

**REPORT FROM ARGENTINA TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL  
TASK FORCE FOR HOLOCAUST EDUCATION, REMEMBRANCE AND RESEARCH  
(ITF) DECEMBER 2010**

**Introduction**

1. The promotion and protection of Human Rights is an integral part of the Argentine Human Rights policies, and it has been set out as a priority for the current national government. Consequently, and based on the conviction that Holocaust Remembrance is closely related to the need of guaranteeing memory, truth and justice in all cases of truth and human rights, Argentina carries out its commitment, undertook in 2000 by signing the Stockholm Declaration. In this sense, Argentina is implementing activities related with Holocaust education, remembrance and research through three ministries and diverse non-governmental organizations (NGO) that form the Consultant Standing Committee or Local Chapter of the ITF. This group works as a forum for discussion and exchange of information and activities in order to promote ITF goals.

2. The pro-tempore chairmanship of this Consultant Standing Committee<sup>1</sup> is organized by means of a rotational system involving different public agencies. During 2010, the coordination of the group is exercised by the Secretariat of Human Rights of the Ministry of Justice, Security and Human Rights. In that role, the Secretariat convenes monthly meetings in order to organize local activities related to its incumbent mandate. Attending the meetings are representatives of the Secretariat of Human Rights, representatives of the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, as well as representatives of organizations of the civil society directly interested in this topic. At present, the Local Chapter is formed by these three national agencies working in collaboration with the following organizations of the civil society: Asociación Mutual Israelita Argentina (AMIA); Asociación Israelita de Sobrevivientes de la Persecución Nazi, *Sherit Hapleitah*; Generaciones de la Shoá en Argentina, *B'nai B'rith*; Centro Simon Wiesenthal; Confraternidad Argentina Judeo Cristiana (CAJC);

Consejo Superior de Educación Católica Conferencia Episcopal Argentina (CONSUDEC); Delegación de Asociaciones Israelitas Argentinas (DAIA); Fundación Memoria del Holocausto and Museo del Holocausto de Buenos Aires; Junta Coordinadora de Asociaciones de la Enseñanza Privada (COORDIEP) and Asociación Nuevos Derechos del Hombre.

3. With the aim of raising the visibility of the ITF Local Chapter's work, the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship has a link that explains the origins and purposes of the ITF, who we are and Argentina's participation in the organization, giving also space where participants can upload their related documents.<sup>2</sup>

4. The present report covers the activities carried out since June 2010 until the date of the second 2010 Plenary Meeting. The report has been prepared by taking into consideration the responses issued by different public agencies and the above mentioned NGOs.

5. The report consists of seven sections. These sections are: 1) Activities of the Local Chapter, 2) Remembrance, 3) Education, 4) Research, training and academic activities; 5) Publications, exhibitions and screening of movies; 6) Anti-Semitism and 6) Genocide Prevention.

### **Preliminary comments**

1. Argentina has a federal system which consists of 23 provinces and one autonomous city, Buenos Aires. Beyond the role of the central government in the establishment and coordination of general policies, each province issues its own constitution, which establishes the administration of justice and regulates its political, administrative, educational, economic and financial structure.

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<sup>1</sup> Created through Inter-Ministerial Resolution SRE 202/ SE 52/ SDH 6, 10 February, 2006.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.cancilleria.gov.ar/portal/itf/documentos.php>

2. Therefore, the Central Government works jointly with all provinces in order to assure their support for its national policies in the field of Holocaust, and to set an example, through a Federal Council of Human Rights and a Federal Council of Education, both of which are constituted by representatives of the federal and provincial governments.

3. Argentina usually uses fora -especially on the occasion of bilateral meetings with other Latin American countries- in order to disseminate the activities carried out within the framework of the ITF, encouraging these countries to join Argentina's work, reaffirming the importance of the remembrance of the Shoah, understanding and study, and stressing the valuable contribution of the Shoah studies to prevention of future acts of genocide and atrocities.

#### **A. Activities of the Local Chapter of the ITF**

1. On 2 December, the Director of the Auschwitz-Birkenau Foundation, Mr. Jacek Kastelaniec, held a meeting with high authorities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs while visiting our country. In the meeting, the participants discussed issues related with the conservation and preservation of the Museum. Moreover, Mr. Kastelaniec met with the Local Chapter of the ITF with a view to exchanging best practices related to education, remembrance and conservation of sites of memory.

#### **B. Remembrance**

1. On 9 November, -within the context of the activities organized by the program "March of the Living" -, **Generaciones de la Shoá** carried out the commemoration of the Broken Glass pogrom (Kristallnacht). The commemoration took place at the headquarters of the Theater of the *Sociedad Hebraica Argentina*. Diana Wang, President of *Generaciones de la Shoá*, gave a lecture. The lecture was followed by a presentation of the program "March of the Living", and a survivor gave her living testimony. 150 students and teachers from ORT, Martin Buber and Tarbut schools attended the celebration.

2. **B'nai B'rith Argentina**, through its department of "*Inter-Religious Dialogue*" commemorates since 1994 the Broken Glass Night (Kristallnacht) in different Catholic churches. These events have a very numerous audience, including ambassadors and national and institutional authorities. The events are organized in collaboration with the Buenos Aires Archbishopric, Archdiocese Committee of Ecumenism and Inter Religious Dialogue and also count with the support of the Focolare Movement. On 10 November, the commemoration took place at the Pilar Basilica, with the participation of the Sharim Choir from the *Sociedad Hebraica Argentina*. Observations and reflections were made by Ignacio Perez del Viso, a Jesuit priest and Rabbi Daniel Kripper. Similar events took place throughout the country.

3. Every year, **B'nai B'rith Argentina** commemorates the dissolution of B'nai B'rith ordered by the Nazi Power in Central Europe. This year the commemoration took place on 1 December.

4. On 14 November, several hundred people gathered in **Belgrano** –a city neighborhood- for an open air concert "*Concierto con Todos – A Cielo Abierto*", organized by **DAIA**, to commemorate the Kristallnacht. The concert was conducted by Santiago Chotsourian and Cesar Lerner. The choir from the San Martín University performed some choral pieces. The Buenos Aires Municipal Minister of Culture, Hernán Lombardi, local legislators María José Lubertino and Adrián Camps, were present among the public, together with government employees, religious dignitaries and diplomats.

5. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** unveiled a plaque to remember the Kristallnacht's victims, in the presence of Rabi Daniel Goldman.

6. On 30 July, **DAIA**, jointly with the Chalom Community Center, organized an act of remembrance and evocation of Shoah victims of Rodas, Salonika and Cos, and all the other Sephardic martyrs massacred by Nazism.

## **C. Education**

1. National Education Act Nº 26.026 establishes the national policy on education, oriented at building a more just society, reaffirming the fundamental concepts of national sovereignty and identity, democracy, respect for human rights and fundamental liberties, as well as the strengthening of the socio-economic development of the country. The law incorporates to the contents of general academic curricula the construction of a collective memory about the historical and political processes that broke democratic order in the past and established state terrorism. Those aforesaid statements are made with the purpose of stimulating in the students reflections, democratic values, compromise with the Rule of Law and respect for Human Rights. Resolution 80/09<sup>3</sup> issued by the Federal Council of Education, contains the commitment of the provincial authorities to incorporate contents about Holocaust to the scholar curricula in the institutions under their jurisdictions, a fundamental aspect of the Education & Memory National Program implemented by the Ministry of Education.

2. Within the plan of Holocaust Education developed by the above referred Education & Memory National Program, the **National Ministry of Education** carried out the following activities, oriented at the institutionalization of the Education & Memory Educative System:

- *Creation and consolidation of a Network of Experts working in Education & Memory topics*

After one year of the creation of this network, an important amount of work has been done concerning its formation and consolidation. Up to date, some provinces have carried out concrete measures related with education and memory, while others provinces organized series of lectures or prepared working days. The actions that have been programmed and developed are the result of a collaborative work among experts of the Education & Memory National Program. Some of these

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<sup>3</sup> Resolution 80/09 of the Federal Council of Education by which the provincial authorities undertake to incorporate specific Holocaust-related contents in the schools of their jurisdictions. For more information, please see point C.8 of the report submitted in June 2010.

actions are carried out by provincial experts, while others are jointly executed by both federal and provincial experts.

- *Development of the Priority Learning Core Contents for Ethical and Citizenship Formation during the basic cycle of Secondary schools.*

Since 2004 the **National Ministry of Education** develops a national policy directed to the homogenization of the Educative System through the identification of Priority Learning Core Contents related with different fields of knowledge. The selection and sequence of these core contents is the result of a national collaborative labor, upon which each province implements its school curricula. The main points concerning the organization of the contents are: Reflections on Ethics, Human Rights, Identity & Diversity and Participative Citizenship. These topics include problems related with memory, Argentina's recent past and the impact of XIX century genocides and XX century genocides, including the Holocaust. The Priority Learning Core Contents for primary schools have been agreed a few years ago, and specific contents are being now under production for the superior cycle of Secondary schools.

3. The **National Ministry of Education** carried out different actions oriented to provincial teachers and technicians training and learning:

- *Holocaust Education Meeting, Santiago del Estero, 10-11 June.*

Within the framework of the Education & Memory Cycle, a training course addressed to teachers and students took place in the province of Santiago del Estero. This conference was the first of a teacher- training sessions series carried out by the Provincial Under secretariat for Human Rights, in collaboration with the **National Ministry of Education**. This series consists of five meetings, each one dealing with different aspects concerning Memory and Education. The second meeting was focused on Holocaust Education.

- *Holocaust Education Meeting, Córdoba, 2-3 August.*

The meeting was addressed to provincial teachers and dealt with diverse problematic aspects of Holocaust Education, Armenian Genocide Education and the experience of State Terrorism in Argentina. Main focus was put on two aspects,

extracted from the material previously selected on these topics, the books: "*Holocausto. Preguntas, respuestas y propuestas para su enseñanza*"<sup>4</sup> and "*Pensar la dictadura: terrorismo de Estado en Argentina*"<sup>5</sup>.

- *Open Course 2010 "Holocaust Considerations", organized by Cuyo Catholic University and DAIA, San Juan, 17 August.*

The announcement of this course was made within the framework of the Open Course "*Holocaust Considerations*". The main focus was put on one specific subject: "Why teach about the Holocaust in Argentina?" The topic was examined in depth as a way of thinking about mass killings perpetrated by states. Other aspect was to ask oneself what role teachers should adopt in order to confront young people with such experiences. There also was an exhibition consisting of pictures to work with on transmission, image and memory.

- *Meeting with professors and supervisors, San Juan, 3 September.*

During this meeting, the book collection "Education & Memory" was presented, together with a photo exhibition and the inauguration of a training course for the year 2011.

- *Second Meeting of the cycle Education & Memory, La Rioja, 30 September and 1 October.*

The main aspects of this meeting were: Holocaust and State Terrorism. During the first day, the main topic was the Holocaust. During the second day, the book *Pensar la dictadura: terrorismo de Estado en Argentina*<sup>6</sup> by the historian Roberto Pittaluga was presented. The author dealt with some questions about Argentine memories. Workshops were organized upon the book proposals.

- *Meeting with supervisors of the Province of Buenos Aires: presentation of the collection Education & Memory and setting up of a training course, 2 November.*

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<sup>4</sup> "Holocaust: questions, answers and proposals for its teaching".

<sup>5</sup> "Reflecting on about the Dictatorship: State terrorism in Argentina".

The meeting was held at the Department of Culture and Education of the Province of Buenos Aires. It was organized jointly with the **National Ministry of Education** and the Program for Human Rights of the Under Secretariat of Education of the Province of Buenos Aires. Ms Mara Brawer, Undersecretary of Educational Equity and Quality, and Daniel Belinche, Undersecretary of Education of the Province of Buenos Aires attended the meeting. Both governmental officers opened the conference reaffirming the compromise of teaching the recent past and pointing out the importance of educating young people. During the meeting, the book collection *Education & Memory* was presented and an allusive film was shown. Moreover, a teacher- training series organized by both government agencies which will take place in 2011 was announced. Among the participants were supervisors, teachers and students of educational careers, who took part in a workshop with the people in charge of the Ministry of Education program Education & Memory. The main focus of the workshop was put on three aspects of this program: Holocaust, State terrorism in Argentina and Malvinas war.

- *International Seminar on Education & Memory: the meaning of teaching the Shoah. Contributions for an educative agenda in the present, organized with Yad Vashem, Buenos Aires, 13-15 October.*

Participants of this seminar were teachers and educators of the Education & Memory Network of all the provinces of Argentina. The agenda was created from an agreement with working teams from **Yad Vashem** and the **Ministry of Education**. The main topics deal with the historical dimension of the event (Yossi Goldstein, Yad Vashem), didactic strategies to deal with the Holocaust /Shoah (Shulamit Inber y Eliana Rapp, Yad Vashem); the implications, impact and importance of Holocaust/Shoah in Western culture during the second half of XX century; conceptual debates related with how to enunciate the events involving the Jews during the Nazi Germany (Daniel Feierstein –Director of the *Centro de Estudios sobre Genocidios*, Tres de Febrero National University); the legal effects of the Shoah (Dr. Daniel Rafecas –Federal Judge- and Dr. Javier De Luca– General Prosecutor-) and the recognition and implementation of Policies of Memory (Margarita Jarque –Consultant of the National Memory Archives- and Nora

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<sup>6</sup> “Reflecting on about the Dictatorship: State terrorism in Argentina”.



Hochbaum –Director of *Parque de la Memoria*). Other lecturers were Dra. Andrea Gualde (National Director of Legal Affairs, Secretariat for Human Rights, and Rabbi Daniel Goldman (Bet-El Community). There were other spaces opened to the public, also with the participation of members of Yad Vashem, Argentine educators and teachers, as well as smaller working spaces for the representatives of the Education & Memory Network. The Education & Memory Program had a special working space oriented to assess and establish new efficient mechanisms of communication among the experts of the Education & Memory Network.

4. On 1 August ended the first edition of the project called "PROYECTO APRENDIZ", organized by **Generaciones de la Shoá**.<sup>7</sup> This new experience of educational transmission involves young people working together with one Shoah survivor. These young people have to previously sign an "Ethical compromise", which entails the representation of their teachers before future generations. The program will be presented in different circles, recruiting apprentices from different cities and from outside the Jewish community. Incorporating non Jewish apprentices can be considered as a tool in the fight against Anti-Semitism and Holocaust Denial. On 31 October, after a month-training session, a second group of young people began another edition of this program.

5. During the year 2010, the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** was visited by 17.747 students belonging to more than 400 schools and universities.

6. The national headquarters of the United Nations and Michael Ham and León XIII schools organized a video conference jointly with the U.N. and the Holocaust Museum of Washington, with the participation of young people of Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, Panama, Mexico and Paraguay –besides Argentine students. The meeting was held with the collaboration of the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum**, and during its course a film, "Footprints for hope", was shown- After the film, a Shoah survivor living in the United States gave her testimony, and at the end of the day, there was a space of time for questions.

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<sup>7</sup> See information on the project on the Report submitted by Argentina in June 2010, point B.10.

#### **D. Research, training and academic activities**

1. Within the framework of the cooperation agreement signed on April 2009 between the **Ministry of Justice, Security and Human Rights** and the French organization **Le Memorial de la Shoah**, the second part of the seminar<sup>8</sup> named **"Holocaust and XX Century Genocides: Education for Judges"** in Buenos Aires on 27 -28 September. The Argentine Minister of Justice, Security and Human Rights made the opening address and Beate Klarsfeld –renowned German "Nazi hunter"- was the key note speaker. The list of lecturers included federal judges and a judge from the International Criminal Court, historians, sociologists and professors from France and Argentina. Conferences were addressed to judges, judicial officers, civil servants and representatives of organizations of the civil society interested in the study of the Holocaust and other Genocides. The French delegation took the opportunity to visit memory sites of the last Military Dictatorship and the Holocaust Museum of Buenos Aires, and took part in meetings with representatives of the Jewish community.

2. Within the framework of the Hillel program: *"Shoá -programa para jóvenes Albert Einstein"*, **Generaciones de la Shoá** offered its multimedia presentation: *"Ni Tan Mansos, ni tan ovejas"*, a presentation about Jewish Resistance during the Shoah.

3. On 1 September, the **Simon Wiesenthal Center**, supported by UNESCO and the association Verbe et Lumière–Vigilance, exhibited *"La eutanasia Nazi de las personas con discapacidades: las primeras víctimas de Hitler"*<sup>9</sup>, an exhibition created by Olokaustos -an association for historic studies from Venice. The activity was carried out jointly with the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship**, and the *"Unidad Ejecutora Bicentenario"* –an administrative department of the national government belonging to the Executive Branch-. The exhibition was carried out during the seminar *"Lecciones desde la oscuridad: eutanasia, banalidad"*

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<sup>8</sup> The first part took place in February 2010 in Paris and Kracovia. For more information, please see point C.1 of the Report submitted by Argentina in June 2010.

*del mal, justicia, alerta*<sup>10</sup>. This seminar was inaugurated by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Héctor Timerman and had the following sections: "*Trials of Nazi criminals as a precedent for trials for human rights violations in Argentina*"; "*Early Warning Systems – Best practices and working models*", and "*The rhetoric and incitement of hatred, sixty five years after the Second World War*". Participants of the seminar also paid tribute to people and institutions that resisted against the Nazi regime and the dictatorship in Argentina: Rosa Roisinblit, Vice-president of "**Asociación Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo**"; Sara Rus, Holocaust survivor and member of "**Madres de Plaza de Mayo**" (Línea Fundadora), "**Asociación de Sobrevivientes de la Persecución Nazi**"; **Asociación Cultural Pestalozzi** and **Tzedakah Foundation**.

4. **Confraternidad Argentina Judeo Cristiana**, together with **B'nai B'rith** and the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** organized the colloquium "John Paul II and the Shoah", that took place on 20-21 October at the Pontifical Catholic University of Argentina. Among the subjects under discussion, it is possible to mention the Shoah and Education; John Paul II, the Pope who was a friend to the Jewish people; John Paul II and his friendship with Jewish survivors from Poland; John Paul II's life during the Nazi occupation; fraternity relationship between Christians and Jews during John Paul II's Papacy; the international press during the Shoah; fraternity between Christians and Jews in the extermination camps; relationship between the Vatican and Israel; Maximiliano Kolbe, the martyrdom of the fraternity; Personality of Edith Stein; the Catholic Church and Anti-Semitism from the Shoah until today; and John Paul II- His visit to the extermination camps.

5. The Centre of Social Studies of **DAIA** conducted a training session addressed to teachers of public schools of Mar del Plata, a city of the province of Buenos Aires. Assistants discussed matters related to discrimination, diversity, anti-Semitism, human rights and genocide.

6. On 13 July, **DAIA** authorities met with officers from the Claims Conference in Nueva York. Several aspects were raised related to the different ways of

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<sup>9</sup> "Nazi euthanasia of people with disabilities: the first Nazi victims"

<sup>10</sup> "Lessons from the darkness: euthanasia, banality of evil, justice and warning".

approaching Shoah educational programs and the preservation of existing documents. Moreover, a report examining the restitution of properties, pieces of art and Torah scrolls confiscated by the Nazis. Was presented in such meeting.

7. On 5 August, the seminar "De concepción de mundo a políticas genocidas. El Holocausto", organized by **DAIA** Córdoba and the Catholic University took place. The seminar ranged over several topics, from the discrimination of Jews in Germany up to the systematic extermination in the heart of XX century civilized Europe. Other topics were the totalitarian regimes and the modern states; bureaucratic mechanisms of modification; sophisticated armament and concentration and extermination camps; legal dimension and the role of the jurists during the Holocaust and film analysis on these topics.

8. On 22 August, **DAIA**-Corrientes and the School of Law organized a teacher-training seminar "Enseñanza de la Shoá". The training was conducted by Prof. Enrique Galiana, from the Holocaust Course of the University and was addressed to mid-level teachers working in the field of Social Science and Humanity at public or private institutions; students and public. The courses were also available through video conference.

9. **DAIA**-Resistencia, and the Jewish community of Mar del Plata (SUIM DAIA) organized on 24 August a teacher- training session called "Educational resources for the teaching of the Shoah", implemented through the Under Secretariat of Multiculturalism and Multilingualism, an organism functioning under the authority of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. It was addressed to mid-level teachers and coordinated by Prof. Yehuda Krell, via video conference and a "virtual classroom".

10. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** received the visit of personnel from the Police Station n°17, accompanied by Captain José Pedro Potocar. They had a guided tour of the exhibition *Pictures from the Shoah* and received museum's written material. The experience culminated with the living testimony of survivor David Galante, carried out a couple of days later at the police station.

11. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** organized a seminar at Corral de Bustos, province of Córdoba. The seminar was attended by 90 people, including educators, teachers, directors, supervisors, advanced students and journalists. It was organized by former scholars of Yad Vashem, Gladys Rosales, Alejandra Calvo and Andrea Bartolucci, and supported by the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum**. Participants and students arrived from different towns of Córdoba and Santa Fe provinces, as well as from neighboring localities. A survivor gave his living testimony. The seminar was inaugurated by Roberto Pacheco, Secretary for Corral de Bustos City Hall, and Mayor Héctor Pagani, while the closing words were given by legislator Estela Bressán and Mayor Pagani.

12. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** organized a working day on Discrimination and Holocaust, together with Deputy Police Inspector Daniel Perez and Inspector Daniela Lecina, at the School Police. It was attended by 400 young people. The School Police received museum's written material for its library.

13. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** organized a lecture by Prof. Nora Gaon, Director of Spanish Language of the Beit Lohamei HaGuetaot Museum under the name "The representation of the Holocaust – limits and possibilities ". Teachers and educators from all levels and all parts of the country, as well as general public interested in these topics were specially invited to this event.

14. Father Patrick Desbois visited Argentina and met with members of **Generaciones de la Shoá**. He was also welcomed by authorities of the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum**, visited the museum installations and presented the program under his direction, Yahad-In Unum. Father Desbois spoke of the research project carried out by this association in Ukraine, Belarus and Russia, concerning massive killings operations of Jews and gypsies during the Shoah. He also gave his lecture "Yahad In Unum Research on Holocaust in Eastern Europe".

15. Dr. Yossi Goldstein gave a lecture called "The Final Solution Plan according to new research studies" at the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum**.

16. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** organized a working day called "First Working Day on the History and Memory of the Holocaust in honor of Dr. Prof. David Bankier Z'l", with the participation of teachers who graduated from the courses of Yad Vashem and Houston Museums, and who also dictate courses and develop programs in universities all over the country. This working day was coordinated by Dr. Leo Senkman and Yossi Goldstein. The opening session took place at the School of Law, Buenos Aires University, and was in charge of Dra. Mónica Pinto, Dean of the Faculty, Mario Feferbaum, President of **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** and Dr. Gregorio Flax, Head of the course "Holocaust, Genocide and Combat against Discrimination". The working day ended with the unveiling of a memorial plaque to pay tribute to Prof. David Bankier Z'l. The speakers for the occasion were Mario Sznajder, Yossi Goldstein, Leo Senkman, Mario Feferbaum and Daniel Rafecas.

17. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** was selected by the Secretariat of Culture as an advisory organism for the international public contest for the execution of a Memorial to honor Shoah victims. This enabled the museum to receive the works presented during 2009. All the projects were shown through a DVD film at the museum, together with the scale models of first prize winners.

18. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** announced a contest for scholarships to take part of the Seminars and Teachers Training Workshops: "Memory of the Shoah and the dilemmas of its transmission", which will be given in Spanish at Yad Vashem, at Hebrew University - Campus Mount Scopus – and other places connected with the issue in Israel, in January and February 2011. Both the preparation as well as the academic design of the program are jointly done between Yad Vashem and the Hebrew University of Israel. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** collaborates with the dissemination and announcement of the contest.

19. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** organized the event: "¿Is comedy possible after Auschwitz?" Its goal was to analyze the impact of a home-made video which emerged on *YouTube*, whose protagonist is a Shoah survivor accompanied by his daughter and grandchildren "celebrating survival" in the heart of the "final solution".

20. The Teachers' Course of the UNESCO on Human Rights, the Comahue University, the Teachers' Course on Legal Theory of the Humanistic Science Faculty, the Teachers' Course of the Hebrew Studies and the Hebrew Center of the province of Neuquén, organized a working day called "The Humanity in the face of the Holocaust - Shoah", which took place at the Blue Hall of the Central Library. Several members of the Judicial Branch of Rio Negro province, a researcher from the National Council of Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET), scholars from Yad Vashem and members of the Jewish community shared their life experiences and Holocaust testimonies.

21. At the School of the Gendarmerie Officers "Cabo Raúl R. Cuello", located in Jesús María, province of Córdoba, took place a working day on Holocaust-related topics. The event was addressed to 500 students in their freshman year, officers and teachers. Addressing the audience at the opening ceremony were the Director of the School of the Gendarmerie Officers and the President of the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum**. A survivor gave his living testimony and the exhibition "Visados para la Libertad" -from the Sephardic Home- was inaugurated. Participants received museum's written material, which was also donated to the school library.

22. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** organizes a variety of cultural activities for Shoah survivors, among them, lectures such as: "The conflict and the value of the question in the Psychoanalysis and in Judaism"; "The past of the Jews in Syria and Iraq"; and "Histories on the Jews of Salonika".

## **E. Publications, exhibitions and exhibition of movies**

1. The **National Ministry of Education** printed 20.000 copies of the book *"Holocausto: preguntas, respuestas y propuestas para su enseñanza"*.<sup>11</sup> Its distribution covers all high schools, teacher- training institutions and schools for adults of the whole country. The experts of the Education & Memory Federal Network will promote the use of this book in order to accomplish the requirements of Federal Council of Education Resolution N° 80/09. For the same purpose, 20.000 copies of the publication: *"Pensar la dictadura: terrorismo de Estado en la Argentina"* and *"Pensar Malvinas. Una selección de fuentes documentales, testimoniales, ficcionales y fotográficas para trabajar en el aula"* were also printed.

2. The **National Ministry of Education**, together with the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum**, published and distributed the publication: *"La enseñanza del Holocausto/Shoá como acontecimiento clave del siglo XX. Aportes para una agenda educativa en tiempo presente"*.<sup>12</sup> This material includes the lectures from the seminar which took place in 2007, sponsored by the ITF. On one hand, the publication contains the speeches of government officials, explaining the design of the policies on memory in the field of education and Human Rights, integrating different national and international organisms and representatives from the civil society. On the other hand, philosophers, historians, educators and lawyers reflected on the debate about the main topics of the concentrationary experience, memory, human rights and the mechanisms to address these topics in class. The material will be distributed at teacher- training meetings jointly organized with the experts from the Education & Memory Network.

3. The **National Ministry of Education** distributed among the participants to the international seminar co-organized with Yad Vashem in October the following publications: *"Educación y Memoria: el sentido de la enseñanza de la Shoá. Aportes para una agenda educativa en tiempo presente"*,<sup>13</sup> destined for members of the

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<sup>11</sup> "Holocaust: questions, answers and proposals for teaching".

<sup>12</sup> Teaching the Shoah as a key event of the XXth Century. Contributions to an educational agenda in present time".

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.



Education & Memory Network "*Holocausto y Memoria; ¿Cómo fue humanamente posible?*"<sup>14</sup>; "*A través de nuestros ojos*"<sup>15</sup> y "*El Holocausto en documentos*"<sup>16</sup>, the Holocaust Museum magazine "*Nuestra Memoria*"<sup>17</sup>, el *Cuadernillo para el educador* y DVD "*Mujeres de la Shoá*"<sup>18</sup>, educational images and *Cuaderno de la Shoá* "*Justos y Salvadores*, produced by Generaciones de la Shoah in Argentina.

4. On 4 October, at the Parliament of the City of Buenos Aires, **Generaciones de la Shoá** presented a new publication named: "*Cuadernos de la Shoá: Justos y Salvadores*"<sup>19</sup>. The presentation was attended by Dr. Raúl Zaffaroni, Minister of the Supreme Court; Diana Maffia, legislator; theatre director Juan Carlos Gené; Mr. León Grzmot, President of Sherit Hapleitah and Diana Wang, President of Generaciones de la Shoá. The book is distributed at no cost among teachers, schools and institutions.

5. On 14 August, **Generaciones de la Shoá** presented "*Jews Are News*", a multimedia presentation about the development of anti-Semitism over the time. The presentation was made during the second "Seminar on Anti-Semitism and Transmission" organized by Madrijim School at Macabi Club.

6. On 5 August, **Generaciones de la Shoá** organized a book presentation by Clara Sucheki "*Suffering and Struggle*", at the Literary Cafe from the Argentine-Hebrew Society.

7. **Generaciones de la Shoá** organizes monthly film screenings for the clarification, debate and dissemination of the Shoah complexity. Several films were shown, including "Saved by Deportation" (USA – 2007), direction: Slawomir Grünberg; "The courageous heart of Irena Sendler" (USA - 2009), direction: John Kent; "The legacy of Jedwabne" (USA – 2005), direction: Slawomir Grünberg;

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<sup>14</sup> "Holocaust and Memory: How was this humanly possible?"

<sup>15</sup> "Through our eyes".

<sup>16</sup> "Documents of the Holocaust".

<sup>17</sup> "Our Memory".

<sup>18</sup> Booklet for the educators and DVD "Women of the Shoah".

<sup>19</sup> "Booklets of the Shoah: Righteous of the Nations"

"Varian's War" (2001), direction Lionel Chetwynd. The debates take place after the film.

9. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** published the #33 issue of the magazine "*Nuestra Memoria*", commemorating the Bicentennial of May Revolution. The special issue consists of more than 360 pages, with contributions of relevant researchers in the Memory & Holocaust field, such as Manuel Reyes Mate, Alberto Sucasas, José Emilio Burucúa, Arnoldo Siperman, Leonardo Senkman, and Nora Gaón, among many others. The magazine has been published since 1994. The magazine is distributed at no cost among teachers, schools and institutions, both inside the country and abroad.

10. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** organizes each Thursday a Film Screening Series, free admission, coordinated by historian Abraham Zylberman. Among the films shown were "Two Women", "The Sunflowers from Russia", "The Garden of the Finzi Contini", etc.

11. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** inaugurated the exhibition "*Corazón abierto a la esperanza*", which includes paintings, poetry and vitreaux by Eva Stupnik. The artist –a second generation of Shoah survivors – tells her story through art, expressing her feelings and thoughts.

12. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** inaugurated the exhibition "*Visados para la Libertad. Diplomáticos españoles ante el Holocausto*" in the presence of Diego de Ojeda, Director of the Sephardic House of Madrid. The exhibition pays tribute to Spanish diplomats who -by their own initiative- helped Jews during Second World War.

13. At the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** the authorities of the School of Creativity, together with the students, their parents and friends and Prof. Verónica Salgado, closed the exhibition "*Piensen que esto ha sucedido*".

14. An exhibition of pencil-drew portraits of Shoah survivors by Eugenia Bekeris was presented at the National Congress, with the support of the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum**.

15. The books of two Shoah survivors, "*¿Quo Vadis Mundo?!*" by Mira Stupnik and "*Historias de mi mochila*"<sup>20</sup>, by Lea Zajac, were presented at the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum**. The presentation was coordinated by Prof. Graciela Jinich, Museum Director, and was attended by the authors, by the president of the Museum, Judge Daniel Rafecas, Federal Judge and Prof. Graciela Komerovsky.

16. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** inaugurated the exhibition "Broñia, la resistencia silenciosa" by artist Daniel Kuryj, whose grandparents hid a Jewish girl during a year. The exhibition tells the story of a Ukrainian family that hid a Jewish girl despite the risks that this involved for the family.

17. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** inaugurated a mural painting to pay tribute to Janusz Korczak, who was deported to the Treblinka concentration camp together with children and personnel from his orphanage 68 years ago. The mural was done by the renowned sculptor Norma D'Ippolito. The event was attended by Shoah survivors and their families and representatives of several NGOs. The first presentation was video made by students. The closing ceremony was presented by a survivor and a member of the Board of Directors of the Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum

18. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** inaugurated the exhibition "*La Diferencia es la no Indiferencia*" by artists Alicia Rapoport and Mirta Zak.

19. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** inaugurated the exhibition "*Eichmann. Él vivió entre nosotros*", prepared entirely by the Museum team.

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<sup>20</sup> "Stories from my backpack"

20. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** participated in the "Museums Night", organized by the government of the City of Buenos Aires on the night of 13 November. From 8pm until 3am the following exhibitions remained open: "*Eichmann. Él vivió entre nosotros*", "*Una Historia. Millones de Historias*", "*Imágenes de la Shoá y sus resonancias en Argentina*", "*La diferencia es la no indiferencia*". As part of these activities there was a performance of the choir Mordje Guebartig, survivor's testimonies and exhibition of films about Adolf Eichmann. His original safe-conduct was also exhibited. 6015 persons visited the Museum during "Museums Night".

21. The book "*La música en el Holocausto*" by Shirli Gilbert was presented at the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** by Osvaldo Bayer, with of Diego Fischerman, Director of the Music essays collection from the publishing company Eterna Cadencia.

### **E. Anti-Semitism**

1. Hanna Rosenthal, a Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism of the US State Department visited Argentina. During the course of her visit, she met with the members of the **Local Chapter of the ITF**, who were able to share their work and experiences with her. Ms. Rosenthal had also a meeting with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Héctor Timerman. The representatives of the organisms of the Local Chapter had the opportunity to discuss different topics related to the fight against Anti-Semitism, the impact on civil society of the terrorist attacks against the Israel Embassy and AMIA, and the activities carried out in Argentina in the field of Shoah Education. It was also an opportunity to confirm the Argentine Government's and civil society's commitment to combat Anti-Semitism and to underline Argentina's support in different fora to the condemnation of Holocaust Denial, by becoming part of different instruments to fight discriminatory practices, including –among others-, the discrimination based on religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation or gender. Argentina reiterated its commitment with Holocaust remembrance and study, in order to prevent future mass atrocities.

2. Argentina participated in the conference: "Inter-Parliamentary Conference on Combating Anti-Semitism", through the **Ministry of Justice, Security and Human Rights, the Argentine Embassy** in Canada, the National Parliament and the **Simon Wiesenthal Center**. Argentina ratified its commitment to combat all forms of discrimination, particularly emphasizing the rejection of Anti-Semitism as a high priority in the national foreign policy. The Argentine delegation expressed its commitment toward the ITF's work. The Argentine Ambassador in Canada addressed the Conference at the Gala Dinner and stressed that Argentina's foreign policy has an internal equivalent in the fight against Anti-Semitism and other forms of discrimination in Law 23.592 which sets out aggravated sentences in cases of hate or racial crimes or persecution crimes based on nationality with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group. Sentence of imprisonment is the punishment for those who participate in criminal organizations or in hate propaganda based on racial superiority, religion, ethnics or any other form of discrimination. It was finally emphasized the setting up of the National Program against Discrimination in 2005, in accordance with the commitments undertaken by the National Government in different international fora.

3. **B'nai B'rith Argentina** distributed a new book published by the institution called "New Anti-Semitism".

4. On 2 December **DAIA** presented its Report on Anti-Semitism in Argentina 2009, prepared by its Center for Social Studies (CES). The presentation took place at the Pontifical Catholic University of Argentina. DAIA's president, Aldo Donzis, its Executive Director; the Director of the CED, the Dean of the University and the Director of the Auschwitz-Birkenau Foundation, Jacek Kastelaniec spoke at the event. The Report has been published since 1998, and it is a contribution to the construction of a pluralist education. It denounces anti-Semitic incidents and underlines positive actions at the same time.

## **F. Prevention of genocide**

1. Within the framework of the Cooperation Agreement signed with the **Auschwitz Institute for Peace & Reconciliation (AIPR)** and the Argentine **Ministry of Justice, Security and Human Rights**, a delegation of members of the Secretariat of Human Rights and a group of federal judges attended a genocide prevention seminar organized by the AIPR and the Argentine Ministry. The seminar took place at the Museum of Jewish Heritage in Manhattan, on 6-8 October, 2010. Its goal was to disseminate the history and current state of affairs in Argentina regarding the prosecution of human rights violations, as well as to emphasize the importance of understanding and solving conflicts about past history, in order to prevent future genocides and "politicides".