

**ARGENTINA'S REPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL TASK FORCE FOR HOLOCAUST EDUCATION,  
REMEMBRANCE AND RESEARCH (ITF) – JUNE 2010**

**Introduction**

1. The promotion and protection of Human Rights is an integral part of the Argentine Human Rights politics and a priority for the current national government. Thus, with 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 compromise, assumed since year 2000. In that sense Argentina implements activities related with Holocaust education, remembrance and research through three different ministries and diverse non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that form the local chapter of the ITF. This committee works as a forum of discussion and exchange of information and activities in order to promote the ITF goals.

2. The *pro-tempore* Chairmanship of the Consultant Standing Committee (the Local Chapter) is organized by means of a rotational system involving different public agencies. During 2010, the coordination of the group relies on 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 tasks. Among those attending those meetings are representatives of the Secretariat of Human Rights of the Ministry of Justice, Security and 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 interested in this topic. At present, the local chapter is formed by 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 Hapleitá*; 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. In order to increase the visibility of the work of the Local Chapter, the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs contains a special link with information on the ITF, the Argentine participation and related documents.<sup>1</sup>

4. The present report covers the activities carried out since October 2009 until the date of the first 2010 Plenary Meeting. The report has been prepared taking in consideration the responses issued by different public agencies and the above mentioned NGOs. It consists of seven sections. These sections are: 1) Remembrance, 2) Education, 3) Research, training and academic activities; 4) Publications, exhibitions and films; 5) Anti-Semitism; 6) Holocaust Denial and 7) Genocide Prevention.

### **Preliminary comments**

1. Argentina has a federal system which consists of 23 provinces and one autonomous city, Buenos Aires. Without prejudice to the central government's role in the overall policy-setting and coordination, each of these federal states enact their own constitution, which must provide for their own administration of justice and municipal autonomy, and regulate the scope and content of its institutional, political, administrative, educational, economic and financial system.

2. Accordingly, the national government works together with the provinces in order to secure their understanding and support. This is done in many ways, including through the Federal Council of Human Rights and the Federal Council of Education, in which relevant provincial authorities are represented.

### **A. Remembrance**

1. There are different commemoration acts of the Holocaust that take place in Argentina during the year, which are organized by the State, the Jewish Community and the Survivors' Association. As every January 27<sup>th</sup> since 2006, in accordance with the General Assembly of the UN Resolution, commemoration of the International Holocaust Remembrance Day took place this year. The commemoration was led by the Minister of Justice, Security and Human Rights, accompanied by the Minister of Education, the Secretary for Human Rights and the Secretary of Worship, and was attended by 400 people, among which were present central and

---

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

provincial Government public servants, members of the diplomatic corps, survivors of the Shoah and representatives of the civil society. During the event, a series of pictures from Yad Vashem –a collection known as “The Legend of the Lodz Ghetto Children”- was displayed. The local chapter of the ITF prepared and distributed among the assistants a short publication on the Holocaust. Other provinces of the country had as well their own commemorative events; in this context is worth mentioning the concert organized by DAIA at the Radio City Theater of Mar del Plata.

2. Since 1953 the political representation of the Jewish community -**DAIA**- organizes a commemoration of the The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, event attended by authorities of both central and provincial Governments, such as Córdoba, Chaco, Mendoza, Rosario and Corrientes. On its side, the Ministry of Education declared the above mentioned day, “Day of Cultural Diversity”, therefore incorporating the commemoration to the School Calendar of the provinces.

3. On 11<sup>th</sup> May, two civil society organizations, **Asociación de Sobrevivientes de la Persecución Nazi (Sherit Hapleitá)** and **Generaciones de la Shoá en Argentina**, organized an annual commemoration of the anniversary of the Allies’ victory over Nazi Germany, an event attended by national authorities, personalities of intellectual fields and members of the diplomatic corp.

## **B. Education**

1. The National Law of Education states that one of the goals of the national educational policy is the formation of citizens committed with ethical and democratic values: freedom, solidarity, peaceful settlement of conflicts, respect for human rights, responsibility, and honesty. Moreover, it includes the strengthening of the national identity based on the respect for cultural diversity and openness. This law, taking into account the constitutional criteria of national unity and federalism, establishes that the regulation and administration of the national educational system is a concurrent responsibility of the National Ministry of Education and the provincial ministries of education of each of the 24 jurisdictions. The federal jurisdictions agree on the different educational policies through the Federal Council of Education. The Council is chaired by the National Minister of Education and is composed by the provincial authorities responsible for the educational policy. Its decisions are binding on all 24 jurisdictions.

2. On March 2009, the **Ministry of Education** and the **local chapter of the ITF** reached a consensus on a Working Plan for the period 2009/2011. On the one hand, following the suggestion of the former Minister of Education Juan Carlos Tedesco, the proposal sought to introduce and develop the topic of Holocaust in teachers' training; on the other hand, the proposal also fulfilled the general purposes of the National law on Education.

The plan was submitted -within the field of the Federal Council of Education- to the Ministers of Education of the 24 jurisdictions of the country. As a result of this plan, Resolution 80/2009 was approved on 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2009. The working guidelines established are:

1. Production of working material. Working material should reflect two aspects: a) a selection of contents, adequate to be transferred, and b) a didactic development, appropriate to each level of learning.
2. Creation of a network of jurisdictions working on the issue of the Shoah, jointly between the central Ministry of Education and other public agencies and non governmental organizations.
3. Presentation of working material to the Federal Council of Education.
4. Use of working material in teachers' training institutes. Agreements related with the use of the working material, to be signed with managerial staff in charge of these institutes and universities.
5. Teachers' training. This task is to be considered a team work between jurisdictions and institutes.

3. On October 6-7, 2009, the **local chapter of the ITF** organized a two-day seminar on **Holocaust Memory, Education and Research**. The seminar was jointly organized by some public agencies and different organizations of the local chapter. The participants were second and third level teachers coming from jurisdictions of all the country. A **network of teachers and professors of the provinces specialized on Education and Memory** was created during the first part of the seminar. Other activities -related to the four central points of the working agenda- were developed in the course of the seminar: 1) Memories of the military dictatorship; 2) Malvinas: conflicting interests; 3) Holocaust Education, and 4) Fight and Relevance of Human Rights prior to the Bicentennial of the Revolution of May. Agreements concerning general pedagogic guidelines were also brought forth.

During the second part of the seminar, covering three units of half a day duration each one, diverse lectures were developed, all of them addressed to teachers' and professors' training. The approach thereof was based on issues such as: the Argentine Central Government and its participation within the ITF, Shoah Memories, Living Testimony of the Holocaust, Experiences

of cooperation between the State and the local chapter of the ITF, Conclusions of the international seminar "Memory sites", Anti-Semitism and Conclusions of the First Regional Forum on Genocide Prevention. Furthermore, different workshops for teachers were carried out simultaneously, their topics being: a) The uses of memory and oblivion, b) A lighthouse for the human race: the Righteous among the Nations during the Shoah, c) Memory and caricature and d) The cinema as a tool of transmission about the Holocaust.

4. The Undersecretary of Educational Equity and Quality, Ms. Mara Brawer, presented materials produced by the Ministry of Education that have been used in Holocaust education: **"Memory fragments. Takes on the Holocaust"** and **"Holocaust: questions, answers and teaching proposals"**. The working material prepared by the Ministry of Education was distributed among the network of teachers and professors of the provinces specialized on Education and Memory, i.e. the magazine "Our Memory", (Fundación Memoria del Holocausto), the book "Hanna's suitcase. A true story", the DVD "Women of the Shoah", and a DVD prepared by the Secretariat for Human Rights named "Memory sites".

5. On February 2010, representatives from the School of International Studies of Yad Vashem, Ms Dorit Novak and Mr Mario Sinay, met the local chapter of the ITF in order to discuss possible lines of joint work and cooperation. The representatives from Yad Vashem also met Supreme Court justices. During the current semester, the Ministry of Education and Yad Vashem, jointly with the Shoah Museum, are organizing an international seminar with the goal of training the network of teachers and professors of the provinces specialized on Education and Memory. The Seminar will take place in October in Buenos Aires. The preliminary agenda includes a speech from Professor Yehuda Bauer, the Honorary Academic Adviser of the ITF, the presence of the Pedagogical Director Prof. Shulamit Imber and other teachers from that institution. Planning and developing are currently being pursued for this seminar.

6. On March 25-26, 2010, at the venue of the Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum a training session took place addressed to teachers and professors of the network of teachers and professors of the provinces. Proposals on the Education and Memory Program were made for the current year, as well as proposals for the working material related to the Program: "Memory and Human Rights in Mercosur", "Library and didactic material", "Human Rights in the Bicentennial" and a series of twelve posters to be distributed among schools during the 2010. For the closing of the first working day, a special period of time was assigned to Holocaust education, including a visit to the Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum. During the

sessions and the working days, the approach to the working material and its distribution among them was made from a double perspective: first, its appropriation from teachers and professors of the network of provinces, second, a planning of actions tending to make effective its inclusion in the curricula.

7. On April 15-16, 2010, a teachers' training seminar took place in the province of Córdoba on the issues of the Armenian Genocide, the Holocaust-Shoah, and State terrorism, all of them considered from a human rights perspective, and organized by the Human Rights Department of the provincial Ministry of Education. The seminar was focused on permanent training for teachers and professors of second level and those of training institutes. During the course of the seminar members of the national working team for Memory and Education analyzed the working material produced by the Ministry. In most cases the material was afterwards requested electronically, in order to be used in schools and colleges.

8. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** promoted and was part of the jury of the first contest of essays for second levels school pupils, called "Shoah, Memory and Human Rights", carried out in 2009 and organized by DAIA at Mar del Plata city, Province of Buenos Aires. The awards ceremony took place at the City Hall. The first prize was awarded to Romina Carrizo and her tutor, from the school Escuela Media 12, on her essay: "Holocaust: death and power". Other seven works were awarded with award mentions and plaques. 40 students received their participation certificates. The Secretary of Education presided the ceremony jointly with the president of the bloc "Accion Marplatense", the national director of Education, the general director for the Equality Promotion and Prevention against Discrimination, AMIA's general secretary, DAIA's Federal Council President and President of Mar del Plata section, Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum's General Director, Special Projects Coordinator of the Secretariat of Municipal Education and Professors Yehuda Krell and Sonia Bazan. Besides taking part in the ceremony, Ms Jinich and Ms Shujman had a meeting in order to evaluate and draw up a plan for a new student contest, a teachers' seminar, art exhibitions and the remittance of a "Travelling Pedagogical Box", among other projects for the current year.

9. An agreement on teachers' training was signed between the Under secretariat of Education of Mar del Plata City and **DAIA**.

10. Last November 2009, **Generaciones de la Shoah in Argentina** launched the "Apprentice Project". It's a new educational transmission experience involving young people with Shoah

survivors, by means of relationships not restricted to pre-elaborated interviews but through important interaction processes. This project will be presented in different fields of action, allowing the participation of apprentices from different places, in particular young people not belonging to the Jewish community. The incorporation of non Jewish apprentices constitutes a new approach in the fight against Anti-Semitism and Holocaust denial. The idea is to build a path that allows the teachers to transmit their knowledge, their memories, who they are and who they have been, and the apprentice's commitment to seize on the story and its essence and to transmit it orally during the coming decades.

11. Besides that project, **Generations of the Shoah in Argentina** organizes activities in different secondary level schools –Jewish and non Jewish schools-, with the intervention of survivors giving testimony in the frame of allusive workshops.

12. On June 2009, the **Concordia City Hall**, Entre Ríos Province, signed an agreement for the implementation of a “Teachers’ Training Program for Holocaust Education”, organized jointly by the Federal Council of Jewish Education and **AMIA**, with the ITF’s support. The Program seeks to implement teachers’ training for secondary level public school teachers, in topics related to an approach to Holocaust Education and active memory, avoiding mistakes of the past and promoting the inclusion from a different point of view. The Program, that was held from August to December 2009, was admitted and promoted by the Federal Council of Education of Entre Ríos and gave valuable points for the teaching curricula.

13. In addition, 4 teachers received an award within the framework of the Teachers Training Program for secondary and third level school teachers on Holocaust Education. This project supported by the ITF, counted with the participation of 120 teachers from different provinces of the country. The high quality of the works that has been presented was awarded by AMIA and took part in the 2010 Program “Marcha por la vida”.

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

1. Within the framework of the Cooperation Agreement signed on February 2009 between the **Ministry of Justice, Security and Human Rights** and the French institution **Le Memorial de la Shoah**, a seminar named “**Holocaust and XX Century Genocides: Education for Judges**” was carried out in Paris and Poland on February 2010. The seminar was attended by 19 federal judges of different jurisdictions of the country and civil servants of the Ministry of Justice,

Security and Human Rights. The seminar included a visit to the city of Krakow and the Extermination and Concentration Camp of Auschwitz-Birkenau. In view of the considerable success of this first seminar, and with the aim of highlighting the results and strengthen the dissemination of the education on the History of the Shoah and XXth Century Genocides, the Secretariat for Human Rights is currently working on a second round of conferences that will take place next September in Buenos Aires. These conferences are addressed not only to judges but also to other judicial officers.

2. **DAIA** presented its research project: "Legislation, International Comparison. "Holocaust Denial in Argentina" at the School of Law of the University of Buenos Aires. The aim of this project is the setting of an archive on the status of Holocaust denial in Argentina and the world, and the existing legislation on the issue.

3. **DAIA** signed an agreement with the Embassy of Germany in Argentina, in order to give grants to researchers conducting research on topics related to the Jewish people of Germany that have lived in Buenos Aires after the Shoah.

4. Cordoba's DAIA branch office and the Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum organized a training session, addressed to more than 40 supervisors of secondary level schools of the province, approaching the question of the Holocaust in the school environment. A Cordoba's resident survivor, Mr Edgard Wildfeuer, gave his testimony.

5. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** organized a competition for a Teachers' Training Seminar and Workshop called "Shoah's Memory and the dilemma of its transmission". The course will be offered in Spanish from 18 to 28 July 2010, at Yad Vashem Holocaust Museum, Hebrew University -Mount Scopus Campus- and in other places in Israel connected with the Shoah's topics. Both the preparation and the academic aspects of the program have been jointly conceived between the educational centres of Yad Vashem and the Hebrew University. The Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum collaborates with the promotion of the competition.

6. The School of Arts of the Alicante University, Spain, organized the first International Seminar "Writings and Voices of the Holocaust", inviting Ms Graciela Jinich, Executive Director of the Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum, who presented the documentary "Women of the Shoah", -a film specially produced by La Matanza University for the B.A. Holocaust Museum- and a film by Victor Ramos, "Stories about the shadow. Nazi attitudes during the dictatorship".

7. Within the frame of a series of conferences organized by the Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum, Lior Zylberman presented the work "The Shoah from the study about Genocides". Present at the event, among other people, were Iossi Goldstein -Jerusalem University-; Arnoldo Sipeman; Prof. Abraham Zylberman; prof. Nora Avruj; Prof. Diana Sperling and Ms. Laura Arias.

8. The Ministry of Education of the province of San Juan and the Israeli Society of the same province signed a frame agreement and a complementary document in order to implement Holocaust Education in the secondary level schools until the end of the 2011 academic calendar. The signature of this agreement was possible after the approval of Resolution 80/09, which included the commitment of "incorporating contents about Holocaust to the scholar curricula in the institutions under its jurisdiction". The governor of the province headed the event, which took place at the Government House, accompanied by an Auschwitz survivor, Mr David Galante, the Ministers of Government and Education, the President of the San Juan Israeli Society, the DAIA Federal Council's delegate and the President of the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum**, among other civil officers and guests. Mr David Galante gave his testimony of his experience during the Shoah. The President of the Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum distributed different publications and educational materials -provided by the Museum- among authorities and teachers present at the event.

9. An agreement was signed between the Catholic Cuyo University and the San Juan Israeli Charity Society, represented by Leonardo Mario Siere, with the aim of "joining forces between both institutions to carry out academic, research, promotion, extension and communal good activities, addressed to strengthen the study of fundamental human rights".

10. On April 2010 another seminar took place at Corral de Bustos, in the province of Cordoba, jointly organized by recipients of grants from the Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum and Yad Vashem Museum. About 90 people attended this event, most of them teachers, school principals and supervisors, journalists and advanced students of related careers. The opening was made by the Secretary of Government of Corral de Bustos City Hall and Graciela Jinich, Executive Director of the Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum.

11. On May 6, 2010, the **Simon Wiesenthal Center** organized an activity to commemorate the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Eichmann case, called "*The Eichmann case – 50 years, Memory, lessons and challenges for the future*". The lecturers were Mr Shimon Samuels (Simon Wiesenthal Center's Director of International Affairs), Mr Julio Schlosser (AMIA's General Secretary), Mr Uki Goñi

(journalist, author of “La auténtica Odessa”), Mr León Grzmot (Sherit Hapleithah’s President -an organization of Shoah’s survivors-), and Ms Diana Wang (Generaciones de la Shoah’s President). Mr Sergio Widder, Simon Wiesenthal Center’s Director for Latin America, was the chairperson of the debate.

12. On December 6-8, 2009, the 1<sup>st</sup> Latin-American Meeting of Organizations related with the ICCJ (International Christian Jewish Council, by its acronym in Spanish) took place in the city of Montevideo, Uruguay. Representatives of different organizations participated of the ecumenical Judeo-Christian dialogue. The delegations came from Uruguay, Chile, Colombia, Brazil and Argentina, together with observers from CJL, CLAI and CELAM. The event was organized by the **Uruguayan Judeo-Christian Confraternity**, with the sponsorship of the ICCI and the support of the Embassy of Germany in Uruguay and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. The Judeo-Christian Confraternity organized a table of experts on topics related with the Shoah, and made a new presentation of the book “Holocaust-Shoah”- First Symposium of Christian Theology on the topic, underlining the importance of strengthening the topic in Latin-American countries and its inclusion in the teaching curricula.

#### **D. Publications, exhibitions and films**

1. A publication addressed to teachers of secondary level schools, called “**Holocaust: questions, answers and proposals in teaching the Holocaust**” was prepared by the **Ministry of Education**. Its purpose is to accompany and facilitate the teaching process of this complex topic. The book explains the main historical and theoretical problems arising from the Shoah. A Question & Answer format was chosen without pretensions of fulfilling the whole topic, but adjusting it to the work in the classrooms.

2. Furthermore, the Ministry is in the middle of a process of reprinting 20.000 copies of the above-mentioned book, planning its distribution among each secondary level school, institute of teachers’ training and adult school of the country. Teachers and professors of the provinces specialized on education and Memory will promote the use of this book in order to accomplish the requirements of Resolution Nº 80/09.

3. Other publications are being reprinted with the same purpose. Those are “**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**”.

4. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** –an institution visited by more than 15.000 young people coming from 400 institutions during 2009- published the last issues of its magazine “Our memory”, which has been uninterruptedly published since 1994. The issue no. 32 includes the following articles: “Detrás de las cámaras (1930-1945). El cine y su visión sobre el nazismo”, “El Holocausto, la humanidad, la historia, el derecho internacional”, “La ‘solución territorial’ como etapa previa a la “solución final”, written by Federal Judge Dr. Daniel Rafecas and “La comunidad alemana en la Argentina durante la Shoá”. The issue no. 33 commemorates Argentina’s Bicentennial of the Revolution of May with a 360-page special edition, containing works of prominent researchers in the field of Holocaust and Memory, such as Manuel Reyes Mate, Alberto Sucasas, José Emilio Burucúa, Arnoldo Siperman, Martín Lozada, Abraham Skorka, Jaime Vándor, Joseph Kessel, Abraham Zylberman, Stanley Milgram, Julio Quesada Martin, Diego Tatián, Leonardo Senkman, Lior Zylberman, Silvia Glocer, Mirta Maidana, Arnoldo Liberman, Abraham Zylberman, Reuven Faingold , Tomás Várnagy, Yael Tujsnaider, Nora Avruj, Pedro G. Cavallero, Susan Bachrach, Nora Gaón and Moisés Kijak. This magazine is distributed free of charge to educational institutions that request it.

5. The book “Fascismo y Nazismo en las letras argentinas” by Saul Sosnowski and Leonardo Senkman was also presented at the Museum. The legislative body of Buenos Aires city has declared the book and its guidelines -both edited by the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum**- of “Cultural Interest”. The book consists of photographs and fragments of testimonies of 54 survivors living in Argentina.

6. The Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum carried out a new advertising campaign in subway stations and streets of Buenos Aires city. The headline statement says “Six Million Dead and seven thousand million injured. The Holocaust Museum. The museum we would never wish to have”. The campaign “Dead and injured” continues the guidelines of a previous and large campaign carried out during the year 2009, under the motto “A museum - No art”, aimed at bringing the museum to the general public.

7. The Polish Embassy in Buenos Aires and the **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** opened the exhibition “Thousand years of Jewish life in Poland”.

8. The **Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum** took part of the 2009 edition of a cultural event called “Museum Nights”, organized by the local government of Buenos Aires. In the course of this

event all the museums of the city keep their doors open from 8:00 PM until 02:00 AM. More than 4.300 people saw a doll, made by a survivor from pieces of a Terezin prisoner uniform that was part of the exhibition “One story. Six million stories”, also opened that same night. The safe-conduct used by Adolf Eichmann to enter Argentina was also exhibited, as well as liturgical elements rescued during *Kristallnacht* pogrom, ship tickets, books and photo albums, among other objects. An art exhibition, consisting of more than twenty clay sculptures made by Elizabeth Dychter, daughter of an Auschwitz survivor, was also exhibited. The choir from the Consejo Profesional de Ciencias Económicas of Buenos Aires performed some popular songs. Survivors Eugenia Unger, Gina Ladanyi, David Galante and Eva Rosenthal gave their testimonies. During the “Museum Nights” the Buenos Aires Holocaust Museum presented its new web page [www.museodelholocausto.org.ar](http://www.museodelholocausto.org.ar)

9. During the current calendar year the organization **Generaciones de la Shoá en Argentina** will present a printed material called “The Shoah Booklets”, a series of publications choosing, one at a time, different Shoah related topics and developing it. The list of topics of the first issue includes the topic of the Righteous among the Nations. In addition, survivors of the above- mentioned organization, published books containing their life testimonies.

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

1. Within the frame of the commitments assumed in connection with the ITF, Argentina recognizes its obligation to be aware with regard to any discriminatory statements or expressions, including Anti-Semitism.

2. Every year since 1998, the main political organization of the Argentine Jewish community, **DAIA**, presents its **Report on Anti-Semitism** which contains a record of anti-Semitic aggressions, expressions denying the Holocaust and neo Nazi groups’ activities. This report also informs about the concrete official activity in the fight against Anti-Semitism. The presentation of this report is made with the participation of federal and local authorities.

3. The “Centro de Estudios Sociales” of DAIA offers courses for secondary level schools on the topic “The anti-Semitic dimension with regard to Jewish individuals disappeared during the last military dictatorship”.

4. On May 2010, **B'nai B'rith Argentina** edited the book “The New Anti-Semitism”, which contains articles by Julián Schvindlerman and Prof. Robert Wistrich.

#### **F. Holocaust Denial**

1. Argentina maintains a strong position regarding Holocaust denial and has always responded firmly, condemning all declaration in that sense.

2. Argentina co-sponsored Resolution 60/7 on Holocaust Remembrance, establishing 27<sup>th</sup> January as the Holocaust Remembrance Day in memory of the victims of the Holocaust.

3. Argentina co-supported Resolution 61/255 openly condemning Holocaust denial. This resolution requires States members to reject all declarations in that sense.

4. The organization **Generaciones de la Shoá en Argentina** works on topics related with Holocaust denial through workshops carried out with students of different secondary level schools. The organization also has a multimedia exhibition called “Negationism: A structure to be dismantled”.

#### **G. Prevention of genocide**

1. Argentina believes that it is also part of our responsibilities as a member of the ITF to promote initiatives to prevent future genocides.

2. Consequently, Argentina organizes, jointly with Switzerland, a series of regional forum on prevention of genocide. The first meeting took place in Buenos Aires on December 2008 and counted with the participation of representatives of the Latin-American and Caribbean governments, non-governmental organizations and experts in the field as Professor Yehuda Bauer. The second meeting took place in Arusha, Tanzania, on March 2010 and was attended by representatives of African countries, non-governmental organizations and experts. Asia will hold the third meeting during 2011.

3. An international seminar called “**Memory, Truth, Justice and Reparations: Tools for the Prevention of Genocide**”, was held last April. It was co-organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, the Secretariat for Human Rights of the Ministry of

Justice, Security and Human Rights and the Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR). The AIPR organizes each year seminars on genocide prevention, addressed to government's employees from Poland. The Buenos Aires seminar was the first to be held outside Poland, among the participants were alumni of the seminars in Poland.