

REPORT BY THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC TO BE PRESENTED BEFORE THE TASK FORCE FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON HOLOCAUST EDUCATION, REMEMBRANCE AND RESEARCH (ITF) - DECEMBER 2012

Introduction

1. The promotion and protection of human rights is an integral part of Argentina's State policy, and has been established as a priority by the current national government. For these reasons and on the basis of a profound conviction that remembrance of the Holocaust is closely linked to the need to guarantee remembrance, truth and justice in all cases of truth and human rights, the Argentine Republic continues to comply with the commitment it undertook in the year 2000. In this regard, Argentina is conducting activities related to Holocaust education, remembrance and research, through three Ministries and through the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that constitute the national Permanent Advisory Council. This Council works as a forum for the discussion and exchange of information and for the performance of activities and initiatives that promote the objectives of the ITF.

2. The *pro-tempore* presidency of the Permanent Advisory Council is organized through a system of rotation between the government departments involved. In 2012, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship, through the General Office for Human Rights, is in charge of coordinating this group and, in the fulfilment of this role, convenes monthly meetings in order to organize the activities in Argentina. These meetings involve the participation of representatives from the Secretariat of Human Rights of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, from the Ministry of Education, and from the civil society organizations interested in the matter. Currently, the local chapter is composed of the three State agencies that work in collaboration with the following civil society organizations: the Argentine-Israelite Mutual Association (AMIA); the Israeli Association of Survivors of Nazi Persecution (*Sherit Hapleitá*); Generations of the Shoah in Argentina; B'nai B'rith; the Simon Wiesenthal Centre; the Argentine Jewish-Christian Brotherhood (CAJC – Confraternidad Argentina Judeo Cristiana); the Superior Council of Catholic Education of the Argentine Episcopal Conference (CONSUDEC); the Delegation of Israeli-Argentine Associations (DAIA); the Foundation for the Memory of the Holocaust and the Holocaust Museum of Buenos Aires; the Coordinating Board of Associations of Private Education (COORDIEP); the "Asociación Nuevos Derechos del Hombre" (New Human Rights Association) and the Anne Frank Centre in Argentina.

3. In order to highlight the work carried out by the Local Chapter, the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship contains a link which explains what the ITF is and how Argentina is participating, as well as related documents.¹

4. This report is submitted in the context of the activities being conducted since 2006 by the Argentine government, whose work was recognized in the Plenary Meeting of ITF Member States in December 2010, through the adoption of the resolution put forward by Argentina, Norway and Austria for the establishment of a mechanism for regular reporting. Although the terms of reference of this mechanism have not yet been established by the relevant Working Groups,² Argentina continues to present this report on a regular basis as it has up until now been doing.

5. This report covers the activities carried out from January 2012 up until the Plenary Meeting of December 2012. It was drawn up by taking account of the responses provided by the State departments with authority in the matter and by the above-mentioned NGOs.

6. The report is divided into the following eight sections: A) Activities conducted by the Local Chapter of the ITF; B) Remembrance, C) Education, D) Research, Training and Academic Activities; E) Publications, Exhibitions and Film Screenings; F) Anti-Semitism; G) Holocaust Denial, and H) Prevention of Genocide.

Preliminary Comments

1. The Argentine Republic is a federal country composed of 23 provinces in addition to the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. Notwithstanding the central government's role of establishing and coordinating general policies, each province draws up its own constitution, which establishes its judicial system and regulates its political, administrative, educational, economic and financial structure.

2. The national government consequently works in conjunction with the provinces to ensure that they support national policies regarding the Holocaust, for example through the Federal Council on Human Rights and the Federal Council on Education, in which both the national and provincial governments are represented.

A. Activities carried out by the Local Chapter of the ITF

¹ <http://www.cancilleria.gov.ar/portal/itf/documentos.php>

² Plenary Meeting, Haifa, 16 December 2010 Final Report, ref. ITF.IC.PL2.CRP.6, annex 20.

1. The Local Chapter of the ITF convenes monthly in order to exchange information about activities related to the Holocaust, to organize Argentina's agenda with a view to complying with the objectives of the ITF and to plan the participation of the Argentine delegation in plenary meetings.

B. Remembrance

1. To celebrate Teachers' Day, the **Ministry of Education** organized an event on 10 September in the "Nuestros Hijos" Cultural Centre (ECuNhi), part of the Former Navy Mechanics School (ESMA) Site of Memory. Approximately 300 teachers took part in the event. Throughout the day, various workshops were held, as well as a tour of the Cultural Centre. Present at the main ceremony were the **Minister of Education, Prof. Alberto Sileoni**; the President of Mothers of Plaza de Mayo, **Hebe de Bonafini**; and Argentine historian and essay-writer **Norberto Galasso**. The Director of the "Nuestros Hijos" Cultural Centre, **Teresa Parodi**, and singer/songwriter **Víctor Heredia** also participated in the closing of the event.

2. In order to mark the anniversary of the Night of the Pencils (*La Noche de los Lápices*), on 19 September the **Ministry of Education** organized an activity with approximately 500 children from secondary schools of the Provinces of Buenos Aires, Córdoba and Santa Fe. The activity took place in the Space for Remembrance and the Promotion and Defence of Human Rights (Former ESMA). During the day, both the students and their accompanying teachers participated in various workshops. Present at the closing ceremony were the **Secretary of Human Rights, Martín Fresneda**; the **National Director of Social and Education Policies, Alejandro Garay**, survivor of the Night of the Pencils and adviser of the Minister of Education, **Emilce Moler**; and the **Coordinator of the Education and Remembrance Programme, María Celeste Adamoli**.

3. During the celebrations for the centenary of the birth of Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat who tirelessly fought to save thousands of Hungarian Jews from the Holocaust during World War II, the **Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs** offered a seminar on 24 October to highlight the virtues of this major human rights advocate. The event was organized jointly by the **Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship, the Embassy of the Kingdom of Sweden and the International Raoul Wallenberg Foundation**. The opening ceremony was led by the **Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador Eduardo Zuain**; the **Ambassador of the Kingdom of Sweden, Charlotte Wrangberg**; and the **President of the International Raoul Wallenberg Foundation, Eduardo Eurnekian**. On the occasion, the **Swedish Embassy**

decorated the **President of Grandmothers of Plaza de Mayo, Estela Barnes de Carlotto**. After a short film on the life of the Swedish diplomat, Paul Levine, a senior lecturer at Uppsala University, offered the presentation “Raoul Wallenberg today – Why the man became a mission”.

4. Amongst non-governmental organizations, the **Holocaust Museum** hosted an event to commemorate the noble attitude of Albania towards Jews during the Shoah. Albania was the only occupied country that saved and protected its Jews – by keeping them inside its territory –, as well as Jewish refugees from other countries. During the event, the 27-minute film “Rescue in Albania” was screened, and the **President of the Museum, Alejandro Dosoretz**; the **Israeli Ambassador, Daniel Gazit**; and the **Ambassador of Albania, Rezar Bregu**, were present as speakers.

5. On August 22, a Ceremony to Remember and Evocate the Holocaust/Shoah of the Rhodes, Salonica and Kos Jewish communities, as well as that of all Sephardic communities massacred by Nazism during World War II, was organized by the **Chalom Community Centre, the Delegation of Israeli-Argentine Associations (DAIA) and the Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires. During the ceremony, eight yahrzeit (memorial) candles were lit – six for each million Jews murdered by Nazism, and the remaining two for the victims of the attacks on the Israeli Embassy and the Argentine-Israelite Mutual Association (AMIA). The third candle was lit by **José Menascé**, the Vice-president of the Holocaust Museum of Buenos Aires, who explained that, after World War II, survivors tried to rebuild their lives without mentioning their tragic experiences, but this attitude changed after Nazi criminal Adolf Eichmann was captured and tried. Also at the ceremony, the “Visas for Freedom” exhibition of the Holocaust Museum of Buenos Aires and the Latin American Jewish Congress, prepared by the Sephardic-Israel Centre of Madrid, was presented.

6. On Thursday 20 September, the **Holocaust Museum** held a Rosh Hashanah Toast for survivors, the members of the governing board of the Museum and various participants, with the performance of singer **Tali Lubieniecky**. During the toast, the **President of the Museum, Alejandro Dosoretz**, said: “On behalf of the Governing Board of the Holocaust Museum, I would like to wish you a year full of health, joy and happiness. Let us have peace in Israel, Argentina and the world in order to preserve the legacy and continue with the work of this Museum, with the fervent desire of seeing our names written in the Book of Life. L’Shanah Tovah, everyone!”

7. The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires, the **B'nei B'rith** and DAIA organized on 9 November a "Crystal Night Pogrom Remembrance Ceremony".

8. DAIA also carried out the following remembrance activities during the semester:

- 13 July: Ceremony in the Albanian Embassy. Screening of the film "Rescue in Albania" in commemoration of the noble attitude of this country during the Shoah.
- 13 August: Ceremony to remember Lothar Hermann and recognize his efforts in the condemnation and persecution of mass-murderer Adolf Eichmann.
- 12 November: The Foundation Stone of the Shoah Monument was laid in the park with the same name in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires.

9. During the second semester, **Generations of the Shoah** held the following acts of commemoration:

- 22 July: Closing ceremony of the 5th group of "Proyecto Aprendiz" (Apprentice Project). Eight young apprentices signed a pledge before their teachers, assuming the responsibility to recount their stories in the future.

- 19 September: Rosh Hashanah (New Year) toast by Sherit Hapleitá. Present at the toast were the **President of Sherit Hapleitá, Francisco Wichter**; and the **President and Vice President of Generations of the Shoah, Diana Wang and Susana Luterstein**.

- 5 October: Celebration of the Jewish New Year (Rosh Hashanah) with **Sherit Hapleitá** and community authorities.

- 15 November: The November Pogrom was commemorated with students from Ort, Buber, Tarbut and Yesurum schools, which will participate in the 2013 Rally for Life programme.

- 2 December: closing of "Proyecto Aprendiz VI" (Apprentice Project – Group 5).

C. Education

1. The National Education Act (Nº 26.026) considers education to be a State policy aimed at building a fair society that contributes to reaffirming national sovereignty and identity, democratic citizenship, the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the strengthening of the Nation's socio-economic development (art.3). Within this framework, it lays down the following elements to be part of the common curriculum throughout Argentina: the exercise of constructing a collective memory about the historical and political processes that broke the constitutional order and installed State terrorism, with the aim of encouraging

students to reflect on democracy, adopt democratic ideals and commit themselves to the rule of law and to the full respect of human rights (art. 92, C). Within this framework, **Resolution 80/2009 of the Federal Council on Education was passed, establishing the “Holocaust Teaching Plan”**, which is part of the Education and Remembrance Programme being implemented by the National Ministry of Education. The lines of work of the teaching plan mentioned above are the following:

- I. The production of teaching material. Two tasks are necessary: a) the selection of the right contents to be taught and b) the development of didactics in line with the characteristics of each teaching level.
 - II. The creation of a network of provincial ministries of education that work on the Shoah issue together with the National Ministry of Education and in conjunction with other areas of government and non-governmental organizations.
 - III. The presentation of the material and of the network to the Federal Council of Education.
 - IV. The use of the material in Teacher Training Institutes. The reaching of agreements, with those in charge of the Institutes and Universities, on how to use and make the most of this material.
 - V. The training of practising teachers. Work coordinated with the different jurisdiction and Institutes.
2. During 2010 and 2011, the **National Ministry of Education** worked on strengthening two pillars within the framework of Resolution 80/2009: 1) the institutionalization of the “Education and Remembrance in the Education System” theme, and 2) the consolidation of the National Network of Experts in Education and Remembrance. Throughout 2011, progress was made on this consolidation by means of regular communication with these experts and by conducting training activities and joint planning actions.
3. In the first half of 2012, work has focused on reshaping the Network following the change of authorities and their technical teams which has been taking place in many provinces since December 2011. This reshaping of the Network is carried out through communication with its members, and by conducting training activities and joint planning actions.
4. To date, some provinces have carried out activities linked to the themes of Education and Remembrance, while others have agreed to hold seminars and workshops during the second half of the year. Furthermore, the first meeting of the year between Network experts took place on June 13th and 14th, with the aim of incorporating the new technical teams into the Network and of drawing up joint lines of work, with a focus on the challenges and prospects of this new stage.

5. As to the activities being conducted by the National Ministry of Education **within the framework of the Education and Remembrance policies** during the second half of 2012, the following should be highlighted:

- *Strengthening of Education and Remembrance policies in the Education System*
- Reshaping of the National Network of Experts in Education and Remembrance.

During the second semester of 2012, the reshaping and strengthening of the National Network of Education and Remembrance have continued. This work is carried out through communication with its members, and by conducting training activities and joint planning actions.

To date, many provinces have carried out specific activities linked to the themes of Education and Remembrance, including, among others, teacher training courses and workshops.

Further, during the last week of November 2012, the Second National Meeting of the Network of Education and Remembrance was held. Experts of the Network attend this meeting to present the different experiences lived in the provinces, and to jointly establish lines of work focusing on challenges and perspectives to continue moving forward and consolidating their work.

Actions planned and conducted are the result of the work of specialists of the **Education and Remembrance Programme, coordinated by the Undersecretariat for Equity and Education Quality of the National Ministry**. The actions being developed are organized and administered by the provincial experts of the Network, and some of them are jointly managed.

6. **International Seminar “Experiences in Education and Remembrance of the Holocaust: reflections and commemoration”**, held between 29 October and 2 November 2012 in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. The **National Ministry of Education and the Anne Frank House** hosted the Seminar as part of Argentina’s work in the Holocaust International Task Force (ITF). The **Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Worship, and Justice and Human Rights participated in and collaborated with** the Seminar, as well as the **Anne Frank House of the Netherlands, the House of Wannsee Conference, the Memorial and Educational Site of Germany, and Committee 4 and 5 May of the Netherlands**. The goals of the seminar were: (a) To create a forum to reflect on the conceptual bases to develop educational experiences and to share the experiences of participants in connection with these themes; and (b) To develop conceptual tools and knowledge about projects, practical experiences and possible resources to be shared among participants in order to create a knowledge and contact network. Participants: **Education and Remembrance Experts of the Provincial Ministries; Experts of**

some sites of memory (**Network of Sites, Human Rights Department**); the **Brazilian and Peruvian Ministries of Education (Secretariat of Education of Sao Paulo)**; international civil society organizations from the **Netherlands, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica and Venezuela**; **Sites of Memory of Germany, Uruguay and Chile**; and **Civil Society Organizations (Generations of the Shoah, Holocaust Museum, DAIA, AMIA)**.

7. Amongst non-governmental organizations, the **Holocaust Museum** organized, between 20 and 21 August, the **Seminar “Janusz Korczak: the Legacy of an Educator”**, attended by more than 200 teachers. **The president of the Holocaust Museum, Alejandro Dosoretz**, noted that the Seminar fulfilled the general mission of the Museum, which is to communicate the history of the Shoah. **The Legislature of the City of Buenos Aires declared** the Seminar to be of **“interest for the Promotion and Defence of Human Rights”**. **The Undersecretary of Education Policies of the Ministry of Education of the City of Buenos Aires, Alejandro Finocchiaro**, also highlighted the importance of the event.

Yosi Goldstein (Israel) and **Sebastian Rejak** (Poland) were invited as international speakers, and also as speakers participated: **Fortunato Mallimacci, José Burucúa, Daniel Rafecas, Franco Fiumara, Verónica Kovacic, Ana Diamant, Patricia Sorokin, and María Celeste Adamoli**. Workshops were held by: **Abraham Zylberman, Angela Waksman, Graciela Zaritzky, Gerardo Averbuj, Emmanuel Kahan and Bruno Garbari. Mónica Dawidowicz**, a survivor of the Shoah, shared her testimony. At the end of the event, the teachers were given educational material by the Museum and by the National Ministry of Education.

8. As part of the Programme **“AMIA, a place for each and every one”**, **AMIA** organized an activity for students from four secondary schools of the interior of the country: General San Martín (Province of Córdoba), Bialik (city of Rosario), Bialik (city of Santa Fe), and Independencia (Province of Tucumán). Students were taken on an ample Memory and Identity field trip. Teachers, the Vaad Hajinuj Hakehilati Teaching Supervisory Team and members of the Association of Relatives of Jews Disappeared during the last Argentine Military Dictatorship took the students to the **Memory Park, the Anne Frank House and the Holocaust Museum**. They also contacted survivors of the Shoah, relatives of Jews disappeared during the last Argentine military dictatorship and relatives of the AMIA bombing victims. These types of activities are extremely deep and enriching experiences that help strengthen the identity of the youth.

9. On 12 July, DAIA, through the **Centre of Social Studies**, participated in a Round Table on Discrimination and Anti-Semitism at the Instituto Secundario Juan Santos Gaynor secondary school.

10. On 15 August, the **Ministry of Education of the Province of Santa Fe** and the Delegations of Israeli-Argentine Associations – **Santa Fe and Rosario DAIA branches** – participated in the Teaching Proposal “Teaching the Shoah: Knowledge, memory and caring for others”.

11. Implementation of the pilot programme approved by the ITF in 2008, and upgraded replications until 2012. Eight groups with more than 800 teachers who passed. Essay contests on the Shoah for students between the ages of 15 and 18. More than 200 essays were received. Face-to-face and distance courses with a learning platform that can be accessed at www.cursorholocausto.com.ar <<http://www.cursorholocausto.com.ar>> anywhere in the world. Contents: a) Virtual classroom with live classes – 45 hours –; b) recorded e-lessons; c) bibliography to study for the exam of the course; d) video library and library to prepare the teaching proposals for the different teaching levels; e) the best teaching proposals and student essays received. This project was implemented by the **DAIA Federal Council from Mar del Plata** for the entire **Province of Buenos Aires**. Teachers from the **Provinces of Chaco and Santa Fe** also participated.

12. On 27 August, the **DAIA Centre of Social Studies** was in charge of a class on the Shoah and the concept of “genocide” in the website of the Law School of the University of Buenos Aires, as part of the Research Project on Shoah Denial and Compared Legislation.

13. On 27 August, the **DAIA Centre of Social Studies** presented the Teaching Booklet with teaching activities on Shoah Denial.

14. On 31 August, DAIA participated in a class on the Holocaust and other genocidal social practices for young informal education leaders of the MACABI Hebrew-Argentine Organization.

15. In September, the teacher training course named “**Genocides and Human Rights: a reflective approach from the 21st century**” was held. The course was organized by the **Ministry of Education of the Province of Córdoba, the local DAIA branch, the National Armenian Council of South America, and the National Institute against Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism (INADI) of the Province.**

16. On 10 September, the 2nd Graduate Course on “**Memory and Human Rights against Genocides and Discrimination**” was inaugurated in the Assembly Hall of the School of Mathematics, Astronomy and Physics by the **National University of Córdoba, the INADI, DAIA (Córdoba branch) and the National Armenian Council of South America.**

17. During October, the Workshop **“My Commitment to Diversity and to the Prevention of Discriminatory Practices in Cyberspace”** was offered by the **DAIA Centre of Social Studies** to students of public and private schools within and outside the community: Adult School EEPA No. 704, in the locality of 9 de Abril, Esteban Echeverría Primary School, in Esteban Echeverría, and Escuela Santos Gaynor.

18. On 22 July, the Closing ceremony of **the 5th group of “Proyecto Aprendiz” (Apprentice Project)**, organized by **Generations of the Shoah**, took place. Eight young apprentices signed an “Ethical Pledge”, assuming the responsibility to represent their teachers for future generations by describing them and recounting their stories. There are a total of 60 apprentices ready to tell the story of a survivor.

19. **Generations of the Shoah** also organized the **6th group of “Proyecto Aprendiz”**, which matched 66 survivors with 66 youngsters who worked from 31 August to 2 December. The young apprentices are now ready to retell the stories of the survivors to current and future audiences. This new educational experience provides young people with the opportunity to share the experiences of survivors of the Shoah and establish a lasting relationship with them. The programme will be presented in different contexts in order to recruit apprentices from diverse environments, particularly non-Jewish ones.

20. At the headquarters of **Generations of the Shoah**, a second generation reading group started working on Stefan Zweig’s “The World of Yesterday”.

21. Remembrance activities conducted by **Generations of the Shoah** at institutions:

- 27 June to 4 July: Promotion of “Proyecto Aprendiz” (Apprentice Project) in Tarbut School.
- 1 July: Presentation of the new workshop “Comedy and the Shoah” at the Buenos Aires Limud Meeting.
- Friday 13 July: Survivor Hélène Gutkowski gave her testimony to 30 madrichim of the Mi Refugio gated community at the headquarters of Hebraica.
- 28 August: Professor Yosi Goldstein (Yad Vashem) visited the headquarters of Generations of the Shoah.
- Tuesday 4 September: Judge Daniel Rafecas made a new presentation of his recently published successful work in the presence of Diana Wang, President of Generations of the Shoah.
- 27 September: Representative Cornelia Schmidt-Liermann invited Generations of the Shoah to Room II of the National Congress, in the light of the release of the film “*El amigo alemán*” [My German friend]. Members of Generations of the Shoah and students from different schools were present.
- Friday 28 September: Generations of the Shoah visited Santa Magdalena School, in Olivos, at the invitation of the school headmistress and teachers, and discussed the Righteous Rescuers.

- Saturday 29 September: Hélène Gutkowski, a survivor of the Shoah, visited the Nuestra Señora del Sagrado Corazón Institute to tell her story to a group of 60 primary school students and their teachers.
- 15 November: The November Pogrom was commemorated with students from Ort, Buber, Tarbut and Yesurum schools, which will participate in the 2013 Rally for Life programme. In addition, various workshops on Anti-Semitism, Nazi propaganda and Jewish Resistance during the Holocaust were held.

D. Research, training and academic activities

1. Over the second half of 2012, the **National Ministry of Education** has been conducting training activities throughout Argentina with the aim of providing tools and resources to facilitate the difficult task of teaching about remembrance.

Training courses have been carried out with supervisors, directors, provincial technical teams of all levels of education, primary and secondary school teachers, and teachers and students from teacher training institutes.

Here are the details regarding the provinces and towns in which training activities have been conducted, including the number and types of attendees:

- **Neuquén, San Martín de los Andes:** 40 secondary and higher education teachers.
- **Morón, Province of de Buenos Aires:** Meeting at the Mansión Seré Illegal Detention Centre with students from teacher training institutions.
- **Jujuy, San Salvador de Jujuy:** Workshops as part of the Regional Convention (Northwest Region) of the Conectar Igualdad Programme. Approximately 120 teachers.
- **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, National Ministry of Education:** Training session for the Explora on-line course tutors – “Education, Remembrance and the Right to an Identity”. Approximately 20 tutors.
- **Catamarca, San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca:** training session for 70 secondary school teachers.
- **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, Joaquín V. González Teacher Training Institute:** Workshop for 30 students of the teacher training course.
- **Chaco, Resistencia:** Workshops as part of the Regional Convention (Northeast Region) of the Conectar Igualdad Programme. Approximately 80 teachers.
- **Santa Fe, Rosario:** Presentation of the Education and Remembrance policies of the National Ministry of Education as part of the training sessions on the Holocaust organized by DAIA and the Ministry of the Province. Approximately 100 attendants.
- **Neuquén, Neuquén:** Training session. Approximately 40 teachers.
- **La Rioja, Chamental:** Training session for 50 teachers.
- **Jujuy, San Salvador de Jujuy:** Training session. Approximately 60 teachers.
- **Chubut, Trelew:** Presentation of material for the Programme to include the question of the Malvinas Islands in schools.
- **Mendoza, Mendoza:** Workshops as part of the Regional Convention (Cuyo Region) of the Conectar Igualdad Programme. Approximately 80 teachers. Approximately 70 teachers.
- **Catamarca, San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca:** Workshop held during the teachers’ meeting. Approximately 75 teachers.

- **Tierra del Fuego, Río Grande:** Meeting with technical teams, directors and supervisors.
- **Catamarca, San Fernando del Valle de Catamarca:** Workshop for primary school teachers.
- **Rosario, Santa Fe:** Memory Museum, Rosario. Workshop for primary, secondary and tertiary level teachers. Attended by 70 teachers.

Workshops with children and youngsters:

- **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, Villa Lugano, Ciudad Oculta:** Workshop for 100 students of the fourth and fifth grades.
- **Province of Buenos Aires, San Martín District, Hidalgo Neighbourhood:** Workshop for adolescents between the ages of 12 and 18 and for the teachers present. Approximately 30 attendants.
- **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, National Ministry of Education:** As part of a new edition of Youth Parliaments, a group of secondary students travelled to Colombia in order to receive training.

Distance training:

Two distance teacher training courses on “Education, Remembrance and Identity” were offered jointly with the Grandmothers of Plaza de Mayo Association:

- In collaboration with the National Institute of Teacher Training (Instituto Nacional de Formación docente). (12 virtual lessons during the year)
- In collaboration with the Secondary Level Directorate (approximately 15 virtual lessons)

Actions of the National Ministry of Education and the National Institute against Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism (INADI)

2. The Ministry and INADI have decided to join efforts to develop a series of national policies and specific measures for the promotion of the right to equality and to non-discrimination in the area of education. These actions are aimed at offering a comprehensive approach to human rights that not only delves into events of the recent past but also deals with the complex links between past and present, considering possible new situations of human rights violations. Taking into account discrimination in its multiple forms (be it racial, social, gender, or other kinds of discrimination), this approach uncovers both the explicit and the more subtle ways in which individuals are segregated.

The actions undertaken by the Ministry and INADI consist of developing training spaces for teachers, headmasters and supervisors. Related teaching materials are also being developed for distribution in primary and secondary schools throughout the country.

Both measures are aimed at educating in and for human rights, considering schools as a place where these rights are exercised and promoted in all daily activities.

3. Amongst non-governmental organizations, the **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires **opened a call for applications for scholarships to study at the Holocaust Museum of Yad Vashem, Jerusalem**, aimed at teachers and educators in activity, particularly those teaching about the Shoah at the secondary level or wanting to teach about it from an interdisciplinary approach. More than 200 excellent applications were received, and 18 teachers were selected to travel in the relevant months.

4. The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires and the **Unit of Enquiry into Discriminatory Practices** jointly organized a **training and reflection session for a thousand students of the Argentine Federal Police Force**. During the meeting held at the Federal School of Officers and Sub-officers, issues such as discrimination, laws and the attitude of the police force towards society were discussed, with a view to promoting a shift in citizen awareness with respect to coexistence, democracy and mutual respect. The film “Algunos que vivieron” [Some who lived], by Luis Puenzo, was screened during the session, at which Chief Officer **Sergio Barcas**; Deputy Chief of Police **Daniel Pérez**; the Executive Director of the Holocaust Museum, **Graciela Jinch**; and the Coordinator of Education Projects, **Nejama Schneid** were present.

5. The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires and the **Higher Institute for Public Safety** jointly organized a training and reflection session for more than five hundred **students of the Metropolitan Police Force**. The session included a lecture on the historical context by Judge **Franco Fiumara**, and the screening of the film “Algunos que vivieron” [Some who lived], by **Luis Puenzo**. An analysis of the film was subsequently conducted by the Coordinator of Education Projects, **Nejama Schneid**. Holocaust survivor **Mónica Dawidowicz** also offered her testimony, and information material about the Shoah was handed out. Mr. **Manuel Kobryniec** was present on behalf of the Governing Board of the Museum. These sessions are held with a view to providing future police officers with information and tools that will help them know how to react to situations of discrimination. Authorities of both entities highlighted the “interest that cadets showed in the lecture”, which has been jointly organized for several years.

6. Research into Argentines who died in Europe during the Shoah and the few who survived is being conducted by a specialized researcher in the **Holocaust Museum**.

7. On 30 July, the **DAIA Centre of Social Studies** participated in the International Symposium organized by the Argentine Association of Legal Sociology and sponsored by DAIA, where the conclusions of the Final Report of the research project on Shoah Denial conducted by said institution were presented.

8. Within the framework of the inclusion of the Shoah in the compulsory curriculum by the National Education Act, the **BAMÁ Education and Culture Foundation** organized an **open lecture with Judge Daniel Rafecas for teachers teaching at all levels** on 5 September. The aim of the lecture was to train teachers in the latest historical and didactical approaches to teach one of the most difficult subjects: **the Final Solution**.
9. **AMIA** organized a Conference by **Prof. Natalio Steiner on two subjects**: “The Church, Nazism and Jews during the Shoah” and “Who deny the Shoah and what are their reasons?”.
10. **AMIA** organized a Conference by **Liliana Tchukran de Benveniste** and **Marcelo Benveniste** on Sephardic Jews during the Shoah.
11. On 2012 Teachers’ Day, **AMIA** marked the 70th anniversary of the death of Korczak in Treblinka, the Nazi extermination camp. His message was remembered to reaffirm that those who choose teaching are making a life choice. Reading material was recommended to analyze and study his way of teaching and the remembrance of the Shoah.
12. The Education newsletter of **AMIA** includes information on Academic and Educational activities scheduled in Yad Vashem for January 2013.
13. The board of the **AMIA** is leading actions to detect **artwork stolen by Nazis**. To this end, an important Committee has been set up to work on this issue. The committee has already contacted gallery owners and merchants willing to collaborate in the identification of works that may have entered the Argentine territory.
14. **Generations of the Shoah** is currently conducting the academic activity “**Dialogue from two Shores**”, which brings together children of German nationals and children of survivors of the Shoah. On 26 June, the participants shared the play “Bajo 11 mts. de cemento” (Under 11 metres of concrete), followed by a constructive debate. The play was written by **Claudia Carbonell and Alejandra González**, directed by Claudia Carbonell, and interpreted by **Matilde Campilongo and Georgina Rey**.
15. **Generations of the Shoah** and the **Hebrew-Argentine Organization** inaugurated on Friday 3 August the 4th Edition of the traditional seminar “From Experience to Conveyance – IV” for Madrichim of all institutions. The seminar is divided into 6 meetings where different aspects of the Shoah are analyzed, such as its historical context, the heroic deed of the righteous rescuers, anti-Semitism and the Jewish resistance. During the year of Janusz Korczak, the paradigmatic educator was taken as an example of unwavering moral commitment. The seminar includes classes, workshops and audiovisual tools, as well as the testimonies of survivors and the contribution of apprentices who have finished the Apprentice Project.

16. The multimedia presentation "**Comedy and the Shoah**" was made in order to find possible answers to questions such as: Was there any comedy during the Shoah? Can you create comedy in connection with the Shoah? Where are the limits? Where there are victims and pain, it is still difficult to implement Woody Allen's formula: "Comedy equals tragedy plus time".

17. **Generations of the Shoah** has updated the PowerPoint presentations it uses for education activities:

- "**Ni tan mansos ni tan ovejas**" (**Neither meek nor sheep**). Presentation on the various instances of Jewish resistance during the Shoah: Army, spiritual/cultural resistance, Subsistence.
- "**Un Faro para la Humanidad**" (**A guiding light for Humankind**). Presentation on Humankind's righteous rescuers in their struggle to help against all odds, putting their lives and families at risk, and setting an example of civic commitment and human responsibility.
- "**Miente, Miente que algo quedará...**" (**Lie, lie, lie... and something will stick**). Presentation on the structure and characteristics of Nazi propaganda as an opinion and consensus maker.
- "**Contexto Histórico de la Shoá**" (**Historical context of the Shoah**). Presentation on the main events that led to the Shoah in order to introduce the testimonies of survivors.
- "**Nuevos Insultos Mediáticos: Usos y Abusos del Holocausto**" (**New Media insults: Using and abusing the Holocaust**). Presentation to rethink the sacralization and trivialization of the Shoah as unwanted consequences of the phenomenon. The validity and legitimacy of comparing it to other genocides are also analyzed.
- **Anti-Semitism and Denial of the Shoah:**
- "**Jews Are News**". Presentation on the history of anti-Semitism and its new shapes in our contemporary society.
- "**Negacionismo: Una Estructura a Desarmar**" (**Denial: a structure to be dismantled**). Presentation to know those who deny the Shoah and their arguments, in order to expose their fallacious statements.

18. The **President of the Holocaust Museum, Alejandro Dosoretz**, together with members of the Governing Board **Sima Milmaniene, Marcelo Galsman and Nusia Gotlib**, and Executive Director **Graciela Jinich** received the visit of the new Israeli Ambassador to Argentina, **Dorit Shavit**, on her first guided tour of the Museum, led by professors **Nejama Schneid and Ana Bircz**.

19. Anthropologist and journalist **Hans Schulz** visited the Museum and its exhibitions, and left a copy of his book, "Mandato Paterno. El frágil hilo del recuerdo" (A father's commandment. A faint memory), as a present for the library of the Museum.

20. The president of the **Holocaust Museum, Alejandro Dosoretz**, together with members of the Governing Board **Susana Rochwerger, Marcelo Glasman and Eva Rosenthal**, and the

Executive director **Graciela Jinich** entertained the visit of **Laura Batkis**, an expert in art history from the University of Buenos Aires, art critic, teacher and independent curator.

21. In the presence of the Israeli ambassador, **Daniel Gazit**; the president of DAIA, **Aldo Donzis**; the Undersecretary of Human Rights and Cultural Pluralism, **Claudio Avruj**; the Secretary General of the Holocaust Museum, **Marcelo Glasman**; a member of political party Unión por Todos, **Guillermo Yanco**; and several organizations, associations and foundations of the Jewish community, survivor of the Shoah **Eugenia Rotsztein de Unger** received a diploma as a "Prominent Human Rights Figure" of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires in the "Hipólito Yrigoyen" Golden Hall of the Legislature of the city. The award was handed out by Representative **Juan Pablo Arenaza**, President of Unión por Todos.

22. The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires was honoured to welcome the Former President of the Jewish Community of Bulgaria, **Marcel Israel**.

23. The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires participated in the 9th edition of the "Night of the Museums", which took place on Saturday 10 November from 8 PM to 3 AM. In 2005, there were 1202 visitors, a number that increased to 3925 in 2007; 4502 in 2008; 4372 in 2009; and 6015 in 2010. In 2011, 6276 visitors took part in the event.

24. The **Manuel Dorrego National Institute of Argentine and Ibero-American Historical Revisionism** decorated **Graciela Jinich, Executive Director of the Holocaust Museum**, for her "career, constant commitment to the defence of human rights, and struggle for fairness and solidarity in our society". The President and Vice-president of the Institute, **Pacho O'Donnell** and **Víctor Ramos**, were in charge of decorating Jinich in front of a packed audience, which included the presence of the President of the Holocaust Museum, **Alejandro Dosoretz**, and survivor **Sara Rus**, among others.

25. The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires received the renowned **Shem Tov Institutional Award** during the 7th ceremony hosted by the Argentine Federation of Maccabean Community Centres (FACCMA) on 3 September at the headquarters of AMIA, with the presence of the heads of social and sport institutions and community authorities. The acceptance speech was delivered by the Secretary of the Holocaust Museum, **Marcelo Glasman**, who was joined by survivors **Sara Rus** and **Eugenia Unger**, as well as by Executive Director **Graciela Jinich**. Also present during the ceremony on behalf of the Museum were Assistant Secretaries **Marcos Neugovsen** and **Susana Rochwerger**, and Assistant Treasurer **Jaime Machabanski**.

26. An advertising campaign of the Museum received an important award:



The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires launched an advertising campaign in the streets and subway stations of Buenos Aires. With posters that read “Abierto por duelo” (Open for bereavement) creative agency FWK Argentina simply, directly and accurately conveyed the message that the Museum is open in spite of grief, it being necessary for everybody to know what happened during the Holocaust. The advertising creatives received the Graphics Grand Prix, Best Graphics Award and Best Script Award during the 2012 Independent Advertising Festival of Latin America. The campaign had already been a finalist in AdStars Graphics and Street Advertising, and had received other awards such as the Graphics Golden Pencil; the Silver Pencil for Street Advertising; the Bronze Tooth (Circle of Argentine Creatives); Gold and Medal Awards of the Ibero-American Eye and the Third best Graphic Advertisement of Argentina of the Ibero-American Eye.

27. Activities of the **Museum** in the Provinces and cities of the Interior of the country:

- Laying of the foundation stone of the future monument to the memory of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising - **San Juan**, with the presence of Graciela Jinich
- University of **Mar del Plata**, School of Psychology: “Remembrance, truth and justice”
- **Province of Neuquén**: Pablo VI School: Training for teacher and senior secondary school students
- **Paraná, Province of Entre Ríos**: Participation of a survivor
- **Province of Entre Ríos**: Lecture
- Public lecture of the National University of the **Province of San Luis**, Seminar on "Representations of Nazism and the Holocaust in Argentine literature"
- “The Shoah and human rights” seminar, Province of Entre Ríos
- Seminar organized in the locality of **Lomas de Zamora** by the University of Lomas de Zamora
- Human Rights chair; National University of Comahue, School of Humanities
- Baruj Spinoza Public Chair of Hebrew Studies
- **City of Concordia, Province of Entre Ríos**: Seminar and inauguration of exhibitions “A day in the Warsaw Ghetto” and “Lodz Ghetto”

- University of the **Province of Córdoba**: Closing of a project led by Graciela Jinich
- San Salvador: training session on the Shoah for college and secondary school students, with the presence of expert Verónica Kovacic
- Activity in the University of La Matanza with Franco Fiumara, Graciela Jinich and Nejama Schneid

The Museum was visited by 24582 students from 463 institutions during 2012.

Number of visits from June to December 2012: 18,000

E. Publications, exhibitions and film screenings

1. The National Ministry of Education has prepared the following publications:

- **The youth and their participation.** The involvement of the young in recent Argentine history. Information material to work with young people.
- **The last military dictatorship in Argentina.** Information material to work with young people.

In addition, the following material is being revised:

- **“The Holocaust: questions, answers and proposals to teach about it”**
- **“Analyzing the Malvinas Question”**
- **“Analyzing the military dictatorship: State terrorism in Argentina”**

Jointly with the “Conectar Igualdad” Programme, contents are being adapted for their inclusion as part of the remembrance materials that are loaded in the netbooks that are distributed.

2. Other contributions of the Ministry of Education:

- **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires:** participation in lectures on the Holocaust and Anne Frank offered in the Argentine Senate
- **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires:** participation in the Meeting of Curriculum Areas organized by the National Directorate of Education Management
- **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires:** participation in the second *Nosotros y la participación* (Us and participation) meeting organized jointly with the Area of Student Policies of the National Teacher Training Institute (INFOD)
- **Autonomous City of Buenos Aires:** participation in the Seminar “Janusz Korczak: the legacy of an educator”, organized by the Holocaust Museum
- **Alta Gracia, Province of Córdoba:** Participation in education sessions organized by DAIA (Córdoba branch), the Armenian Council of South America, the Córdoba branch of the INADI and the provincial expert of the Education and Remembrance Network.

3. During the second half of 2012, the Secretariat of Human Rights released a DVD: “Sites of Memory: Sharing experiences in the management of Sites and Museums of the Holocaust and State Terrorism in Argentina”.

4. Amongst non-governmental organizations, the **Simon Wiesenthal Centre** presented the educational exhibition “**Nazi euthanasia of disabled persons: Hitler’s first victims**” to the San Isidro Municipality Council. The presentation included information on the growing popular approval and the mass propaganda in favour of the eugenicist theories in Germany, as well as the condemnation of the “euthanasia” project as a criminal plan of the Nazi regime to systematically exterminate persons with physical and mental disabilities. The exhibition was created by the Olokaustos Association of Historical Studies of Venice, is sponsored by UNESCO and receives the collaboration of the Verbe et Lumière – Vigilance Association. Its first presentation in Spanish was made in September 2010, in the Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as part of the activities for the celebration of the Bicentennial of the Argentine Republic. The exhibition remained open to the public (free access) for a week.

5. The **Holocaust Museum** is currently hosting a weekly film and debate programme organized by Prof. **Abraham Zylbermann**. More than thirty films – several of which are new releases in our country – have been screened so far, with an audience of approximately 1000 people.

6. The **Holocaust Museum** has issued the **36th number of “Nuestra Memoria” (Our Memory)**, a publication which has been edited uninterruptedly for almost 20 years, and which includes the contributions of prestigious researchers and scholars. This issue emphasized the topic of childhood during the Shoah, in keeping with the commemoration of the “Janusz Korczak Year”. The authors that contributed to this number include **Arnoldo Siperman, Diana Sperling, Abraham Zylberman, Magalí Milmaniene, Marcia Ras, Verónica Kovacic, Uriel Kuawca, Reyes Mate, and Martín Lozada**. **Since its first issue, the publication has received the disinterested contribution of 343 authors, writers, scholars and various other people who have written 647 articles for its pages.**

7. With the sponsorship of the Polish Embassy, the **Holocaust Museum** presented the exhibition “**Entre el Silencio y la Palabra” (Between silence and words)** of plastic artist **Perla Badjer**. The inauguration of this presentation honouring Janusz Korczak included the exhibition of the artwork that illustrated the book “Los niños judíos acusan” (Jewish children accuse), written by **José Moskovits**, a survivor of the Shoah and **Honorary President of Sherit Hapleitá**.

8. The **Holocaust Museum** has a permanent exhibition that includes images of the Shoah and its impact on Argentina; and of Eichmann, who lived amongst us.

9. Prestigious Peruvian journalist Hugo Coya Honores, sponsored by the Peruvian Embassy, presented his book “Estación Final” (Final stop) in the **Holocaust Museum**. The author conducted a five-year research project on 23 Peruvian nationals who were victims of the Nazi regime and held in concentration camps during World War II. The event included a part of the testimony of **Victoria Barouch de Waiseberg**, who survived four concentration camps. The presentation table was coordinated by the **Executive Director of the Museum, Graciela Jinich**, with the presence of **journalist Hugo Coya Honores**, the **Cultural Attaché of the Peruvian Embassy in Argentina, Osmar González**, and **ABC correspondent for the Southern Cone, Carmen De Carlos**. Also present at the presentation were representatives of the Mexican and Peruvian Embassies, journalist **Alejandro Mellincovsky**, the members of the Governing board of the Holocaust Museum, Vice-president **José Menascé**, Secretary General **Marcelo Glasman** and former Presidents **David Fleischer** and **Mario Feferbaum**.

10. The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires, with the support of the Museo Nacional de la Estampa de México (Museum of Graphic Arts of México) and the Autonomous Metropolitan University of Azcapotzalco (UAM-A), México, inaugurated the exhibition “Apprehended subject II” of artist **Bela Gold**, under the curatorship of **Claudia Slomianski and Karina Kipershmit**. During the event, the book “Una visión artística posible” (One possible artistic view), written by Gold, was presented and commented on by the artist, philosopher **Darío Sztajnszrajber** and **Jorge Markushamer**, who read some words sent by **Luis Carlos Herrera Gutiérrez de Velasco** (Director of the Division of Science and Art for Design of the UAMA). The exhibition is an artistic expression that combines records, documents, labels and identification fingerprints, and presents them under the light of new technologies.

11. The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires presented the book “Ecos de una Vida” (Echoes of a life), written by survivor **Mira Kniaziew Stupnik**. The event took place on 3 October. The presentation table, coordinated by the Executive Director of the Museum, **Graciela Jinich**, included Judge **Daniel Rafecas**, writer **Graciela Komerowski**, and the author.

12. The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires presented the book “De la Inquisición Española a Franco y el Holocausto. Una controversia historiográfica” (From the Spanish Inquisition to General Franco and the Holocaust. A historiographical controversy), written by Argentine researcher **Adolfo Kuznitzky**. The presentation table included judge **Daniel Rafecas** and the author, and it was coordinated by the Executive Director of the Museum, **Graciela Jinich**.

13. The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires presented the book “El Árbol de la Muralla” (The tree on the wall), written by **Eva Puente**. The presentation table was coordinated by the

Executive Director of the Museum, **Graciela Jinich**, and included the author and survivor **Jack Fuchs**, in whose life the book was inspired. An excerpt of the documentary "The tree on the wall", which was based on **Eva Puente's** book and directed by **Tomás Lipgot**, was screened during the presentation.

14. Sponsored by the **Holocaust Museum**, the **Public Law Department of the Law School of the University of Buenos Aires (UBA)** and the **Holocaust Research Centre (CEIH)** organized in the Law School of the UBA an activity named "**Auschwitz 174189 – The story of a survivor**", which included the testimony of survivor **Edgar Wildefeuer** and the presence of judge **Daniel Rafecas**. The activity was free of charge and open to all members of the community, and it was organized by the Public Chair on the Holocaust, Genocides and Discrimination.

15. On 12 September, the book "Historia de la solución final" (History of the Final Solution), written by Federal judge **Daniel Rafecas**, was presented in the Municipality of Córdoba. The presentation was organized by the **local DAIA branch** and the **National Armenian Council of South America**.

16. On 25 October, the book "Y le contarás a tus hijos" (You shall tell your children), a compilation of stories of survivors of the Shoah, was presented. Activity organized by DAIA and the **INADI**.

17. The schedule of the **Culture Department of the AMIA** contemplates the permanent organization of activities open to all members of the community with the aim of updating thoughts and debates connected with the Shoah from various perspectives.

The music programme of the semester was organized by **Liliana Icksonas**, and it included transverse flute interpretations of pieces of music of the time of the Shoah, Jewish tangos in Europe during the Shoah, Classical music during the Shoah and the music that was played in the ghettos and camps.

18. **AMIA** participated in the staging of the play "*¿Cuánto cuestan los cristales?*" (How much for the glasses?) in the Ben Ami Auditorium. The show also included Bertolt Brecht's "*How much is your iron?*" and Jacques Attali's "*From Crystal to Smoke*".

19. **AMIA** and Milá publishing house, with the aim of creating a meeting forum for discussion, studied the contemporary Jewish condition through its many expressions. During this period, four books closely related to the Shoah were reprinted: *Survive twice* by Eva Eisenstaedt; *Scars of our memory* by Román Danon; *Run to the gate, my son* by Benjamin Anólik (reprinted) and *If this is a man...* by Primo Levi.

20. **Generations of the Shoah** organized in the **AMIA Auditorium** a cinema season related to the Shoah which included the following films:

- **Fugitive pieces** (Canada-Greece 2007) – Director: **Jeremy Podeswa** – Novel by: **Anne Michaels**
- **Gloomy Sunday** (Germany/Hungary 1999) – Director: **Rolf Schübel**
- **Lidice** (Czech Republic/Poland 2011)—Director: **Petr Nikolaev**.
- **Bittere Ernte** (Germany 1985) – Director: **Agnieszka Holland**
- **In Darkness** (W ciemnosci) (Poland/Germany/France/Canada 2011) – Director: **Agnieszka Holland**
- **Voyages** (France/Poland/Belgium 1999) – Director: **Emmanuel Finkiel**

21. On Wednesday 11 July, the book “History of the Final Solution”, by judge **Daniel Rafecas**, was presented in the headquarters of **Generations of the Shoah** by **Bruno Garbari**, a teacher specialized in the Shoah, and the presidents of the host institutions, **Diana Wang** (Generations of the Shoah) and **Francisco Wichter** (Sherit Hapleitá). Natalia Rus acted as moderator.

22. **Generations of the Shoah** published “**Shoah Booklet No. 3: Resistance and Survival (2012)**”, a booklet which describes armed, spiritual, cultural and survival resistance experiences. **The presentation took place on Wednesday 7 November in the Manuel Belgrano Auditorium of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship.**

23. Also during this semester “**Shoah Booklet No. 2: The two Wars of Nazism**” was presented in the **Libertador Auditorium of the San Martín Palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs**. Shoah booklets are published by **Generations of the Shoah** in a modern and didactic format, and they are distributed free of charge in schools and institutions.

24. **Generations of the Shoah** distributed “**Shoah Booklet 1: Righteous Rescuers**” (2010) in schools and to teachers, together with the didactic manual.

25. **Generations of the Shoah** distributed “**Shoah Booklet 2: Righteous Rescuers**” (2011) in schools and to teachers, together with the didactic manual.

26. On 6 August and on 28 September, **Generations of the Shoah** offered the “Lie, lie, lie... and something will stick” and “Neither meek nor sheep” multimedia presentations at a school and for the Israel Hatzeir Youth Movement, respectively.

27. The **President of Generations of the Shoah, Diana Wang**, attended the presentation of the film “**Aquellos Niños**” (Those children), directed by Bernardo Kononovich, at the Recoleta branch of Jabad Lubavich, as part of the commemoration of Tisha b'Av.

28. The www.generaciones-shoa.org.ar website includes a list of all the activities conducted and books published, as well as conference transcripts, texts, translations, bibliography with the relevant references, and an archive of Shoah-related topics. The site also has an e-mail subscription list with hundreds of local and international subscribers, which can be accessed from todosgeneraciones@gruposyahoo.com.ar. Generations of the Shoah offers an open – but moderated – space for those interested in the Shoah to interact and share information about activities, stories, pictures, texts, pieces of news, comments on news articles and personal comments on the Shoah. Since August 2011, **Generations of the Shoah** edits and publishes a monthly newsletter about all the activities that have been carried out and those that will take place in the future. Information on important events connected with the Holocaust is also provided.

F. Anti-Semitism

1. In the context of its commitment regarding the ITF, the Argentine Republic recognizes the need to remain alert to any manifestations of discrimination, including anti-Semitism.
2. For the purposes of promoting the Right to Equality and to Non-Discrimination in educational institutions, the **National Ministry of Education** and the **National Institute Against Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism (INADI)** are together laying out the competences expected of teachers, directors and supervisors, and are developing the teaching material on this theme, to be distributed in every primary and secondary school in Argentina.
3. On 10 August, **DAIA** participated in the Convention of Jewish Communities of Latin America, organized by the World Union for Progressive Judaism. During the Convention, DAIA offered a lecture on the situation of anti-Semitism in Argentina based on the latest conclusions of the annual report prepared by the Centre of Social Studies of the organization.
4. During the second half of 2012, the **DAIA Centre of Social Studies** prepared an annual report on anti-Semitism in Argentina, which was based on the reports made to the Department of Community Affairs of DAIA and the National Institute against Racism and Xenophobia (INADI).
5. The **Holocaust Museum** of Buenos Aires expressed its strong condemnation of the act of vandalism and desecration committed in Yad Vashem, where ten hate graffiti were painted on the walls of the Warsaw Ghetto Monument Park.
6. Since 2005, when Federal judge Daniel Rafecas rendered an unprecedented decision and sentenced three adolescents who had harassed a young Jew to listen to one of his master

classes on anti-Semitism at the Holocaust Museum, the museum has been receiving probation requests from various courts. During the last half of this year, three people have been sentenced to take a guided tour of the museum.

G. Holocaust Denial

1. The Argentine Republic is strongly against the denial of the Holocaust, and has responded swiftly and firmly in condemnation of every statement of denial.
2. The Argentine Republic co-sponsored Resolution 60/7 on the commemoration of the Holocaust which established January 27th as the International Day of Commemoration in Memory of the Victims of the Holocaust.
3. The Argentine Republic co-sponsored Resolution 61/255 which categorically condemns Holocaust denial and requires Member States to reject any declaration made to that effect.
4. Moreover, the **Generations of the Shoah** organization in Argentina works on this issue with students from various secondary schools by means of a workshop that includes a multimedia presentation entitled "Denial: A structure to be dismantled".
5. **DAIA's** Centre of Studies set up a research project about Shoah Denial in the Law School of the University of Buenos Aires (DeyCT Projects - 2010/11). The presentation of the Final report of this project took place on 27 August.

H. Prevention of Genocide

I) Regional forums for the prevention of genocide

1. The Argentine Republic considers that being a member of ITF also entails an obligation to promote initiatives for the prevention of future genocides. As a result, the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship** is part of a troika, together with Switzerland and Tanzania, which organizes a series of regional forums for the prevention of genocide.

The first of these forums was held in Buenos Aires in December 2008, and was attended by government representatives from Latin American and Caribbean countries, by NGOs and by experts on the matter, such as Professor Yehuda Bauer. In 2010, the second forum took place in Arusha, Tanzania, while in 2011 the third forum was held in Bern. The fourth forum is expected to take place in Asia, more specifically in Cambodia, a country that recently agreed to host the event in 2013.

2. The main objective of this initiative is to raise awareness, through regionally-focused work, in order to give visibility to the issue on the international agenda, by highlighting the need to prevent genocide and other mass atrocities, ethnic cleansing, war crimes and crimes against humanity. Its long-term goal is the strengthening and consolidation of a global structure based

on existing and emerging prevention systems, such as the joint offices of the special advisers of the UN Secretary-General on the prevention of genocide and the responsibility to protect, early warning systems, the establishment of national focal points, amongst others.

3. It is important to point out that Argentina undertook the commitment to promote this issue in view of its recent history, bearing in mind that the process of remembrance, truth, justice and reparation is a central pillar of its human rights policy.

II) Latin American Network for the Prevention of Genocide

This programme is aimed at the prevention of future atrocities on the basis of Latin America's wealth of experience on the matter, through the development of a community of civil servants who are sensitive to the issue and well-informed. Its ultimate goal is to incorporate and develop, through regional training and cooperation, the concept of education in the prevention of genocide and mass atrocities as a priority on Latin America's regional agenda.

On 27 and 28 November 2012, a **Training Seminar on the National Mechanism to Prevent Genocide** was held.

Participating entities:

- Ministry of Defence
- Secretariat of Human Rights
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship
- Undersecretary for Equity and Education Quality – Ministry of Education
- Secretariat of Public Communications
- Under Secretariat for Institutional Reform – Office of the Chief of the Cabinet
- Education and Remembrance Programme – Ministry of Education
- INADI

Instructors:

- Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR)
- Office of the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide (OSAPG) - UN
- Prof. Daniel Feierstein (UNTREF)

A draft decree establishing a **National Mechanism to Prevent Genocide** is ready to be signed. This mechanism is aimed at creating a link between national and provincial entities with jurisdiction over issues relating to the prevention of genocide.

The National Mechanism will have a Coordination Committee comprised of ONE (1) representative of each of the following entities: the Ministry of Defence (National Directorate of Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship (General Directorate of Human Rights), the Ministry of Security (National Directorate of Human Rights), and the Ministry of Education; THREE (3) representatives of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights (Secretariat of Justice, Secretariat of Human Rights, INADI); and TWO (2) representatives of the Office of the Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers (Secretariat of Public Communications, Undersecretariat for Institutional Reform and Strengthening of Democracy). The National Mechanism contemplates the creation of a Council for the Prevention of Genocide, which will include members of entities which, given their competence, are considered relevant by the Coordination Committee to achieve its goals. The Mechanism also contemplates the creation of a Federal Network to Prevent Genocide (comprised of national and provincial entities). The Chairmanship of the Committee will rotate annually among each of its members. It should be noted that the members of the Committee, the Council and the Federal Network will be officials of the relevant Ministries, and thus their work will imply no additional cost to the State. Costs will be borne by the various participating jurisdictions.

III) Cooperation with the AIPR

In 2011, the **Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs** signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR), with the aim of enshrining the existing cooperation between the two parties while at the same time devising future activities in the field of genocide prevention that shall be implemented jointly. According to the provisions of the memorandum, civil servants from this Ministry of Foreign Affairs responsible for matters of human rights and genocide prevention are to continue participating regularly in the training courses on the issue organized by the AIPR every year in Krakow, Poland.

IV) Course on Human Rights of the General Directorate of Human Rights of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the National Foreign Service Institute

The General Directorate of Human Rights of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs holds a course on human rights for **future diplomats studying at the National Foreign Service Institute (ISEN)**. The **Holocaust Museum** hosted the first class on the **Prevention of Genocide offered to 50 trainees of the ISEN** by the **General Directorate of Human Rights of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs**. After a guided tour of the Museum led by professors **Nejama Schenid, Ana Bircz** and **Nancy Rossi**, professor **Guillermo Levy** and Coordinator of the Unit for Negotiations with the EU, **Estanislao Zawels**, held the workshop. The president of the Holocaust Museum, **Alejandro**

Dosoretz, and its Executive Director, **Graciela Jinich**, welcomed the students. Also present during the activity were the General Director of Human Rights of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship, **Federico Villegas Beltrán**, and diplomat of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship, **Silvia Cao**. The **Former Navy Mechanics School (ESMA) Site of Memory** was the venue chosen for the closing of the series of classes offered to the ISEN trainees, which included the participation of the **President of the Grandmothers of Plaza de Mayo Association, Estela Barnes de Carlotto**.

h:DIGHU/liforme itf lieja dic 2012