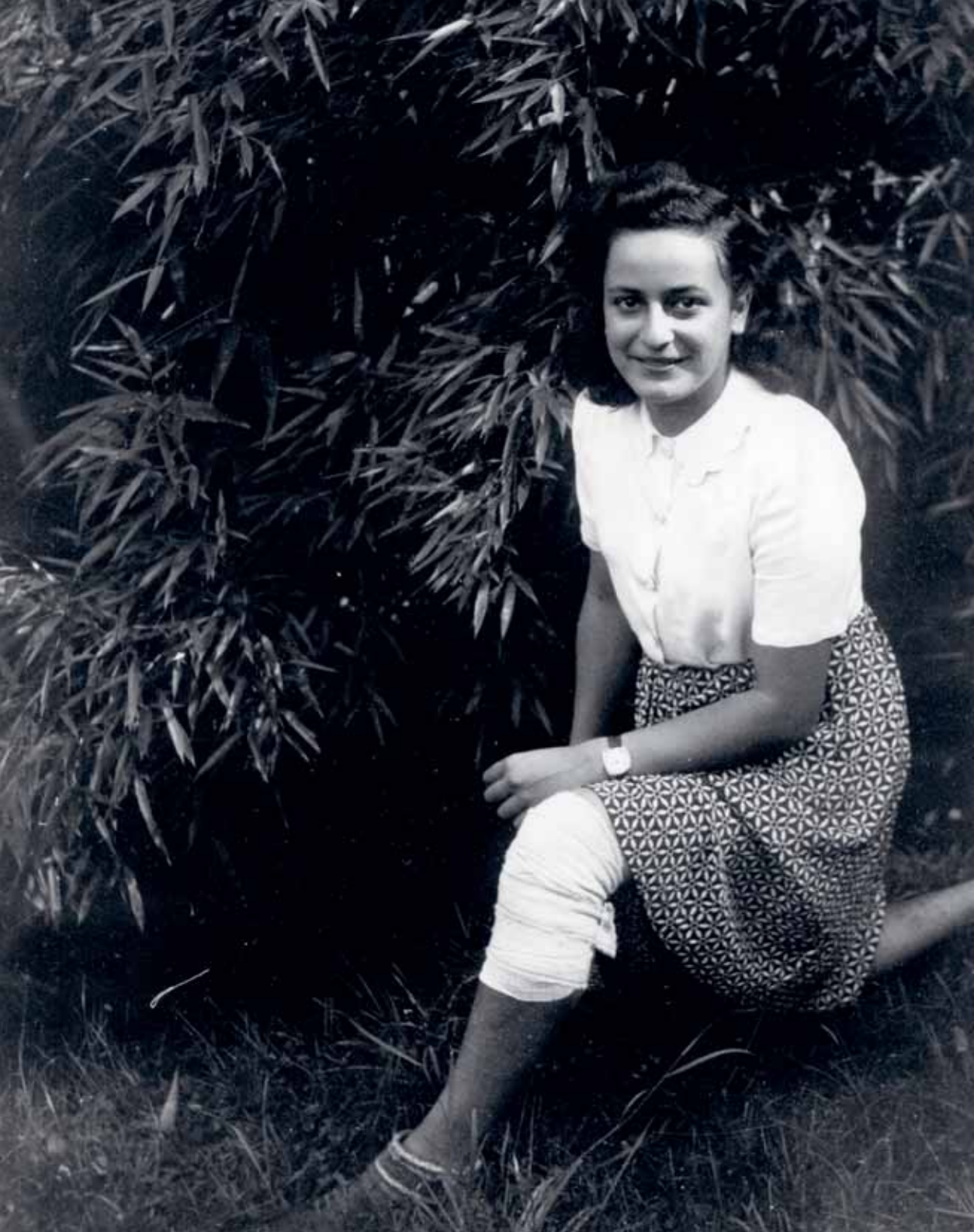
We cannot overemphasize how difficult it is to maintain capital over the long term. It includes distributing investments over a wide range of markets and products, geographic zones and economic sectors; investing in both stocks and bonds, according to the subtleties of diversified management; buying into the market at the best time; and monitoring the level of funds withdrawn from the capital every year. It requires a conjunction of talents and an extreme vigilance, with perhaps a dose of luck, to achieve the goals set forth.

The year 2009 was marked by a rapid growth in the financial markets. The Foundation's endowment, which had dropped in value in 2008, increased by nearly 11 percent last year. The Foundation therefore more than offset the negative financial results of 2008.

I would like to pay tribute to the members of the commission, not only for their expertise, but even more for their unflagging commitment, as well as to the entire staff of the Foundation. Without them, none of our efforts would be possible; these results are the fruit of their hard work.

Nevertheless, given the current uncertainties and in keeping with its responsibility to the Board of Director, the Financial Commission intends to remain vigilant in the upcoming months to ensure that the Foundation can continue its mission to preserve the memory of the Shoah.

Roch-Olivier Maistre, President of the Financial Commission



The Shoah Memorial

The Shoah Memorial

Thanks to the FMS's permanent financial support in 2009, the Shoah Memorial was able to pursue important projects with the aim of preserving the memory of the Shoah and transmitting and teaching its history.

While maintaining programs for visits by school groups and the public at large, notable efforts in 2009 concerned teacher training programs, additions to the collection of the Documentation Center and the development of activities in regions of France outside Paris and abroad.

The Documentation Center acquired archive works as well as photographs and books.

In all, nearly 600,000 documents and additional works were collected from private donors and institutions. The 40 temporary exhibitions and 15 conferences organized in regions of France—along with a dozen exhibitions presented abroad—ensured that the Memorial has a strong identity in regional France.

The Memorial is also working to develop programs to train teachers from France, as well as from Spain, Sweden, Romania, the Ukraine and Italy; these are held either in Paris or in the different countries.

Training for specific groups was also a major focus this year, with programs for civil servants working at the Ministry of Defense and police commissioners.

Budgetary constraints in 2009 led to major fund-raising campaigns by the Memorial. This resulted in a 69 percent increase in private donations. They also meant that the number of temporary exhibitions at the museum was reduced, with one large exhibition held instead:

“Benjamin Fondane.” In addition, paid tickets were reintroduced for some of the events held in the auditorium, which resulted in a drop in attendance during the first quarter.

Overall attendance to the Memorial in 2009 remained stable, however, with 170,000 visitors.



Key figures for 2009

- **170,000 visitors in 2009.**
- **4 new temporary exhibitions** including one display at the Memorial (*Benjamin Fondane* and *Hélène Berr*) and two designed as traveling exhibitions.
- **62 traveling exhibitions** were displayed in various places, including 35 in the Parisian region, 19 throughout France (including the cities of Lyon, Nice, Toulouse and Montpellier) and 8 abroad (Brussels, Geneva, Stockholm, Oslo, New York, Vught, Prague, Dakar).
- **96 events** in the auditorium, attended by **8,127 people**.
- **Educational activities** at the Memorial, involving **1,189 groups** and **35,500 people**; 6 % from elementary schools, 36 % from middle school and 37 % from high schools; 54 % from Ile-de-France, 39 % from French regions and 7 % from abroad.
- **103 training events** for 4,550 people, including 2,500 teachers.
- **20 trips to Auschwitz** from Paris and French regions; 13 trips as part of the FMS/Memorial projects (including 4 for teachers), 4 trips for individuals and 3 trips within the framework of the partnership with the Conseil Régional d'Ile-de-France.
- The **archive department acquired** more than **530 000 objects**, including 662 private donations.
- 427,000 documents came from archives from 13 French *départements*, and more than 100,000 from the Yivo Institute collection in New York and Buenos Aires. The department answered 1,427 requests concerning family research, 300 about compensation, 1,000 requests for research from outside the Memorial.
- The **image archives** acquired **32,256 new photographs**, 237 original posters and 228 postcards. 18,265 photographs came from various missions abroad, 3,250 were put on line, 5,690 were scanned, 45 posters were restored, 1,610 photographs were catalogued, 191 projects.
- The **library** continued to **convert its paper files** and **increased its collection by 10 percent**, thanks to many new acquisitions.
- **The reading room recorded 4,324 documents consulted, had 4,869 readers**, including 2,115 researchers—566 of them new this year—and the production of 400 projects.
- The multimedia teaching center acquired the rights to **326 films, 84 CDs and 4 DVDs**; 263 films, broadcasts and stories were recorded on TV.
- **298,000 visits to our Internet sites**, with 1,745,000 pages viewed.
- **5 major commemorations.**

Photo credits

Cover From H el ene Berr's *Journal*,
15 February 1944

  Shoah Memorial / CDJC
Mariette Job coll.

p. 4 R gine Ajdelson,
7 July 1942. Arrested during the Vel
d'Hiv Roundup on July 16, 1942,
R gine was deported in convoy no. 20
on 17 August, 1942

  Serge Klarsfeld, M morial
des Enfants Juifs D port s de France

p. 11 Children's team at the Maccabi
Club in Berlin [ca 1936]

  Bildarchiv Abraham Pisarek /
AKG Images

p. 14 Jewish life (vegetable vendor)
Grenardierstrasse, in the
Scheunenviertel neighborhood, Berlin
[1935]   Bildarchiv Abraham Pisarek /
AKG Images

p. 18, 22, 32, 36, 42   FMS

p. 19 Hanukkah celebration [2009]
  Latet

p. 20 Ignace Fink retirement home,
Cojasor   Casip-Cojasor

p. 24 Jacques Saurel at Trizay
on 27 May 1940

  Jacques Saurel personal archives

p. 25 Portrait of Regina Londner,
Shoah survivor [2001]

  Shoah Memorial / CDJC /
photo Evvy Eisen

p. 27 Jewish holiday camp in Clefcy in
the Vosges region

  R gine Skorka-Jacubert personal
archives

p. 29 Occupation in Tunis

  Shoah Memorial / CDJC

p. 30 Report of the confrontation
between Klaus Barbie and R gine

Skorka, wife of Jacubert

  R gine Skorka-Jacubert personal
archives

p. 33 Occupation of Paris

  Shoah Memorial / CDJC

p. 39 Trip to Auschwitz

  Coll ge Andr  Malraux, Paron

p. 40 Postcard of a Jewish wedding,
New York [ca 1905-10]   Coll. MAHJ

p. 43 Studying the Talmud [1935]

  Bildarchiv Abraham Pisarek /
AKG Images

p. 47 H el ene Berr

  Shoah Memorial / CDJC
Mariette Job coll.

p. 50 Wall of Names

  Shoah Memorial / CDJC

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