

Annual Report for 2004

Fondation
pour la
Mémoire
de la Shoah



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Don't forget that it once was

No, don't forget!

Etch those words into your heart

*Think about them when you're home, or
when you're in the street,*

When you awaken, when you go to sleep

Repeat them to your children

Else; may your house fall down

May sickness plague you

And your children walk away from you

Primo Levi
If he were a man

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2004 was a year rich in projects for the Foundation.

All of the history, memorial or educational projects we supported or even more initiated, coordinated or directed, represented, it seems to me, a turning point in the comprehension of the specificity of the Shoah, a turning point illustrated by the ceremonies marking the 60th anniversary of the opening of the concentration camps and the discovery of the reality of extermination.

Among the more emotional moments of 2004 and the start of 2005, I would mention the inauguration of two major sites for transmission of the Shoah to which we have largely contributed: the new Shoah Memorial in Paris and the new Yad Vashem museum in Jerusalem. Paris, thanks to the Wall of Names, which honors the memory of each of the 76,000 men, women and children deported from France to nazi camps simply because they were Jews; Jerusalem, because of the Gallery of Rescue and Resistance where homage is rendered to the "Righteous", those men and women, who individually and collectively, recognized each hunted Jew as a man, woman or child that needed to be saved. I hope that everyone, parents, teachers, scholars and students will be able to visit there someday:

I would also like to recall the ceremony of January 27, at Auschwitz, before numerous Heads of State and Prime Ministers, where I had the honor of introducing my deported comrades. It was a moment of great solemnity and emotion, as at Birkenau, in front of the ruins of gas chambers and ovens and the entire world.

What meaning should we give such moments of intense reverence? Has the time come when conscience or urgency invites us to gather the last bits of testimony to such unprecedented crimes? Have we arrived at another cycle where our national memory or understanding of the Shoah, which is now integrated, urges us to confront the past, where the desire to know prevails over a necessity to turn the page?

It is probably too early to say but if we can judge from the increasing number of projects the Foundation receives, the growing number of visits to the Shoah Memorial, the number of initiatives adopted in France and in central and eastern European countries, we may suppose that it is an ingrained movement that will continue after these years of commemoration. For a long time? Toward what questions and what answers? Who can say?

We, the survivors, have learned, at the bottom of our hearts, that an insurmountable and an untransmittable question remains. Some, like Primo Levi, have expressed their renunciation of a common need to know. The Shoah is not to be understood. I think that the silence chosen by Primo Levi, when he committed suicide after having written his exceptional work, expresses a fundamental and contradictory incommunicability. We want to bear testimony but, at the same time, this secret testimony is in itself painful, maybe much more, maybe we are forcing ourselves to believe, once more, that words can have meaning and that this meaning can be revealed. It is all too often the expression of suffering where the sane reasoning of chronological accounts has no place.

And when words are powerless, sometimes we need to express ourselves otherwise. Confronted with the problem of recounting the Shoah, of talking about oneself in terms of the Shoah, and reliving it in a laborious recital of details, some have preferred to turn to literature. This is not a way of making the Shoah more aesthetic or falsifying reality. It introduces what I would term “misappropriation” of genocide, introducing a salutary distance through the prism of literary or artistic style. The “let’s not forget” belongs to everyone, including other arts than literature such as cinema, music and painting, which inspire works of quality, recounting the individual and collective destinies of Jews who were exterminated and, sometimes, saved.

I can’t forget the importance of history either. I would like to complement all the young historians, who continue the work of their elders in researching and thumbing through archives. They will be the teachers of our grandchildren. A priority of the Foundation is to help them in their work.

Lastly, I would like to render homage to all those teachers in secondary schools, who, sometimes in difficult circumstances and in addition to their regular classes, take their students to Shoah sites and confront the dimension of the crimes that were perpetrated, along with the questions, emotions and reflections that arise.

I would like to conclude by saying that the French Shoah Memorial Foundation can be justifiably proud of its help in the renovation of the “Judenrampe”, the platform where convoys of French and European Jews arrived at Birkenau until 1944. It was on this platform that the SS shouted at us to come forward and, after an initial “selection”, sent the majority of us directly to the gas chambers. It is at this site where visitors, notably young visitors, pass today and understand, even better, what the specificity of the Shoah was along with the need to transmit it and never forget.

Simone Veil



Four years already! The Foundation has become a beehive: more and more projects, more and more themes, more and more committee contributions, experts that are more and more specific and demanding. The lofty ceilings and moldings of this rather solemn building resound with the voices of candidates and delegates, the debates of experts and committees, the coming and going of people with projects, messengers with cassettes of films already produced, books already published. The

Foundation lives at a rapid, hectic, exciting rhythm and, little by little, a spirit of solidarity has built up. No matter what the mission, the number of projects to encourage or appraise, the spirit is to remain faithful to our original principles: to choose projects that matter, whose objectives meet our expectations. Every day, we strive to fulfill this double objective in order that this grand Foundation, grand thanks to its mission and endowment, its methods and expertise, will remain not just thorough and demanding but also flexible and full of life.

In this third report, the reader will find a statement on our financial management, concerning the endowment and the projects we have chosen to support. Indeed, in addition to the completion of the Shoah Memorial, inaugurated in January 2005, our projects follow the same clear guidelines agreed upon at our creation, to increase understanding of the causes, the events and the consequences of the Shoah and to respond to questions posed by the human conscience concerning a tragedy where humans were absent. In encouraging the work of young French and foreign scholars, we are ensuring a future for our message in universities, education and research. We must also see to it that the public has access to the knowledge and reflection it inspires in films, documentaries, exhibitions, books and on Internet sites.

But our concern for various forms of expression and transmission of knowledge would not be complete if we did not also give priority to the preservation and restoration of the sites and locations of tragedy, such as the "Judenrampe" of Auschwitz, inaugurated January 27, 2005, by French President Jacques Chirac in the presence of Simone Veil and Serge Klarsfeld.

Attentive to the memory of the dead, to places, traces and testimony, we must also remain attentive to the needs of the living, which have become even more vulnerable with the passage of time. We are supporting institutions in France and abroad, staffed by men and women of remarkable devotion and competence, capable of providing medico-social aid or even psychological aid when necessary:

Even though our projects are closely linked to the survivors, history, memory and transmission of the Shoah, we also provide support for teaching and educational projects in the culture, history, philosophy and languages of Judaism.

Our priorities have always been the same: teacher training, transmission to younger generations, deepening public knowledge, the transmission of Jewish culture and thought in all of its diversity; a thought

that is both ancient and contemporary; that offers the key to understanding the world and providing meaning to our existence.

I would like to insist on this diversity. Contrary to ideas in vogue that stigmatize notions of “community” and especially “Jewish community”, hoping to shut us up in a political and religious straitjacket, we are actually working in the opposite direction. This diversity is evident in the projects we have retained: distribution and teaching of the Talmudic thoughts of the most enlightened scholars of Judaism, encouragement of a dialogue between Jews and Muslims, aid for Yiddish culture, the Hebrew language and creation of a study and research center for various aspects of Judaism. We have also been watchful... watchful of rising acts of anti-Semitism, and in identifying and analyzing the proliferation of negationist and anti-Semitic sites, while offering our support for increasing the security of Jewish community gathering places that are particularly vulnerable.

In conclusion, I would like to evoke briefly the national and international commemorations of the 60th anniversary of the opening of the camps, which have received wide media coverage. I have the feeling that they have fostered a better understanding, thanks to the dignity of the participants and the quality of documentary evidence brought to the attention of the public, of Jews as a people who are not asking to be identified as victims but who still bear the wounds and memory of six million persons exterminated, including a million and a half children. This should justify a role of continuing to haunt the human conscience.

Anne-Marie Revcolevschi

French Memorial Shoah Foundation

President: Simone Veil

Former Ministry of State, Former European Parliament President
Member of French Constitution Council

Bureau

Henri Hajdenberg; Eric de Rothschild
David de Rothschild
Jean-François Guthmann
Serge Klarsfeld

Executive Director

Anne-Marie Revcolevschi

Founded in 2000, with an endowment coming from the confiscated property of French Jews, the French Memorial Shoah Foundation provides support for projects in the areas of Shoah history and research, education and transmission, memory, solidarity and Jewish culture.

The Foundation of the Memory of the Shoah ensures permanent financial support for the Shoah Memorial and contributed to its development.

Presided by Madam Simone Veil, the Foundation is administered by a Board of Directors composed of members representing governmental authorities, Jewish institutions and qualified individuals. The Board of Directors elects the Bureau.

Committees composed of volunteer members evaluate projects submitted to the Foundation. On the basis of their recommendations, the Board of Directors or the Bureau, in exceptional circumstances, selects the projects and the amount of aid to be attributed.

The Financial Committee oversees the preservation of the endowment and the use of its proceeds.

Board of Directors

Members of the College of Government Representatives:

Jacques Andréani	<i>Foreign Affairs Ministry</i>
François Bernard	<i>Justice Ministry</i>
Jean-Paul Bodin	<i>Defense Ministry</i>
Marie-Caroline Bonnet-Galzy	<i>Labour and Social Affairs Ministry</i>
Norbert Engel	<i>Culture and Communications Ministry</i>
Pierre Lubek	<i>Ministry for Economics, Finance and Industry</i>
Paul Masseron	<i>Interior Ministry</i>
Alice Tajchman	<i>Education Ministry</i>

Members of the College of representatives from French Jewish Institutions:

Henry Bulawko	<i>Union des Déportés d'Auschwitz</i>
Roger Cukierman	<i>CRIF</i>
Jean-François Guthmann	<i>OSE</i>
Henri Hajdenberg	<i>CRIF</i>
Jean Kahn	<i>Consistoire Israélite de France</i>
Serge Klarsfeld	<i>FFDJDF</i>
Richard Prasquier	<i>Comité français pour Yad Vashem</i>
David de Rothschild	<i>FSJU</i>
Eric de Rothschild	<i>Mémorial de la Shoah</i>
Ady Steg	<i>Alliance Israélite Universelle</i>

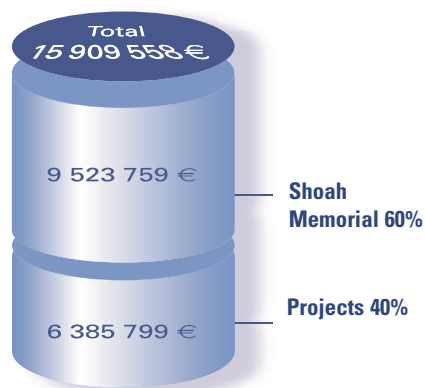
Members of the Collegium of eminent persons:

Simone Veil	<i>Ministry of State, Member of Constitution Council</i>
Claude Lanzmann	<i>Writer, film director</i>
Samuel Pisar	<i>Lawyer</i>
Israël Singer	<i>World Jewish Council</i>
Saül Friedlander	<i>Professor</i>
Elie Wiesel	<i>Writer</i>

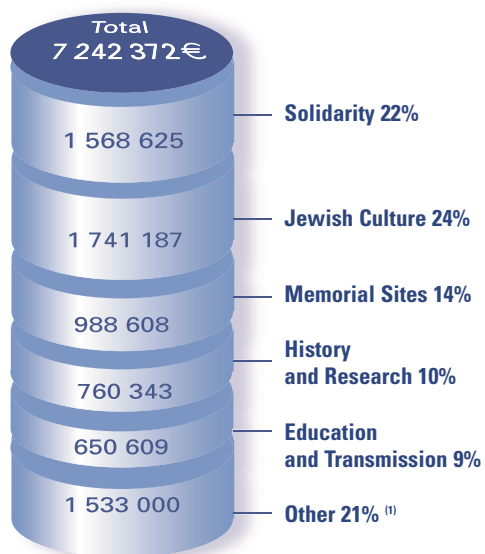
Administration

<i>Executive Director</i>	Anne-Marie Revcolevschi
<i>Executive Deputy Director</i>	Jean-Luc Landier
<i>Administration and Finance</i>	
<i>Director for Development and Projects</i>	Philippe Allouche
<i>Programme Associates</i>	David Amar, Isabelle de Castelbajac, Rachel Rimmer, Dominique Trimbur, Philippe Weyl
<i>Assistants</i>	Arlette Bouchez, Yannick Douyère, Joëlle Sebbah, Régine Socquet, Gladys Sroussi

Amount of subsidies granted in 2004, including projects covering several years.

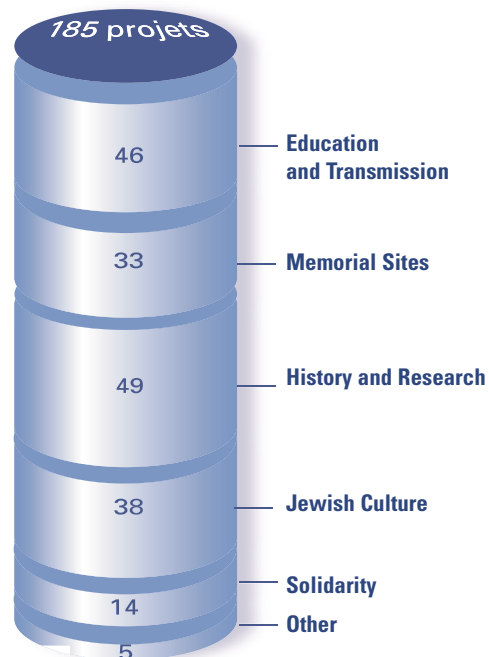


Breakdown of subsidies granted in 2004 (not including the Shoah Memorial)



(1) Including 1,153 Million Euro for the new Yad Vashem Museum

Breakdown of projects accepted in 2004 (not including the Shoah Memorial)



Number of projects in 2003-2004 (not including the Shoah Memorial)



Shoah Memorial activities

Although much of the Foundation's activity and energy in 2004 went into expansion of its premises, efforts continued on three fronts: education, memory and history.

Renovation

In 2004, the Memorial began work on the second phase of decorating the interior of the premises. A memorial stone with the Wall of Names was begun in the spring as well as arrangements for the museum. Moreover, the Internet site is in place as well as the intranet, an information system and a thesaurus. In December, the staff settled in to their offices.

Training

Several seminars for teachers were organized, notably a summer university which welcomed 60 teachers from all over Europe. The Memorial also set up a week of training in Krakow concerning genocides of the 20th century for students of the Lille school of journalism. Finally, one week training modules were developed for teachers and researchers in various academies along with local education boards and the IUFM (University institutes for teacher training).

Conferences

Despite the lack of space at rue de Turenne, eight conferences were organized, including one concerning women in the Resistance on the occasion of "women's day" and another bringing together survivors of the Tutsi genocide and survivors of the Shoah. Tracy Strong, a former YMCA official during the War, who organized several rescue operations in the internment camps in Southern France, was also invited.

Exhibitions

The conference program was supplemented by two temporary exhibitions, one devoted to the Tutsi genocide and the other to the "*Period of Detentions*", produced by Serge Klarsfeld in 1992. In addition, some ten exhibitions traveled to 36 different localities, mostly in scholarly establishments and town halls.

Student programs and educational trips

The Memorial continues to promote programs for students, in welcoming more than 4000 students, mainly from the Ile-de-France. The Memorial launched a program of school trips to Auschwitz at the initiative of the Foundation.

Archives

The search for documents and photographs has continued, allowing some 4000 items to be added to the Memorial's archives

Publications

The "Revue of the Shoah" has published two issues titled *Negationism and Anti-Semitism in the Arab-Muslim world: the drift and Genocides, Sites (and non-sites) of memory*.

Perspectives

2005 will be the year of the inauguration and use of a new and expanded Memorial. It will also be the year of an increase of educational trips to Auschwitz and the renovation of memorial sites in the provinces. Today, the Memorial is ready to accomplish the task of preserving and serving the memory of the Shoah, thanks to the support of the Foundation, its new facilities and a staff of 65 permanent employees.

History & Research

President: Jacques Andréani

Ambassador of France, representing the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Members

Jean-Pierre Azema ; Dominique Barjot ; Chantal Bordes-Benayoun ; Simon Epstein ; Michael Marrus ; Christian Oppetit ; Peter Schöttler ; Claude Singer ; Annette Wiewiorka

The year 2004 saw a strong expansion of the History and Research program, which maintains close contact with academic and publishing circles in France and abroad. With two annual sessions divided according to aid category, the program has attained cruising speed. There has not only been an increase in candidates, with 70 dossiers in 2004, but also a rise in quality. Applications come mainly from students preparing theses and young researchers engaged in post-doctoral studies.

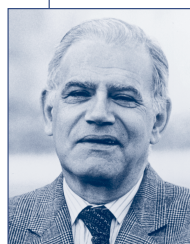
They demonstrate a remarkable passion for research along with an impressive diversity of subjects and themes, with more and more devoted to history. The other areas are philosophy, literature and even psychology, touching on anti-Semitism in pro Franco discourses, the fate of Jewish refugees in Switzerland or the Salo Republic and the memory of the Shoah in the Baltic countries or in German and French philosophy.

As far as individual aid is concerned, the Foundation has backed more than 40 projects, on a partial or permanent basis, ranging from brief research trips to annual doctoral or postdoctoral scholarships. As the number of accepted dossiers suggests, aid is attributed carefully, according to accepted university or scientific criteria and its award is contingent on performance. In 2004, a rather impressive "corpus" of Foundation supported scholars took shape, with some approaching the end of their research. The existence of such a network allowed us to organize the Foundation's first "Fall University" in 2005. This will provide an occasion for establishing a balance sheet as well as for reflection on identifying and encouraging new sectors of research.

Along with aid provided within the History and Research program, the Foundation also offers assistance to university teams for organizing timely scholarly meetings or colloquiums, like those proposed by Jacques Semilin on "rescue" during the Shoah or in the context of genocidal violence, or, over a longer period, for research programs. The year 2004 also marked the completion of research on contemporary anti-Semitism led by sociologist Michel Wiewiorka.

The History and Research Committee also supports a number of publications which are the fruit of Foundation backed research as well as French, foreign and transnational editorial projects, and even an exchange of ideas and scientific contributions through translations from foreign languages to French and vice-versa, for example the Black Book of the Jews of Romania.

Lastly, the Committee initiates certain actions. This was the case in 2003 with the conferences of Philippe Burin at the College de France, which were published by Editions du Seuil with the help of the Foundation and then translated into German and are soon to appear in English. In 2004, several events were organized to evoke the "destruction of the Jews of Hungary", including conferences, film projections and exhibitions, in cooperation with public and private partners such as the Bibliothèque Nationale de France, MK2 and the Paris city hall. Such events, which helped to combine scientific discussions and screenings for the general public of an episode little known in France up to now, will be the subject of a publication in 2005.



Jacques Andréani
President of the History
and Research Committee

Research projects

- ◆ Research trip in Spain, **Danielle Rozenberg, CNRS research fellow**
- ◆ Research trip as part of a DEA on traumatism of Jewish children hidden in France, **Marion Feldman, University of Paris VIII**
- ◆ Research trip at CAOM in Aix-en-Provence for study of confiscation of Jewish property in North Africa, especially Algeria under the Vichy Government, **Jean Laloum, CNRS, IRESCO, GSRL**
- ◆ Research program: Holocaust and "Polycratie" in occupied Western Europe, 1940 – 1945. Persecution apparatus and "Aryanisation" of large companies, **Prof. Wolfgang Seibel, University of Constance**
- ◆ *History at the service of the work of bereavement and mental reconstruction of "the hidden children, Shoah orphans"*, **Yoram Mouchenik**
- ◆ *The American aid movement for Soviet Jewish emigration (1955-1979)*, **Pauline Peretz, University of Paris I**
- ◆ *Socialism and anti-Semitism in 19th century Europe*, **Michele Nani, Padova University**
- ◆ *Between Discrimination and Destruction : Italian Jews during the Nazi Occupation and the Salo Republic (1943-1945)*, **Iael Nidam-Ovierto, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**
- ◆ *After an Alibi : Hans Biebow and the Rescue of Three Jewish Groups from the Lodz Ghetto (1940-1945)*, **Michal Unger**
- ◆ *Surviving the Shoah with a false identity – personal experiences and problems of survivor identity in their accounts*, **Malgorzata Melchior, Warsaw University**
- ◆ *Anti-Jewish – Masonic language during the first Franco period (1936-1945)*, **Javier Dominguez Arribas, EHES**
- ◆ *Comparison of efforts for restitution and indemnity of confiscated Jewish property*, **Berthold Unfried, Vienna University**
- ◆ *Dutch attitudes toward the Jews during World War II*, **Pinchas Bar-Efrat, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**
- ◆ *Jews and non-Jews in Post-Liberation France, 1944-1949*, **Yonathan Dror Bar-On**

Doctoral Scholarships

- ◆ *Labor camps under Vichy: Groups of foreign laborers in France and French North Africa during the World War II*, **Peter Gaida, Breme University**
- ◆ *Jews in the Central Regions under Vichy (1940-1944), Survival strategies of Jews between the northern and southern zones during the Shoah*, **Simon Osterman, Tours University**
- ◆ *Flight to Switzerland. Migration, strategies, flight, reception and fate of Jewish refugees from France during the Second World War. Contribution to the study of the Franco-Swiss border in time of war*, **Ruth Fivaz-Silberman, Geneva University**
- ◆ *Occultism, anti-Judaism and anti-Masonry in France during the second half of the 19th century to 1939. The stakes of an ideological amalgam*, **Emmanuel Kreis, EPHE, Sorbonne**
- ◆ *Memorial conflicts and memory staging, the "last War" as a place for updating national and collective identities*, **Régis Schlagdenhauffen-Maika, Strasburg University, Berlin Humbolt University**
- ◆ *The impossible poem. Literature and the "unspeakable", camps, genocide, the "inhuman" in the literary writings and critiques in France and Germany from 1961 to today*, **Aurélia Kalisky, University of Paris III, University of Berlin**
- ◆ *German military policies for maintaining order and security in France in 1940-1944*, **Gaël Eismann, IHTP**
- ◆ *Development and instrumentalisation of the Memory of the Shoah since the fall of the USSR: the example of Latonia*, **Bella Zisere, IEP Paris**
- ◆ *Wounded identities, the careers of three Jewish lawyers under the Occupation, Liora Israël, Ecole Normale Supérieure III*

Focus on...

Restitution and indemnity of confiscated Jewish property and belongings

A post-doctoral research project, offering a synthesis of efforts for restitutions and indemnities from the end of the 1940's to the present. Carried out by Berthold Unfried, a young Austrian researcher, it examines the 1990's in particular, within the political context of the end of the Cold War and the opening of the archives of the countries of the former Eastern Bloc. We are witness to an "explosion" of memorial phenomena as well as the settlement, or at least the attempt at settlement, of outstanding litigation related to World War II and its aftermath. Berthold Unfried investigates the re-establishment of justice, willingly or by force.

The primary interest of the work is to provide an account of "present history" or "immediate history", in recounting the "auspicious decade" of restitutions and indemnities. The second is that, outside of the importance for historians and the French Shoah Memorial Foundation in general, a scholar has gone beyond existing isolated studies to propose a complete work that juxtaposes country-by-country studies or classifies them thematically or chronologically. Berthold Unfried tries to develop the comparative aspect of the process and present a synthesis in a single volume.

Using material from archives whenever possible, Berthold Unfried works in close cooperation with those responsible for various indemnity policies, in conducting numerous interviews.

The work is scheduled to be published in 2006, first in German and then in French, in order to be rapidly accessible to French readers.

Data bases

- ◆ Bibliography of anti-Semitism and the Shoah, **The Vidal Sassoon International Center, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**
- ◆ Data base of anti-Semitism and the negation of the Shoah, **Stephen Roth Institute, Tel-Aviv University**
- ◆ Preparation of a source guide for elucidating relations between Jews and non-Jews in Central Europe, from emancipations to the Shoah, **Daniel Tollet, University of Paris IV.**

Post-doctoral scholarships

- ◆ *Identity and special dynamics of Shoah survivors in the USA and Israel*, **Françoise Ouzan, French Research Center in Jerusalem.**
- ◆ *Anti-Semitic hate in the south of France. Mobilizations, networks and figures of the extreme right from the end of the 19th century to our time*, **Philippe Secondy, Montpellier University**
- ◆ *Anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism in non-governmental UN organizations, from the Mexico Conference (1975) to the Durban Conference (2001): the drifts of third world humanitarianism*, **Nelly Las, Hebrew University of Jerusalem.**
- ◆ *Thinker of disaster: the accounts of Max Horkheimer, Theodor Adorno and Emmanuel Levinas*, **Orietta Ombrosi**
- ◆ Post doctoral scholarship, Ben Zion Dinur and the Israeli memory of the Shoah. **Arielle Rein, Hebrew University of Jerusalem.**
- ◆ Post doctoral scholarship, The Final children's affair, 1945-1953, **Catherine Poujol, University of Paris I**
- ◆ Postdoctoral scholarship, Study of the French Jewish community under the influence of the Grand Rabbi of France, Jacob Kaplan (1895-1994): crises and changes, **David Shapira, Hebrew University of Jerusalem.**

Conferences

- ◆ Conference: Rescue, rescuers, rescued; The "Righteous" and the genocide of the Jews, European comparisons, **Jacques Sémelin, IEP Paris**
- ◆ Conference: Holocaust History and Legal Memory, **Omer Bartov, Department of History, Brown University (USA)**
- ◆ Organization of a conference as part of the Franco-Polish workshop, the genocide of the Jews, national memory and the writing of history, **Annette Wieviorka, CNRS, Paris I, Jean-Charles Szurek, University of Paris X, Nanterre.**

- ◆ Participation at a scientific meeting: Violence at the end of the Great War, a forgotten laboratory of the Second World War. **Annette Becker, Paris X Nanterre**
- ◆ Film program on the Jews of Poland (1939-2004): multifaceted aspects of the past, LAESP – IRICE (CNRS), **Annette Wieviorka, Jean-Charles Szurek**
- ◆ The Jews of Hungary program: conference of historians and exhibition, **French Shoah Memorial Foundation**

Publications

- ◆ *The theater against barbarism*, **Brigitte Sion, Metropolis Editions**
- ◆ *Lying about Holocaust: Strategy and Denial*, **The Vidal Sassoon International Center, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**
- ◆ *Monuments – Power – Myths*, **Katharina Wegan, Studienverlag Editions**
- ◆ *The scholar, race and policy. The "scientific" origins of Nazi racism*; **Benoît Massin**
- ◆ Publication: Power-Myth-Utopia, The representation of the members of the SS, by **Paula Diehl, Verlag Academy Editions**
- ◆ Translation in French of the Cartea Neagra: the Black Book of the Jews of Rumania, by **Matatias Carp, Alexandra Laigne-Lavastine, Editions Calmann-Levy**
- ◆ Publication and translation in French: Auschwitz 1940-1945, The main problems of the camp's history, **State Museum of Auschwitz-Birkenau**
- ◆ French translation of the Polish scientific edition of the Ringeblum Archives, **Library of International Contemporary Information, Editions Fayard**
- ◆ Publication of volume 2 of the Hygiene of race, according to Rasse, Blut und Gene of Weingart, Kroll and Bayertz, **Benoît Massin**

Focus on...

French translation and critical edition of *the Black Book (Cartea Neagra)* *Facts and documents concerning the suffering of Romanian Jews (1940-1944)*

The project is first of all the result of cooperation between the Foundation and Alexandra Laignel-Lavastine, a highly respected and active researcher whose publications, articles and monographs are considered authoritative. This is a highly original work on the Black Book, consisting of a Romanian to French translation. It is eminently scientific, undertaken with the aim of offering the French public a book on the Romanian Shoah. The renewal of interest for a document often ignored in comparison to the Black Book of the Jews of the USSR is particularly important, given the usual reticence of Romanians to take notice of this episode of their history and their recent recognition of their responsibilities in the extermination of the Jews of Transnistria and Bessarabia.

Lastly, the project represents a successful effort of cooperation with Calmann-Levy, a publisher with a reputation for competence, who has shown an interest in areas the Foundation is exploring. For the Foundation, it is an occasion to aid an editor, who has courageously undertaken a long-term and costly work, with no particular promise of financial gain but for which the moral and historical interest is important.

Education & Transmission

President: Alice Tajchman

University Professor
Representing the Minister of Education and Research

Members

Monique Assouline ; Gilles Braun ; Raphaël Esrail ; Michel Hagnerelle ; Marie-Paule Hervieu ;
Philippe Joutard ; David Kessler ; Joël Kotek ; Claude Lanzmann ; Guy Mandon ;
Dominique Missika ; Marie-Claire Ruiz

The activities of the Education and Transmission Committee are closely linked to the teaching community.

The Foundation supports trips to Auschwitz or other camps organized by secondary school teachers. The increasing number of trips has led the Foundation to seek new ways to answer the needs of teachers. These trips are becoming more and more European in scope, they are growing longer and visits to memorial sites are often combined with those to centers of Jewish life previous to the Shoah. New educational arrangements grouping several disciplines are needed, along with the design of audio-visual aids and Internet sites. Lastly, students often express the wish upon their return to become the witnesses of the witnesses, not only for their families but also for other classes and neighboring schools. For this reason, the Foundation has encouraged the Shoah Memorial to launch a pilot program for teachers to help in preparing the educational aspects of trips as well as their practical organization.

For the first time in its history, the Foundation has backed an educational program intended for French CM2 classes, with the aim of encouraging teaching of the Shoah in primary schools, based on a special issue of the magazine "I read true stories" devoted to the opening of the camps, which has enjoyed wide success.

Lastly, Foundation subsidies for projects intended for the general public have mostly gone into audiovisual productions and plays, as in 2003. Documentaries represent the lion's share, with the accent seemingly on real experiences. Whether they be based on eye-witness

accounts or fiction though, such productions are extremely useful in class since they treat basic problems or illustrate key moments of the Shoah, like the misappropriation of language so typical of Nazi speeches ("The Victor Klemperer Diaries") or the establishment of the Jewish orphans homes at the end of the War (Nina's House).

Theatre has always represented an ideal spot for expressing extreme or intimate experiences such as madness, the main theme of the Diary of a Mad Woman, rejection of maternity (Klara's Refusal), the impossibility of living in the present (Yadja or miles away) or escape into an interior world (Running Away or Earth Nausia). The plastic arts supported by the Foundation raise the question of ambiguity, partly art and testimony (the collection of Shlomo Selinger's drawings, "My Shoah, seen and lived").

Sixty years after the Shoah, visits to memorial sites are giving rise to a profusion of projects, which allow students to understand better what has happened.



Alice Tajchman
President of the Education
and Transmission Committee

Educational workshops

- ◆ Educational workshop on genocides at the 12th reunion of scout leaders in Taiwan, **French Israelite boy scouts and girl scouts**
- ◆ Educational workshop: what lessons to retain from the Shoah to build a world without hate. You and me, let's talk things over together, never again that!
Secular Jewish Community Center
- ◆ Summer university on teaching the Shoah, **European union of Jewish students**

Trips and educational visits

- ◆ Lyon-Berlin trip: traces of the past and space for the future, **Secondary School Condorcet**
- ◆ Trip to Auschwitz, **Françoise Cabrini school trip, Noisy-le-grand**
- ◆ Visit of the Auschwitz Camp, **Claude Chappe Secondary School, Paris**
- ◆ Trip to the Czech Republic and Poland, **Holderith School, Lauterburg**
- ◆ Voyage : Sur les traces des déportés, **Collège Edouard Manet, Marseille**
- ◆ Trip: in the footsteps of the concentration camp victims, **Edouard Manet Secondary School, Marseille**
- ◆ Trip, from the Holocaust to the rebirth of the State of Israel, **Lucien de Hirsch Secondary School, Paris**
- ◆ Trip to the memorial sites, **Departmental Union of the Mayenne of the Veterans Association of Northern Africa and other conflicts**
- ◆ Student trip, **Association of the Witnesses of the Witnesses**
- ◆ Trip to Poland 2004, **Hachomir Hatzaïr**
- ◆ Trip: The duty of memory, the Shoah and the Resistance, **Association of concentration camp victims, persecution and memory**
- ◆ Educational trip to Poland, **Marseille Collective**
- ◆ Educational trip to Poland, **Alliance Secondary School**
- ◆ Study trip: visit to the home of Ann Frank in Amsterdam, **ORT**
- ◆ Trip of the Union of concentration camp victims, **Union of Auschwitz concentration camp victims**
- ◆ Trip: the destruction of Europe's Jews, places of history and memory, **Harteloire Secondary School, Brest, Finistère**
- ◆ Shoah study trip in the Ukraine and Poland, **Teshuva Association**
- ◆ Memorial trip, From Lacaune to Auschwitz, **Balme Secondary School, Lacaune, Midi-Pyrénées**
- ◆ Trip to the Izieu Home, **Memory Association 2000**
- ◆ Memorial trip: Crimes against humanity during World War II, **André Malraux Secondary School, Paron, Yonne**
- ◆ Memorial trip to Auschwitz-Birkenau, **Departmental Council of the Rhone**
- ◆ Memorial week: educational trip to Poland, Auschwitz-Birkenau, **Georges Leven Secondary School Paris**
- ◆ Souvenir day at Auschwitz-Birkenau, **Paul Valery Secondary School, Paris**
- ◆ Franco-Italo-Spanish project for Jewish students during the Shoah: the Izieu Home and the Villa Emma, Nonantola, **Saint-Mark Secondary School, Lyon**
- ◆ Trip to the Izieu Home, **French Israelite scouts**
- ◆ Holocaust Memorial Day and Prevention of Crimes against Humanity, **Bas-Rhin assembly**
- ◆ Subsidy for organizing school trips to Auschwitz, **Shoah Memorial**

Publications

- ◆ Book: The men of God in torment, by Paul Levy, **Safed Editions**
- ◆ Publication of an album of drawings My Shoah, lived and seen, by Shlomo Selinger, **Somogy Editions**
- ◆ Publication of the January 2005 issue of the periodical "I read true stories": 60 years ago, the liberation of the concentration camps, **Fleurus Presse**
- ◆ Album of 2251 photographs – Portraits of deportees, Raphaël Levy, **Somogy Editions**

Focus on...

Special Issue "I read true stories"

devoted to the

Liberation of the concentration camps

January 2005: 60th anniversary of the liberation of the concentration camps. For the occasion and as part of the 'Day of Remembrance of the Holocaust and prevention of crimes against humanity,' declared by the Education Ministers of the European Union, Editions Fleurus Presse has published a special issue of their magazine describing the opening of the camps and return from exile, based on the eye-witness account of Charles Palant, and written by Michel Kahn. As for a previous issue, "A child escapes, the Vel d'hiv mass arrest and detentions", published in 2002, the Foundation has arranged for two free copies to be sent to thirty thousand primary schools and ten thousand secondary school libraries.

Moreover, an entire educational dossier on World War II has been prepared by Fleurus Presse as a supplement to the magazine, in cooperation with Foundation historians and teachers and the French Education Ministry, and published on line on the Ministry's educational site. It should also be noted that "The extermination of the Jews by the Nazis, a crime against humanity" is a theme studied in French primary school classes.

The success of the issue can be measured by the impressive number of visits to the site as well as the quantity of messages received by Charles Palant. It proves that the problems of presenting the Shoah to primary school children can be surmounted if we know how to address them with sobriety, emotion and simplicity, taking into account their sensitivity and age, and if we try to provide teachers with advice and documents suited to the subject, context and student level.

Theater, cinema, concerts

- ◆ Theatrical adaptation: Klara's refusal, **Acacia Theatre**
- ◆ Theatrical play: Two shattered lives, **the Patrick Cosnet Company**
- ◆ Theatrical play: A madwoman's diary, by Peter Diener, **the Cafanaïm Company**
- ◆ Revival of the play: Yadjia or miles away, by Blanca Metzner and Dan Wolman, **The Reseda Company**
- ◆ Short-film: Rivka's records, by Richard Copans, **Ici Films**
- ◆ Documentary film: Language tells no lies, the Victor Klemperer diaries, by Stan Neumann, **Ici Films**

- ◆ Print of a Chinese copy of the film Shoah, by Claude Lanzmann, **Claude Lanzmann**
- ◆ Film: A look back, by Frederick Gonseth, **Gonseth Productions**
- ◆ Feature-length film: Nina's Home, by Richard Dembo, **ADR Productions**
- ◆ Production of a film: Encounter with the smugglers of memories, **the Izieu Home**
- ◆ Performance of a cantata: Give me my memories, by Annick Chartreux, **Nevers Music Conservatory**

Exhibition

- ◆ Exhibition: Isaac Celnikier exhibition, **French Institute of Krakow**

Focus on...

Documentary

Language doesn't lie, the Victor Klemperer Diary

By Stan Neumann

Victor Klemperer, a linguist, who was married to a non-German Jewish woman, spent the War in Dresden, under house arrest. Threatened with deportation all through the War, he took up the task of analyzing the misappropriation of language characteristic of Nazi speech.

After the War, Klemperer published the diary he had kept from 1933 to 1945 at great personal risk, hiding the pages at the home of a friend where they miraculously survived the bombardments. The diary is also an intimate account of the daily life of a Jew during the thirteen years of the Third Reich.

Focus on...

Film : *Nina's Home*

By Richard Dembo

This film, Richard Dembo's latest, with famous actress Agnes Jaoui in the leading role, depicts the story of a home set up in the countryside following the disorder of the Liberation to welcome and hide children separated from their families and then children of deportees. The film is not a historical reconstruction. It portrays the improvisations, the wait for one's family, the day-to-day search for a reason to live, the ambiguity of reunions and the escape from savagery through a return to Talmudic discussions..

Memorial Committee

President : Serge Klarsfeld

Historian, Lawyer,

President of the French Association of Sons and Daughters of Jewish Deportees

Members

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

In 2004, the French Memorial Shoah Foundation took forty-three decisions involving projects presented to the Memorial Committee. It is interesting to note that the great majority of requests received a favorable opinion, something that attests to the year-by-year increase in their quality.

Moreover, the projects range far beyond France and have earned regional and international recognition.

We have also had the opportunity of backing an increasing variety of projects.

The Foundation has retained seven publishing projects, some of which were published in 2004 or 2005, including an anthology of former deportees testimonies, a revised edition of a book on the Jews of Marseilles during the Shoah, translation into French and German of several handbooks and lastly, in cooperation with Editions Al Dante, a new enriched and expanded edition of the "Auschwitz Album".

Eleven audiovisual projects were approved this year: a film festival devoted to Jewish resistance, documentaries on the 1943 Marseilles mass roundups of Jews, on the rescue of children of the Vernet Camp in August 1942, on the "Righteous", on the hidden children, on children homes, on the deafening silence of nations confronted with the horror of the Nazi camps, as well as films on victims. 2004 was marked by the 60 th anniversary commemoration of 1944 events. The Foundation responded favorably to requests for placing plaques, steles and memorials across France as well as for the Gurs Camp site, while awaiting the memorial planned for Drancy. The Committee participated in the preparations for the 60 th anniversary commemoration of the liberation of Auschwitz in January,

2005, as well as celebrations for the return of deportees.

Moreover, considering it a duty to help in the search for memorial sites linked to the extermination of the Jews by the "Einsatzgruppen", the Foundation has decided to lend its support to an ambitious program to locate mass graves in Western Ukraine led by Father Patrick Desbois, and has financed the renovation of the Auschwitz "Judenrampe" where nearly half a million Western European Jews were taken, including those from France.

The Committee wishes to thank all of the survivors taking part in the various initiatives to recall the memory of those who did not return. It also extends its gratitude to those submitting projects for their devotion and commitment. All have contributed to the work of memory and help in the unceasing effort to remind public opinion of what the horror of the Shoah was really like.



Serge Klarsfeld

President of the Memorial Committee

Focus on...

Films and documentaries

- ◆ Documentary: Words to say it, by Jean-Pierre Carlon, **Lagon Productions**
- ◆ Documentary: Operation Sultan, by Jean-Pierre Carlon, **Lagon Productions**
- ◆ Documentary: Itgadal Veitkadash: Art and Soul in Shoah Memorials, Prof. Dov Shinar, **Ben Gurion University, Israel**
- ◆ Documentary: Monseigneur Piguët, one of the Righteous, by Barcha Bauer, **Lanterne Productions**
- ◆ Film projection: Evelyne, little Eve, by Jacob Haggai, **Theatr'Hall Association (Toulouse)**
- ◆ Documentary: An islet in the tempest, by Neus Viala, **ANTEA Production**
- ◆ Documentary: Time erases nothing, Thomas Gilou, **Dream Way Productions**
- ◆ Documentary: I forgot, the Moissac home, by Nicholas Ribowski, **INJAM Productions, Ribowski**
- ◆ 7th International film festival on the Resistance: Jewish resistance and the liberation, **Association of the Friends of the National Resistance Museum (Nice)**
- ◆ Documentary: Auschwitz, did the world know? By Didier Martiny, **MK2 TV**

Museums and Memorials

- ◆ New Shoah historical museum, Resistance and rescue gallery, **Yad Vashem, Jerusalem**
- ◆ Creation of a Memorial Area in Nice, **Jewish Cultural and Social Center, Nice Côte d'Azur**
- ◆ Renovation of the premises of the Historical Conservatory of the Drancy Camp, design and construction, **the Historical Conservatory of the Drancy Camp.**
- ◆ Renovation project for the Drancy Tunnel, **Drancy Tunnel Association**
- ◆ Renovation of the Anjou deportation exhibit, **the association of "Families and Friends of the Deportees of Convoy 8"**
- ◆ Restoration of the Gurs Camp site, **Gurs Camp Association**
- ◆ Contribution to the French Pavilion at Auschwitz, **Defense Ministry (DMPA)**

Training

- ◆ Educational trip to Auschwitz for twenty officials of the Young Christian Workers, **Teshouva, Father Debois Association**

Research

- ◆ Search for mass graves of Jewish victims of the "Einsatzgruppen" and for witnesses in Ukraine and Western Galicia, **Yahad-in-Unum, Father Desbois Association.**

The search for mass graves in the Ukraine and the accounts of the last eye-witnesses

With the invasion of the Soviet Union in 1941, the "Einsatzgruppen", commandos specialized in executions, unleashed the first operations to systematically massacre Jews, as well as Soviet officials, Tsiganes and partisans.

These paramilitary commandos, reinforced by local militia, paid with money stolen from victims, engaged in killings up until 1943 in Ukraine and the Baltic States of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania. The carnage was of such magnitude and the number of graves so visible, that "Operation 1005", was launched to remove the traces by digging up corpses, burning them in crematoriums and then reducing the remains that were not completely destroyed to dust. The number of victims is estimated to have reached 1.5 million, all murdered in cold blood.

The Nazis then pursued their extermination policies by mass deportations of Jews to the camps of Auschwitz, Birkenau, Majdanek, Treblinka, Chelmo, Belzec and Sobibor. This part of the Shoah is relatively well known while that of the "Einsatzgruppen" massacres remains to be elucidated.

Father Desbois, influenced by his father's descriptions, a former deportee to the Rawa Ruska camp in Ukraine, began the laborious task, along with the association "Yahad-In-Unum" he founded, of bringing to light the extermination of more than eight hundred thousand Ukrainian Jews. He estimates there are some five hundred mass graves in Western Ukraine that remain to be discovered, for which the cooperation of villagers is evidently necessary. Ukrainian priests who issue appeals for witnesses during masses help out the "Yahad-In-Unum" team. Father Desbois explains that "only a few graves were crudely protected by the Soviets, and that the sorry monuments serving as grave stones are often not in the right place and that the odd mound perceived in the distance under a grove of trees is still referred to as "the forest over the Jews"."

Father Desbois adds that, "among the remaining witnesses to the atrocities, who are still rather numerous despite their advanced age, some were even requisitioned to dig the graves and cover them, and most are ready to reveal secrets they have kept for 60 years."

The Foundation, supports the work of Father Desbois and his team of translators, photographers and researchers. The results of their efforts will probably be published in 2006 and be the subject of an exhibition.

Focus on...

**Sixty years after the liberation of Auschwitz:
a new edition of the AUSCHWITZ ALBUM**

by Al Dante Editions and FMS

Composed of some 200 photographs, the Auschwitz Album – the original is conserved at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem – is the iconographic document of reference concerning the extermination process of Jews at the Auschwitz-Birkenau camp.

The images, taken by the SS in May and June 1944, during the massive deportation of Hungarian Jews to Birkenau, are of extreme importance. They show what the arrival in this huge death camp was like for more than one million persons, for the most part European Jews, who would die in the hours that followed.

Previous editions of the Album, published in French by Serge Klarsfeld (FFDJF – 1980) and *Le Seuil* (1983) have been sold out for a long while and a new edition has become necessary.

The new edition, prepared by Marcello Pezzetti and Sabine Zeitoun, under the supervision of Serge Klarsfeld, provides a description of the organization of the Auschwitz complex and the meticulous implementation of the “Final Solution” along with an explanation of the circumstances of the original Album’s discovery.

Reproduced in full, in facsimile color in its original format, thanks to Marc Touitou, the Album draws on the work of the Yad Vashem Institute in Jerusalem, never yet published in French.

“This is a book unlike any other,” Simone Veil writes in the foreword, “it is about lives destroyed and calls for reflection [...] these photographs are of crucial importance: they embody words, they show faces, they are the incontestable proof of something that was supposed to be erased from human memory...”

Publications

- ◆ *My two lives*, by **Isabelle Choko**, Editions Caractères
- ◆ Publication of an anthology of spoken and written accounts of Shoah survivors, by **Catherine Coquio and Aurelia Kalisky**, Bouquins Editions
- ◆ Translation and publication in German of the book: *A genocide for a heritage*, **Alexandre Oler**, Zuklampen Editions
- ◆ Translation and publication in French of the book: *Are the trees in bloom over there?* By **Menachem Mayer and Frederick Raynes**, Yad Vashem publications
- ◆ Reissue of the work, *Marseille, Vichy and the Nazis, the era of detentions, the deportation of the Jews*, **CRIF Marseilles Provence for the IMMAJ collection**.
- ◆ *Memory of the deportees of convey n°6, eye-witness accounts*, **Convoy n°6 Association**
- ◆ Reissue of the *Auschwitz Album*, **Al Dante Editions and FMS**

Commemorations

- ◆ Commemoration of Yom HaShoah, **French Jewish Liberal Movement**
- ◆ Placing of a commemorative plaque at St-Mathurin, Soulaire-et-Bourg et Morannes (Maine et Loire), **Association of “The friends and families of deportees of Convoy 8”**.
- ◆ Commemoration week for the liberation of the camps of Besançon, **Jewish community of Besançon, Professor Sidney Chocron**
- ◆ Commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the liberation of the camps (January 2005), **CERCIL Orleans**
- ◆ Placing of a commemorative plaque in French at Sobibor, **Serge Klarsfeld for the Foundation**
- ◆ Supplement of subvention for the French delegation participating at the March of the Living at Auschwitz (2003 and 2004), **MDV France Association**
- ◆ Support of the French Committee for Yad Vashem, **French Committee for Yad Vashem**

Solidarity

President: Richard Prasquier

President of the Yad Vashem French Committee

Members

Jeanine Barberye ; Anne-Carole Bensadon ; Jean-Raphaël Hirsch ;
Andrée Katz ; Francis Neher ; Gladys Patron-Asseraf ; Serge Reingewirtz ; Andrès Spokoiny ;
Marcel Stourdze ; Gabriel Vadnai

Several new members from the public health sector have joined our Committee, offering new competence and expertise. Numerous projects have been undertaken in the areas of medical-social assistance and shelter and food assistance for Shoah survivors

The Foundation's aid usually goes toward supplementing what are essentially public funds but including private contributions as well. Jewish institutions are highly active in the various programs for providing help to Shoah survivors and ready to help meet the needs of those hard hit by economic difficulties and declining State social benefits.

This year, seven favorable decisions were taken by the Foundation – for one refusal – concerning projects underway in France, including three renewals. If we add six multi-annual projects already adopted in previous years, which are reaching completion, that makes thirteen solidarity programs for which the Foundation has contributed financing in 2004. It might also be worthwhile noting that two of these are going to institutions in the provinces, a hint that in the future the Foundation's commitment will extend beyond the circle of Parisian Jewish social institutions.

Seven other decisions concerned contributions the Foundation might make abroad when the economic hardships of survivors were particularly acute. In Israel, the Foundation has decided to support several food

programs, in cooperation with well-established institutions in the medico-social sector whose work in helping Shoah survivors is widely recognized. Moreover, in the emerging Jewish communities of eastern and central Europe, the Foundation has chosen to back five projects this year in Poland, Romania and Slovakia, in cooperation with the American Joint Distribution Committee, which has defined priorities and the pertinence of requests.

With respect to the needs of some of the Shoah survivors, who, with the passage of time, have grown increasingly vulnerable, the Foundation's mission is to give priority to institutions where aid is distributed within well-defined programs. The aim is to respond to needs for which the State, despite measures intended for the elderly, does not provide coverage, such as psychological and emotional support for survivors and their families.

Taking into account a distressing past often requires additional efforts in terms of time and money on the part of medical and social services. The Foundation's mission is to provide such support.



Richard Prasquier
President of the Solidarity
Committee

In France

- ◆ Support for the Edith Krebsdorf day center, **OSE**
- ◆ Service for Shoah survivors and their legal beneficiaries, **Casip-Cojasor Foundation**
- ◆ Training program for volunteers for accompanying the elderly, **ASJ, Jewish Social Action in Strasburg**
- ◆ Emergency fund for Shoah victims, **United Jewish Social Fund**
- ◆ Renewal of Passerelles project: national call center for Shoah survivors, **United Jewish Social Fund**
- ◆ Expansion and outfitting rooms, **Israelite Home of Metz**
- ◆ Reception of members, **FARBAND, Union of French Jewish Societies**

In Romania

- ◆ Medical aid programs for Shoah survivors, **FEDROM, the Federation of Jewish Communities in Romania**
- ◆ Renovation of three kosher canteens in Bucharest and Timisoara for Shoah survivors, **FEDROM, the Federation of Jewish Communities in Romania**

In Slovakia

- ◆ Purchase of a vehicle for medical transport of Shoah survivors, **UZZNO, the Federation of Jewish Communities in Slovakia**
- ◆ Therapeutic stays for elderly survivors of the Shoah, **UZZNO, the Federation of Jewish Communities in Slovakia**

In Poland

- ◆ Renovation of a kosher canteen for Shoah survivors, **the Federation of Jewish Communities of Wroclaw**

In Israel

- ◆ Charity restaurants for needy Shoah survivors, **Hazon Yeshaya Soup Kitchens**
- ◆ Increase in aid for *Meir Panim* restaurants for needy Shoah survivors at Netanya and Dimona, **Mifal Chaim**.

Focus on...

Project for expanding and equipping the Israelite Home of Metz

The “Israelite Home” association has managed a home for the elderly in Metz for many years. Two-thirds of the residents are members of the Jewish community but there are also persons of other confessions.

The residence, which is next door to a synagogue and the only one of its type in the area, with thirty-nine authorized places, including 18 medically-equipped beds, can no longer satisfy all requests for permanent or temporary accommodation, especially for those who are in need of psychological care.

The Foundation has decided to help build an extension, adding twenty-three more rooms and a unit specifically intended for Alzheimer patients.

After having raised over ninety percent of the funds necessary for the project, those in charge turned to the Foundation for the remainder.

After detailed study of the budget and the quality of care provided to residents, for the most part survivors of the Shoah, the Foundation has decided to accord its help in financing the extension. In exchange, The Israelite Home of Metz has agreed to give preference to requests from Shoah survivors for access to rooms that will soon be available.

Focus on...

Food Programs in Israel

Over the past two decades, the State of Israel has welcomed around one million new immigrants from the Former Soviet Union and Eastern European countries, a large part of whom are elderly survivors of the Shoah. In bad health, with modest pensions and never having had the chance to benefit from family support, they live in conditions of solitude and hardship, to the point of not having the necessary resources to feed themselves correctly.

In reaction to this dramatic situation, aggravated by the current economic crisis in Israel, various associations have installed popular canteens across the country in order to supply food and comfort.

Such programs require sizeable financing, and, even though Israel's public authorities and social services support them, the quality and quantity of services provided largely depend on supplementary funds from foundations and private donors. In their search for help, two religious charities, Mifal Chaim and Hazon Yeshaya have turned to the Foundation.

Mifal Chaim provides warm meals in thirteen "Me'ir Panim" restaurants to the needy. Twenty-two centers offer a host of other services, such as free distribution of furniture, second-hand household appliances, clothing, and medical and legal assistance.

Hazon Yeshaya, the other institution, manages seven social centers, including three in Jerusalem, and distributes packed lunches, foodstuffs and warm dishes. Their activity includes a much wider social effort based on compiling dossiers and identifying needy individuals.

Several hundred meals are served daily and the convivial atmosphere of the restaurants helps establish a friendly relationship between those who come to eat and those who serve. Meals may be carried out to be eaten at home and there is home delivery for the disabled. All is accomplished with utmost respect for human dignity.

After a double appraisal, including that of the Claims Conference, the reference institution for financing projects for Shoah survivors, the Foundation decided to provide financial aid for the two institutions.

Jewish Culture

President: Professor Ady Steg

Alliance Israelite Universelle President

Members

Elyette Abecassis ; Alexandre Adler ; Gilles Bernheim ; Emeric Deutsch ; Zeev Gourarier ;
Michel Gurfinkiel ; Mireille Hadas-Lebel ; Gérard Rabinovitch

Whether they concern education, training, research or art, the projects retained by the Foundation are inspired by a search for developing Jewish identity. This is surely the case for initiatives for developing a formal Jewish school. The spectacular growth in appeal of a Jewish school, sometimes accentuated by a feeling of insecurity in certain scholarly establishments, takes into account a demand for reinforced identity without severing contact with the rest of the world.

There is an increase in projects for providing innovative material for Jewish schools for teaching Jewish history, the practice of Judaism, the study of traditional texts and Hebrew.

This is also the case for Foundation backed projects for the Maor program, aimed at developing educational methods and materials, in cooperation with the Andre Neher Institute and Jewish schools, that are better adapted to the world of today.

The projects which concern Jewish schools, research and art are based on Jewish heritage and investigate its history. Artistic projects are designed as forums, allowing Jewish ideas to confront a wider public. Whether they concern exhibits, records, theatrical plays or films, they present all of the spiritual and intellectual wealth of Judaism as well as its complexity.

When all is said and done, the Foundation hopes to promote a Jewish culture that is vibrant and radiant, rooted in tradition and eager to respond in a universal language to questions posed by the century.



Ady Steg

President of the
Committee Jewish Culture

Sub-committee for Jewish Culture

President: Emeric Deutsch

Members

Benno Gross ; Claude-Annie Gugenheim ; Mireille Hadas-Lebel ;
Patrick Petit-Ohayon ; Shmuel Wygoda ; Judith Kogel

Project Coordinator:

Hannah Geissmann

The MAOR Program for teacher training in Jewish subjects

In order to perpetuate Jewish culture, which suffered great damage during the Shoah, the Foundation set up a fund for teacher training in 2004, the MAOR program, designed to improve the quality of teacher training in Jewish subjects for private Jewish secondary schools. There are three aspects to the program: introductory training, advanced training for individuals and groups, and development of educational projects for schools.

All of the Jewish secondary educational establishments were informed of the program and thirteen education projects, nine advanced individual and group training projects and seventy-two introductory training programs (coming largely from two institutions, Beth Rivka and Merkaz Hatorah) were received. Having reviewed the submissions, the Foundation awarded ten scholarships to students intending to teach Jewish subjects in French Jewish secondary establishments and hoping to follow courses in Jewish studies to that end.

As far as requests for development of educational projects or advanced individual and group training – improving knowledge or educational methods – are concerned, the Foundation has approved support for six educational and five training projects, involving one hundred and three teachers.

Since the end of the first year, it has become apparent that the demand for training corresponds to expectations educational establishments have been fully aware of, even though they may not yet be in a position to formulate them clearly. In addition, it seems that offers for training are not always compatible to demand. Moreover, the problem of training teachers like that of recruiting those of university level, is not merely a question of finances but also one involving their status. Lastly, the need should be emphasized for attracting young talented students to the teaching of Jewish subjects since they will become the educators of tomorrow that so many Jewish families are hoping to have for their children.

The French Jewish community is primarily responsible for this mission. However, the French Shoah Memorial Foundation will be ready to help out, in as much as possible, keeping in mind a respect for the pluralism of individual establishments and with a concern for providing the best training possible which is open to the outside world.

Research

- ◆ Research project: from the studio to the Préfecture. Public and private places of leisure of Jewish immigrants to France from Eastern Europe between the two Wars. **Shmuel Bunim, Paris University 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne**
- ◆ Research project: history and representations of the Jews of Bielorussia in the 19th century (1772-1917): building a special identity, **Claire Le Fol, EHESS**

Publications

- ◆ *Learning Jewish practices, Jewish festivals*, **Editions Lichma**
- ◆ *The language adventure*, by Benjamin Gross, **Editions Albin Michel**
- ◆ *Publication of the Levinssien Study Journals n° 3*, **Institute of Levinas Studies**
- ◆ *Publication of a work on the Rosenwiller cemetery, Bas-Rhin* **Jewish Genealogy Circle – Paris**
- ◆ *Publication of the Yiddish Journals The European Yiddish Media, The Bernard Lazare Circle*
- ◆ *Financing security works of the NITSA Center*, **Liberal Jewish Community**
- ◆ *Biographical dictionary of the Israelite and Jewish ministers of France 1809-1945*, **French Commission of Jewish Archives**

Films, Theatre, Music

- ◆ Film: *Eva's Two Lives*, by Esther Hoffenberg, **Poisson Films**
- ◆ Film: *The Law of Return*, by Izy Mogensztern, **SZ Productions, Paris**
- ◆ Film: *A Round-Trip Ticket*, by Chochana Boukhobza, **Paris Barcelona Films**
- ◆ Series of three 26 min. documentary films: 10 centuries of Alsatian Judaism, **Films of Europe, Strasburg**
- ◆ Theatrical play: *Platsh*, **Art Trends Association, Strasburg**
- ◆ CD on Yiddish Tango, **Lloica Czackis Editions**
- ◆ Symposium: *Dreams of a Jewish School*, **Andre Neher Institute**

Exhibitions

- ◆ Exhibition: *Farmers and Craftsmen*, **ORT France**
- ◆ Exhibition: *Listening to Andre Neher*, **Jewish-Alsatian Museum**
- ◆ Exhibition: *Writing: The Art of the Scribe*, **Jewish-Alsatian Museum**
- ◆ Educational project: *Panorama of French Synagogue Art before the 14th Century*, Alliance High School, **Pavillons sous Bois**
- ◆ Acquisition of a series of 34 Kupka drawings illustrating the Song of Songs, **Jewish Art and History Museum**

Jewish Culture Fund

- ◆ Modernization of the library and archives of the Universal Israelite Alliance, **Universal Israelite Alliance**
- ◆ Rescue and Renovation of the library of the Israelite Seminary of France, SIFRIA Association, **Israelite Central Consistory**
- ◆ Modernization and development of the multi-media library of the Yiddish Culture Center –Medem Library, **Yiddish Culture Center**
- ◆ Creation of a Jewish Research and Study Institute, **Universal Israelite Alliance**
- ◆ Anti-Semitism, judeo-phobia, revisionism – multi-media project for 50 Internet sites, **Proche-Orient Info**
- ◆ Emergency aid for the Rachi Art and Cultural Center, **Rachi Art and Cultural Center**

Focus on...

Acquisition of drawings illustrating the 'Song of Songs' manuscript by the Museum of Jewish Art and History

A collection of 134 drawings of Frantisek Kupka, completed in 1909, of the 'Song of Songs' in French and Hebrew decorative script, executed by the artist himself, represents an exceptional acquisition for the Museum, due to the subject, originality and quality of the Hebrew script.

The collection falls within the scope of the Foundation's mission in two ways. Its story is closely linked to that of the Shoah since it was acquired in 1919 by Jindrich Waldes, a Jewish Czech industrialist, who was later deported. The collection was confiscated by the Nazis and subsequently by the Communists before being returned to the family in 1966.

The drawings, often monochromes, with dominating blacks and oranges, also symbolize the continuing resurrection of Judaism, in its most attractive form, as a crossroad of cultures, since the 'Song of Songs' is reinterpreted in the light of the artistic trends criss-crossing Central Europe in the early part of the 20th century.

Kupka, whose work progresses from divisionism to fauvism to cubism, is, in fact, one of the major protagonists of abstract art, as the exhibit "Origins of Abstraction, 1800-1914", organized by the Orsay Museum in 2003, shows. He also figures in the collections of the National Museum of Modern Art as well as those of the Orsay Museum. His work as an illustrator though has never enjoyed its rightful place in France's national collections.

Thanks to the acquisition, the Museum of Art and History of Judaism now occupies an important place among the family of museums, allowing France to maintain its rank among Jewish museums. The Foundation is proud to have provided its contribution.

Conferences, Seminars

- ◆ Colloquium: Let's build Judeo-Muslim friendship together in France
Jewish culture research center (CEDER)
- ◆ Training seminar (public secondary school teachers): Know and teach Jewish civilization, **Jewish Research and study Center, Aleph**

Education

- ◆ CD-Rom: Learn to Read and Write Hebrew with Mr. Iceberg,
Yodéa Editions, National Hebrew Center
- ◆ Launching of the Mibéréshit educational program: Parents and children study together, **The Foundation for Jewish Renaissance**
- ◆ Jewish educational mission in North America,
André Neher Instiute
- ◆ 3rd Yiddish summer university in Strasburg: Yiddish in Alsace, **the Theater in the Air**

Training (Maor scholarships)

- ◆ Lucien de Hirsch Secondary School, **Paris**
- ◆ Alliance Secondary School, **Nice**
- ◆ Alliance Secondary School, **Pavillons-sous-Bois**
- ◆ Daughters of the Sinai Secondary School, **Paris**
- ◆ ORT (Organization, Reconstruction and Work) **Paris**
- ◆ Aquiba Secondary School, **Strasburg**

Studies

- ◆ Study of the proteoform character of Russian-Jewish identity in Russia and in the USSR **Boris Czerny**
- ◆ Project for reopening the Château de Corvol, **Jewish Childhood Secular Club**
- ◆ 50th anniversary of the Bernard Lazare Society, 1954-2004, **Bernard Lazare Society**

Trips

- ◆ Trip for the editorial staff of the Yiddish Journal: encounter with Yiddish,
Bernard Lazare Society

Focus on...

CD-ROM *Learn to read and write Hebrew With Monsieur Iceberg*

The purpose of this CD-Rom is to help children aged 7 to 11 to learn to read and understand Hebrew, with the encouragement of Mr. Iceberg, a polar bear.

Following a short animated history of Hebrew, emphasizing its exceptional renaissance, Mr. Iceberg introduces the Hebrew alphabet with exercises and games such as phonograms and karaoke. In thirty hours of instruction, some one hundred words of every day use are mastered, such as the names of animals, colors and parts of the body.

Various periods of Jewish history are also illustrated along with quizzes, including the Antique Roman period and the Ben Yehouda saga.

A workbook completes the program. Thanks to this CD-Rom, children with no possibility of contact with community structures can become familiar with Hebrew and its culture in the company of adults, wishing to refresh their knowledge.

The French Shoah Memorial Foundation

In addition to the activities of the Committees, the Foundation undertook several projects in 2004, in order to:

Restore memorial sites

The Foundation helped to restore the “**Judenrampe**” the arrival point at Auschwitz for some 500,000 Jewish deportees from June 1942 to May 1944, including 63,000 French Jews, of which 10,000 were children.

Evoke the memory of events

The year was marked by a program of ceremonies commemorating the destruction of the Jews of Hungary, an impressive exhibition, carried out by the Foundation based on photographs from Hungarian museums (the National Museum of Budapest, Archives of the Jewish Museum), as well as an international conference of historians, publications and screenings of Hungarian films and documentaries.

Gather testimony

The Foundation began a collection to publish the accounts of survivors and witnesses. In addition, it launched an ambitious project for an audiovisual data bank to gather testimony for use in education, research, TV programs, documentaries and exhibitions.

60th anniversary of the destruction of the Hungarian Jews

In the spring of 1944, while the Allies were landing and Soviet troops were advancing on the Eastern front, the Nazis continued to carry out the “final solution”, deporting to Auschwitz six hundred thousand Hungarian Jews and some twenty thousand Tsiganes with the cooperation of Hungarian authorities. In 56 days, nearly a half-million men, women, children, babies and old people were gazed at Auschwitz. The French Shoah Memorial Foundation wishes to evoke the memory of this tragic page of the history of the Shoah with an extensive program of commemorations.

Research

An international conference of historians and a round table discussion should help to better understand the special mechanisms that triggered the destruction of Hungarian Jews. The proceedings of the conference will be published at the end of 2005;

Exhibition

1944, the destruction of the Jews of Hungary, at the Marshall Leclerc Memorial – Jean Moulin Museum.

This exhibition, mainly of photographs from Hungarian museums (the National Museum of Budapest, Archives of the Jewish Museum), with some photos from the Auschwitz album, previously unknown in France, was prepared by the Foundation in partnership with the city of Paris. It is intended to travel in France and abroad, with the help of the Shoah Memorial which will handle the itinerary.

Films

A series of documentary films at the French National Library.

A week of Hungarian films at the MK2-Library theater.

Music

The Hungarian Institute has organized a concert of classical music to demonstrate the good will of the Hungarian Government and to commemorate this anniversary.

Collection of Audiovisual Testimony

President of Scientific Committee: David Kessler

Members of Scientific Committee: Laure Adler ; Gilles Braun ; Raphaël Esrail ; Jacques Fredj ; Thierry Garrel ; Philippe Joutard ; Lucien Kalfon ; Serge Klarsfeld ; Liliane Klein-Lieber ; Jenny Laneurie ; Dominique Natanson ; Richard Prasquier ; Samuel Saiz ; Colette Weibel

Project Coordinator: Dominique Missika

The Foundation has decided to set up a program of audiovisual recordings in 2004-2006 to gather testimony on various aspects of the deportation of French Jews.

The object is to assemble audiovisual archives based on the testimony of former deportees, the sons and daughters of deportees, the Righteous and eye-witnesses of detentions, according to various themes: the uniqueness of the Shoah, anti-Semitic policy and the process leading to it, deportation conditions, extermination, the role of Resistants, the rescue of Jews, hidden children, the return from the camps, reintegration, the discovery and opening of archives, confiscation of property, restitution and local and regional accounts.

These archives will supplement those already collected, notably by the Union of Deportees, The Shoah Memorial, Yale University and the Foundation of Shoah Survivors.

A partnership has been organized with the National Audiovisual Institute for the program, which plans to carry out some one hundred recordings over an eighteen-month period.

The testimony gathered will go toward audiovisual productions for research (films, documentaries, exhibitions), and to providing teachers with a collection of reliable documentaries, with educational content, readily exploitable in class.

Focus on...

Renovation of the “ JUDENRAMPE ”

At the initiative of Serge Klarsfeld and with the cooperation of the State Museum of Auschwitz, the Foundation has undertaken the renovation of a major memorial: the former railway arrival ramp for Jews at Auschwitz-Birkenau. In fact, the State Museum of Auschwitz has allowed the spot to deteriorate over the years, to the point of practically disappearing among an outgrowth of scrub and brambles. Houses have even been built in the vicinity.

This track, however, located between the Auschwitz I and Birkenau camps, was the one where half-a-million Jews were debarked, mostly from France, up until April 1944, when the Nazis added another line with access to the interior of the camp for extermination of Hungarian Jews.

Renovation was necessary to illustrate the history of the site, permitting visitors to see and understand, in a simple and precise way, how those deportees who were not immediately selected for the gas chambers made their way on foot to Birkenau and how those who were selected were herded into trucks for transport to their deaths without so much as having set foot within the camps.

Thanks to numerous meetings between Serge Klarsfeld, museum authorities, the mayor of Birkenau and representatives of the Polish railways and, despite harsh weather conditions, the project, which was initiated in July 2004, was completed in record time. Two authentic railway wagons, one French, the other Spanish were also brought to the site.

The memorial was inaugurated by French President Jacques Chirac, in the presence of Simone Veil, during commemoration ceremonies for the 60th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz.

Starting a visit to the Auschwitz-Birkenau camps with the “Judenrampe” allows a better understanding of the process of the Shoah and the specificity of the “final solution”, which was planned by the Nazis to exterminate the Jews. It also helps make a distinction between the site of the extermination of more than a million Jews and the labor and internment camp of Auschwitz I that was intended for the detention and execution of Polish and Soviet prisoners as well as for so called medical experiments where Jews and Tsiganes were the victims.

Collection “Shoah Testimony”

President of the editorial committee: Serge Klarsfeld

Members: Gérard Gobitz ; Katie Hazan ;

Dominique Missika ; Denis Peschanski ; Paul Schaffer ; Annette Zaidman

Project Coordinator: Philippe Weyl

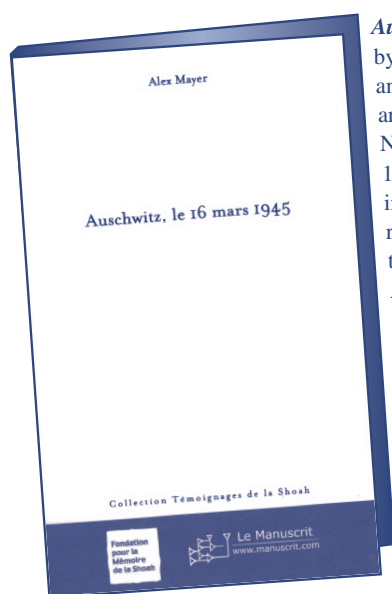
The “Shoah Testimony” collection, established by the Foundation along with Editions Le Manuscrit, brings together direct and indirect accounts of persecutions carried out against Jews in Europe before and after the Second World War. The authors have all lived in France before, during or after the conflict. The Foundation’s collection includes narratives hitherto unpublished or unavailable. All of the accounts are reviewed by an editorial committee of Shoah experts and historians, to guarantee their authenticity.

The collection was organized and launched in the summer of 2004. In order to make our intentions known and receive manuscripts, requests were sent to several French publishers and Jewish institutions and associations as well the press and radio.

The examination of the initial manuscripts, for the most part written by deportees in the Nazi camps, helped the editorial committee to establish a publishing schedule for ten to twelve publications in 2005.

They can be obtained at www.manuscrit.com or ordered in bookstores. In order to make the collection available for researchers, students and the general public, the Foundation has sent copies to the main university libraries for social sciences as well as those of the largest cities in France and the foremost centers for the Shoah across the world.

2004 publications



Auschwitz, March 16, 1945, by Alex Mayer (June). This is an exceptional account of the arrest of the author (born in Nancy in 1910) at Vichy, June 17, 1944. It was written immediately after the events it relates, including his transfer to Drancy and then to Auschwitz in convoy n° 77, up until his return to France after the liberation of the camp January 27, 1945.

Last Door, followed by **a trip to Auschwitz 50 years later**, by Claude Zlotzisty (December). Born in 1929 at Nancy, Claude Zlotzisty was the daughter of a rather well off worker family. Of Jewish origin, the family was arrested on March 2, 1944 and interned at the camp of Ecouves. Transferred to Drancy, she was deported in convoy n°71 (April 13) to Auschwitz-Birkenau. Claude’s mother died in the gas chamber, her sister went to Birkenau. Claude and her father survived at Auschwitz. Early in 1945, they were both evacuated to the camp of Gleiwitz, then to that of Buchenwald. Afterwards they were taken to Saschenhausen. In April, during the second death march to Lubeck, they were abandoned by their guards and liberated by Soviet troops. They managed to get to Schwerin, which was under American control, and then to return to Nancy. In the concluding chapter the author recounts her feelings during a trip where she accompanied adolescents to the spots of deportation.



Financial report for 2004

Fondation
pour la
Mémoire
de la Shoah

Finance

President: Daniel Houri

Senior Auditor at the French Court of Account

Members

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

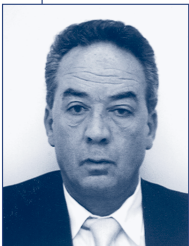
7

The Finance Committee watches over the assets of the Foundation and the strict application of accepted procedures for attributing financial help to projects.

In 2004, as in previous years, the Financial Committee, carried out a quarterly inspection of the financial results of the Foundation's portfolios and suggested modifications to its management strategy when necessary. It recommended an increase in the number of shares in the Foundation's portfolios all the while acting to safeguard the quality of investments and the capacity of managers to adapt to market fluctuations.

The overall value of the endowment rose by more than 6.6% in one year and by more than 21% since the beginning of 2002.

The Financial Committee is regularly consulted on the financial aspects of the most important projects. This year, it offered an opinion on thirteen projects, concerning their compatibility with the Foundation's budget and the reliability of initial cost estimates. It also supervised procedures for budget extensions and operations for the Shoah Memorial.



Daniel Houri

President of the Finance Committee

Balance Sheet Assets

French Memorial Shoah Foundation
Period of 1/0/2004 to 31/12/2004

Shown in Euros

ASSETS	31/12/2004 (12 months)			31/12/2003 (12 months)	Variation
	Brut	Amort. Prov.	Net	Net	
INTANGIBLE ASSETS :					
Initial expenses					
Research & development costs					
Concessions, patents, similar rights					
Goodwill					
Other intangible assets	9 568	5 732	3 836	7 025	- 3 189
Outstanding intangible assets					
Advances and deposits on intangible assets					
TANGIBLE ASSETS :					
Land					
Buildings					
Plant and equipment					
Other tangible assets	235 215	87 666	147 549	165 781	- 18 232
Encumbered assets					
Outstanding tangible assets					
Advances and deposits on tangible assets					
CAPITAL ASSETS :					
Holdings					
Claims on holdings					
Portfolio assets					
Autres titres immobilisés					
Loans					
Other financial assets	33 159		33 159	32 057	1 102
TOTAL (I)	277 942	93 398	184 544	204 864	- 20 320
INVENTORY :					
Raw materials & supplies					
Goods & services under production					
Semi-finished and finished products					
Merchandise					
Advances and deposits on orders					
OTHER RECEIVABLES :					
• Debtor suppliers					
• Personnel					
• Social organizations	3 863		3 863	888	2 975
• State, taxes on profits					
• State, sales taxes					
• Other	3 656		3 656	13 672	- 10 016
Investment securities	395 416 338		395 416 338	394 447 433	968 905
Available funds	1 494		1 494	12	1482
Prepaid expenses	1 837 450		1 837 450	499 984	1 337 466
TOTAL (II)	397 262 801		397 262 801	394 961 990	2 300 811
TOTAL ASSETS	397 540 743	93 398	397 447 345	395 166 854	2 280 491

French Memorial Shoah Foundation
Period of 1/0/2004 to 31/12/2004

Shown in Euros

LIABILITIES	Financial year ended 31/12/2004 (12 months)	Previous financial year 31/12/2003 (12 months)	Variation
ASSOCIATIVE FUNDS AND RESERVES :			
EQUITY :			
Associative funds without right of recovery	393 162 509	393 162 509	
Revaluation differential			
Reserves			
Balance retained	1 740 671	1 019 183	721 488
Net income	2 249 670	721 488	1 528 182
OTHER ASSOCIATIVE FUNDS :			
Associative funds with right of recovery			
Contributions			
Bequests and donations			
Income under control of third party			
Revaluation differential			
Subsidies for investments on non-renewable goods			
Provisions require by law			
Owner's rights			
TOTAL (I)	397 152 850	394 903 180	2 249 670
Contingency Reserves	9 980	5 807	4 173
TOTAL (II)	9 980	5 807	4 173
DEBT			
Loans and assimilated debt	30 195	1 217	28 978
Advances and deposits for orders			
Suppliers and attached accounts	111 638	81 438	30 200
Other	142 682	175 211	- 32 529
Unearned income			
TOTAL (III)	284 515	257 867	26 648
TOTAL LIABILITIES	397 447 345	395 166 854	2 280 491

Balance Sheet Assets

French Memorial Shoah Foundation
Period of 1/0/2004 to 31/12/2004

Shown in Euros

ASSETS	31/12/2004 (12 months)			31/12/2003 (12 months)	Variation
	Brut	Amort. Prov.	Net	Net	
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Semi-finished and finished products					
Merchandise					
Advances and deposits on orders					
OTHER RECEIVABLES :					
• Debtor suppliers					
• Personnel					
• Social organizations	3 863		3 863	888	2 975
• State, taxes on profits					
• State, sales taxes					
• Other	3 656		3 656	13 672	- 10 016
Investment securities	395 416 338		395 416 338	394 447 433	968 905
Available funds	1 494		1 494	12	1482
Prepaid expenses	1 837 450		1 837 450	499 984	1 337 466
TOTAL (II)	397 262 801		397 262 801	394 961 990	2 300 811
TOTAL ASSETS	397 540 743	93 398	397 447 345	395 166 854	2 280 491

French Memorial Shoah Foundation
 Period of 1/0/2004 to 31/12/2004

Shown in Euros

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Other	142 682	175 211	- 32 529
Unearned income			
TOTAL (III)	284 515	257 867	26 648
TOTAL LIABILITIES	397 447 345	395 166 854	2 280 491

• Accounting rules and practices

(Decree n° 83-1020 of 1983 - articles 7, 21, 24)

Before allocation of the financial year ended on 31/12/2004, the balance sheet revealed a total of 397,447,345 and the income statement, in list form, showed a surplus of 2,249,670.

The year was of duration of 12 months, covering the period 01/01/2004 to 31/12/2003.

The following notes or tables represent an integral part of the annual accounts. The Bureau has approved the annual accounts.

The annual accounts have been established in accordance with regulation 99-01. This regulation, having been approved by a Ministerial decree of April 8, 1999, is compulsory and legally applicable to the Foundation as a non-profit organization. It refers to general accounting standards as defined by regulation 99-03 of April, 1999.

Remarks:

General accounting standards have been applied, with prudence, and in accordance with basic assumptions of:

- continuity of accounts,
- stable accounting methods from year to year,
- separation of years,

and conforming to rules of establishing and presenting annual accounts, the subsidies granted by the Foundation are registered when the services for which they have been granted have been performed. Subsidies non-recorded as of December 31, 2004 represented engagements off balance sheet of 25,577,325.

The method used for evaluation of items entered in the accounts is the historical method.

Tangible assets

Assets are evaluated at their cost of acquisition (purchase price and additional costs). Depreciation is calculated according to the linear method in terms of estimated lifetime:

- general layout and installation, 10 years,
- office equipment and computers, 3 and 5 years,
- office furniture, 10 years.

Investment securities

Gross value is equal to the purchase cost not including additional costs. When the inventory value is less than the gross value, a provision for depreciation is provided for the sum of the difference.

The underlying gain relative to investment securities is 43,321,712 at the close of the exercise.

Additional information

The decree covering recognition of the Foundation stipulates that the initial endowment is a single payment.

Conformément à la réglementation en la matière et à l'avis de la Committee Financière entériné par le Conseil d'Administration du 8 octobre 2001, cette dotation initiale est affectée en totalité au Fonds associatif pour constituer les fonds propres de la Fondation. Les soutiens alloués aux projets et les charges de fonctionnement de la Fondation doivent être couverts par les produits financiers générés par le placement de la dotation initiale.

Remarque : Au 31 décembre 2004, les disponibilités relatives à la dotation s'élèvent à 395 416 338 euros.

Termination benefits:

This concerns retirement benefits paid by the Foundation to employees upon voluntary retirement at the age of 65

In accordance with recommendation 2003-R.01 of the National Accounting Council relative to accounting rules and evaluation of retirement obligations, the Foundation applies the actuarial method. This takes into account the total rights acquired upon retirement (calculated according to actuarial standards).

Obligations were evaluated as of December 31, 2004 at 8,630.

Tax structure

The French Memorial Shoah Foundation, recognised as being in the public interest, is considered as a legal entity and as such permitted to pursue a non-profit activity.

It benefits from the tax system applicable to on-profit organizations and is except from company, trade and sales taxes.

It is subject to a reduced tax on moveable assets though. The Foundation is not subject to taxes in cases where it does not earn profits on moveable assets.

Receivables

Receivables are estimated at their nominal value. A provision for depreciation is charged when the inventory value is less than the accounting value.

• Off balance sheet commitments

Quotas not registered on December 31, 2004 of projects represented contingency commitments of 25,577,325;

Maor project

The Board of Directors adopted this project on June 23, 2003 for an initial allotment of 145,000. It is intended for teacher training of Jewish subjects. The Bureau accorded additional financing of 268,530 on October 18, 2004 and the Board of Directors on December 13, 2004;

Shoah Memorial Foundation

Financial year ended December 31, 2004

Ladies and gentlemen, members of the Foundation,

To complete the mission assigned to us by your Board of Directors, we hereby submit our report concerning the financial year ended December 31, 2004, concerning:

- *The audit of the annual accounts of the French Memorial Shoah Foundation as attached to the present report,*
- *The justification of our assessments,*
- *Specific inspections and information provided for by law.*

The Board of Directors having accepted the annual financial statement, it is our responsibility, on the basis of our audit, to include an opinion.

Opinion concerning the annual financial statement

We have carried out our audit according to normal French standards, such standards requiring due diligence to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual accounts do not include any significant anomaly. An audit consists of the examination, by soundings, of the probative elements justifying the information provided in such accounts. It also consists of an appreciation of the accounting used and the significant estimates retained to close out the accounts as well as an appreciation of their overall presentation. We estimate that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the following opinion.

We certify that the annual accounts are regular and sincere with respect to normal French accounting rules and procedures and give an accurate idea of the results of the year under review as well as the financial situation and assets of the Foundation at the end of the year.

Justification for our assessments

In application of article L.225-235 of the Commercial Code, the assessments we have carried out attest to the appropriate character of the accounting principles used.

Auditing of specific information

We have also proceeded, according to standard French practices, with specific audits provided by law.

We have no observations to formulate concerning the sincerity and conformity with the annual accounts of the information provided by the Board of Directors to members in the management report on the financial position and the annual accounts.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, April 1, 2005

*Auditor
Michel Gauthier*

**Fondation
pour la
Mémoire
de la Shoah**

52, bd Malesherbes 75008 PARIS

Tél. : 01 53 42 63 10

Fax : 01 53 42 63 11-12

Site internet : www.fondationshoah.org