

THE JEWISH MUSEUM OF GREECE

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WINTER - SPRING 2007

Fine Arts

Dissociations



The art exhibition "dissociations" by Maurice Ganis is on show at the Contemporary Art Gallery of the JMG, from March 26 till September 16, 2007.

Maurice Ganis' personal exhibition 'dissociations' is on display in the JMG's Contemporary Art Gallery and will run from 26th March to 16th September 2007. Ganis' artistic statement consists of ten paintings and a macquette depicting mostly personal items, earlier paintings and things that feature in his own space, but also forms that have a direct connection with the past. He comments on the way memory works and the many implications this has in day to day life. Ganis' installation extrapolates the overall from the part and is not entrenched in the narrow confines of personal narrative that would make it a mere statement of his own experience. Instead it is about questions affecting the whole of mankind, such as people's bipolar relationships with the past and the conflict



between individual memory and collective memory/History.

The modern world and the reality it imposes on people de facto, coupled with the globalisation of concepts and 'symbols' in ordinary life through the common 'protocol' of Internet and mobile telephone usage - symbols that are the mark of Ganis' work - pose existential questions about the search for the inner meaning of things in a constantly changing environment. The past invades this attempt to assign meaning to the inner world, in traces of memory or in series of re-enactments and acceptances that we have within us, so it can confront the present in an endless psycho-emotional exchange: 'Juxtaposing the new with the old', writes Ganis, 'creates an ambivalence that points directly to the question of what our relationship with



Left, the exhibition at the Contemporary Art Gallery of the JMG. Right, during the inauguration event.

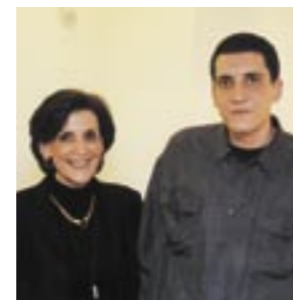
the past is'. Exploring the thoughts that this initiates acts as a constant reminder that the past is all around us and when the past is engaged and transmuted into the present, it has to pass through the various filters of re-enactment.

Presenting an artistic statement like this, one that explores the mutual influence of the past and present on meanings, beside the collections and archives in a museum of history gives it yet another level of meaning: intervention of individual memory in the collective.

The vital dialogue between the two worlds - the artist's personal view and the museum's historical record - that brings historic heirlooms and personal belongings together, adds a new dimension to the museum exhibits that are already on display in the space as well as to Ganis' work itself. His 'writing' becomes part of the one 'Writing', his story becomes part of the one 'Story', making his artistic idiom part of the perspective of the whole. At the same time, the collective memory - as reconstructed in the museum - is put to the test in the field of individual experience, is re-examined in the light of various interpretations and explanations of known certainties, functioning as a frame for working out meanings and as a fountain that refuels the forms of our ordinary lives.

The vital question about the relationship between tradition and progress expressed in Maurice Ganis' artistic statement, surrounded as it is by the historical accounts and records of a museum, is transformed into an open letter that the visitor is invited to read, tracing in it his own personal passage through time. That is why, 'A museum,' Zanet Battinou director of the JMG writes, 'is perhaps the best place to ask such

Below, the artist with his mother. Right, "The Diary of Anne Frank", mixed media.



a question, and also the best place to seek an answer'. The bilingual catalogue and part of the exhibition expenses were realized by kind sponsorship of Mrs. Lucy Beza.

The exhibition was opened on Monday 26th March in the JMG Contemporary Art Gallery, and was attended by officially invited guests, members of the Museum's Board of Directors and the Association of Friends of the JMG, people eminent in circles of art and the press, as well as friends and acquaintances of the artist himself. After their 'tour' of the world of the paintings, the guests were able to discuss the artworks with the artist and to talk at length about the issues that they raise. Refreshments and white wine supplied by the Museum helped the guests in their search for answers. The close of the evening saw everyone contented once again, with yet another event sponsored by the Jewish Museum of Greece.



The Jewish Museum of Greece website, www.jewishmuseum.gr has now been operating for a whole year. What follows is some of the more interesting statistics recorded during its first year on the World Wide Web.

To begin with, the total number of visitors amounted to 925.634, i.e. approximately 2.600 visitors a day. Every time an Internet user goes into the Museum's website is regarded as a visit. 83.380 of these visitors explored the pages of the website, which translates as 233 visitors a day. To be more precise, there were 26.771 different visitors. 21.269 of them, i.e. 79.44%, visited the website only once. 2.021 (7.54%) visitors paid the site 2 visits, and 1.422 (5.31%), no negligible number by any means, visited the Museum's website over 10 times.

Furthermore, the geographical data reveal that 11.35% were Greek Internet users, while the figure for foreign users was 68.29%. A more detailed analysis reveals 52.687 visitors from the United States of America and 470 from Israel. Among others on the list were Internet users from Germany, the United Kingdom, Brazil, Australia and Japan. During this year of operation the weekend proved the busiest time for the website, with 430 visits recorded at the weekend as opposed to an average of 240 visitors on weekdays. The busiest day seemed to be Monday, while the day with the fewest visits was Saturday. Interestingly, peak time for visits to the website was from 12:00 to 13:00 (Greenwich meantime).



The New JMG Website in Operation for a Year

Other data relate particularly to the total numbers of successful and unsuccessful visits to the Jewish Museum's website. An unsuccessful visit is defined as one during which an error message appears. At 4.01%, the figure is already low and constant efforts are being made to reduce it even further.

Finally, it is worth mentioning a few of the companies that lead to the Museum website. Top of the list is inktomi.search.com, followed by the American company aol.com, yahoo.net, live.com, googlebot.com, ath.forthnet.gr and others.

These data are particularly useful, in that they will help the Jewish Museum to improve its Internet service. The data provide a detailed picture of the nature of the website and indicate those areas which need to be improved. In its new year of operation www.jewishmuseum.gr is making information available to visitors in new, more accessible ways.

It is worth noting that during its first year of operation 25% of the material on the Museum's website was renewed, as new information about exhibitions, publications, educational activities and events became available and was posted by JMG services in the various categories and subject areas of the website. Material on the site is constantly being renewed and visitors' comments make a direct contribution to the ceaseless work of enhancing the new JMG website.

Education

Monday 22nd - Friday 26th January 2007

Holocaust Remembrance Week at the JMG



To mark Holocaust Remembrance Day 2007, which a decision of the Greek Parliament has set as 27th January every year, the Jewish Museum of Greece presented the educational exhibition entitled 'The Holocaust of Greek Jews, 1941-1944', newly augmented by personal accounts. The exhibition remained open on the Museum's premises until the end of February 2007. All interested parties were invited to take part in associated educational programmes by way of a circular sent to primary and secondary schools by the Ministry of Education. These programmes were conducted in the Museum during the week of 22nd to 26th January 2007. Publications and audio-visual material were distributed to all interested schools, as were museum cases and photography exhibitions made available on loan.

Programme of events

- **Screening of documentaries** with accounts by hidden children and Holocaust survivors.
- **Educational programme** with Nina Alcalay, dance teacher and dance therapist.
- **Play:** "Albert's Story".
- **Producing a collage.**
- **Survivors talk about their experiences.**
- **Educational programmes:** "The Holocaust of Greek Jews", for secondary school children, and "The Wooden Clogs Tell their Tale", for primary school children.
- **Museum case:** "Hidden Children in Occupied Greece".
- **Museum case:** "The Holocaust of Greek Jews, 1941-1944".



On 23rd January 2007 the 3rd Junior High School of Kifissia took part in an educational programme on the Holocaust. First, the children watched a DVD of personal accounts and visited the Museum's Holocaust area. Then, Mrs Berry Nachmia, president of the Association of Greek-Jewish Holocaust Survivors, spoke to them about her personal experiences. The direct nature of this personal contact gave the participants the chance to talk and set them thinking seriously.



On 24th January 2007 children from Saint Lawrence School took part in an educational programme at the Museum on the Holocaust. The programme was conducted with the collaboration of Nina Alcalay, dance teacher and dance therapist, who suggested experiential teaching about the Holocaust through art (music, dance, painting and poetry).



The Burning House

There is the burning house
Haunting forever our dreams
We smell the black smoke,
We see it rising,
Like a tall specter
Rising,
Out of a lone chimney,
Our palms scrape,
Against the window,
The fire eats
Away at us,
As we claw for freedom,
We dream of home,
Family,
Friends,
The past,
As we become part of the smoke.

Why?
I did not steal.
I did not kill.
The key is there,
Yet out of reach.
Why?
We dream of home,
Family,
Friends,
The past,
And we blow away
As the ashes
In a tuft of smoke
Caught in the wind.
Eternally sleeping,
We are free,
From the burning house.

Matthew Salouros, 14 years old, Saint Lawrence School



On 25th January 2007 the 49th Inter-Cultural Primary School of Athens took part in the educational programme on the Holocaust 'Making a House-Mask', inspired by personal accounts in the JMG exhibition 'Hidden Children in Occupied Greece'.



Painting by a student of Saint Lawrence School, done during the educational programme.

The Jewish School of Athens Visits the Jewish Museum of Greece to Take Part in an Educational Programme

The sixth grade of the Jewish School of Athens visited the Jewish Museum on Tuesday 19th December 2006 so the children could take part in an educational programme. The programme designed for the class this year was entitled 'Facts from the History of the Jews in Greece' and referred mainly to Romaniote communities and their customs. The aim of this programme is to teach children about the age-old presence of Jewish communities in Greece, a presence that dates back to the 3rd century BC. It looks at how the communities developed through the ages and at their present status.

The programme started in the Educational Programmes section of the Museum, where the children met the museum educator, and the subject to be investigated during the visit was introduced. The children talked about the origins of their names and the provenance of their families. They then noted differences in various places of prayer for Jews in Greece that

By the end of February over thirty public and private schools from all over Greece had taken part in educational programmes at the JMG. The schools borrowed the Museum's exhibitions and museum cases, and were supplied with material for use in class and for their libraries.

JMG programmes aim at an experiential approach to the Holocaust, as children can relate to this approach more directly than they can to a historical/scientific presentation. It helps them to relate to the experiences of people who suffered the actual events and to sense the events as they are transformed through art. The educational programmes teach children what happened in Europe as a whole, as well as in Greece, during the Second World War. They learn about the fate of Jewish people and other victims of the Holocaust through historical data, photographs and personal accounts, and talk about the significance of the ethical issues it gives rise to in our everyday lives.



Salvator Bakolas and Louis Cohen viewing the exhibition on the Holocaust at the JMG. Both participated in the National Resistance against the German Occupation during WW II.



arise from the different origins of the communities. They also saw the sacred texts that are read in the synagogues, learnt about customs related to services and about the decorative motifs and symbols, which they saw as they explored the Jewish Museum as such.

While in the Jewish Holidays display, the children re-enacted Romaniote festive customs, such as decorating the oil lamp with flowers for Yom Kippur or made a dish of the treats of Irtaman, that they would have received in past times, and sang the songs associated with each occasion. The celebration of Little Purim, called Purimopoulo in Greek, was also a local custom, as was the Purim song 'Kina Glossa'. They heard the Haggadah (the Story of Pessach) told in the Romaniote way and were given Romaniote recipes. Then the children met the president of the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece and the president of the Athens Jewish Community, who clarified aspects of how the institutions they serve work.

An Educational Programme on Purim at the Jewish School of Athens

On 28th February and 1st March 2007, on the occasion of the Purim celebrations, head of the Jewish Museum's Educational Programmes Orietta Treveza, in conjunction with Matilda Vital, teacher of Hebrew at the Jewish Community of Athens Primary School, conducted an educational programme on the premises of the Jewish School for grades 1 and 2. This educational programme, entitled 'Novias', taught the children about customs from Jewish Communities in Greece that have not survived. Then the children themselves experimented with materials from the instructions on how to make a Novia.

They made their own Novias, basing them on shapes and forms in the relevant display in the Museum, and decorated them using a variety of traditional and modern materials. Having tried them, they took the recipe home with them, to make some with their families for Purim.



There followed an appropriate festive construction - the children decorated a wooden spinning-top - and the programme was brought to a close with all and sundry being given honeyed doughnuts.

The children left the Museum clutching gift souvenirs such as publications, CDs, catalogues, information leaflets and a mug decorated with the Museum's logo.

An Educational Programme in Collaboration with the National Gallery of Sparta

On 8th February 2007, the Polychronakou Independent School of Sparta came to the Jewish Museum and took part in an educational programme conducted in conjunction with the National Gallery in Sparta. The children took part in the educational programme entitled 'Finding out about one another through painting', produced in collaboration with Kaye Academic College and Rafael Klachkin school in Beer-Sheva, Israel. Their visit to the Jewish Museum helped the children from Sparta to see the similarities as well as the differences



between the two faiths. This meant they were better able to understand paintings made by children of their own age in Israel; paintings influenced by Jewish celebrations and featuring Jewish religious symbols and objects. Following this, the children themselves were in a position to explain things to their parents, when they took them to see the exhibition of these very same paintings, which were on display in the National Gallery in Sparta.

Plan and Equipment for the Management and Protection of JMG Collection

Introducing the JMG Preventive Conservation Department

The Preventive Conservation Department of the JMG began operating in converted storage space and some converted display space in the Museum's former premises in 1994. Preventive conservation ensures that museum collections are stored, displayed, managed and preserved in such a way as to forestall deterioration.

*by Mary Kapotsi
Conservator of
antiquities and works of
art - Museologist -
Head of the JMG
Preventive Conservation
Department*

In anticipation of the museum's impending removal to its new premises, the department then undertook to compile an inventory of items in the collection and to record their state of conservation, as well as undertaking protective packaging for the removal.



Finally, the department planned and supervised the biological decontamination of items that had been packed in organic materials before they were installed in their new home. Once in the new premises, the department produced a special policy to ensure the safety of the collection in the Museum

storage space, working out procedures for access and handling of the items. A sealed, insulated area with its own air-conditioning system was created in the basement. The area consists of an ante-chamber, three storage rooms of various sizes and one more room for the reception and management of items. This made it possible to categorise items in the collection according to type and material, and to create areas for related activities that communicate directly with the storage spaces. Museum policies regarding exhibitions, education and research, as always, played a prominent role in the design of the storage spaces and systems.

The stored collection was placed in three separate storage rooms according to the material the items were made of. This ensured that each item was stored in suitable conditions.



Items in storage have been classed as follows:

- **Room I:** Items made mainly of inorganic material (metal, ceramics, glass, and stone).
- **Room II:** Items, other than textiles, made mainly of organic material (books, documents, paintings and drawings, photographs, wooden and ivory objects).
- **Room III:** Textiles, embroidery, underwear, suits, uniforms, furs and accessories.



These rooms have been equipped with high quality, specially designed metal storage furniture, made in Germany. The furniture, consisting of cabinets with drawers of fixed or variable depth, cupboards with sliding glass doors and a system of cupboards that move on rails, is all stable, durable and deep enough to support the whole length of items. It all opens in such a way as not to pose a risk to objects stored inside, and all items are safely accessible. All the cabinets are fitted with locks and close securely though they allow air to circulate freely inside. Items in storage are arranged by subject, chronology or size, as the case requires. As an additional precaution, special acid free materials are used such as paper, boxes and cardboard buffered with an alkaline reserve, foam and polyethylene bubble-wrap, photo safe and silver safe envelopes and paper, polyester film, polyamide and paper tape, and cotton fabric.



The Storage Areas



Environmental conditions in the storage areas are at suitable levels for the specific items being stored and are kept stable twenty-four hours a day. In addition to the air-conditioners that regulate temperature and humidity in the rooms, individually controlled de-humidifiers are used to give more control over humidity. Temperature and humidity are monitored electronically. There is adequate room to move objects around in the storage rooms and along the corridors between them, and the three storage rooms for the collections are used exclusively for this purpose. All items are given a unique number, which is displayed clearly on the packaging material on labels with a special metal coating. At the entrance to each storage space there is a topographical list of all items stored in it so as to make them easier to locate. A record is kept of the movement of objects, there is a log of work carried out, and inspection and maintenance cards for environmental conditions are kept on file. Lastly, an area in the ante-chamber has been set aside for the storage of modern works of art belonging to the Museum's collection. These objects are wrapped in ordinary paper and placed upright on open shelves.

While the storage rooms and workshops were still in the design stage, plans had been made to create a systematic conservation workshop next to the storerooms so the conservators would have direct access to them. This plan has not yet been effected for financial reasons, as the cost of equipping and running such a workshop is very high.

The Storages Areas

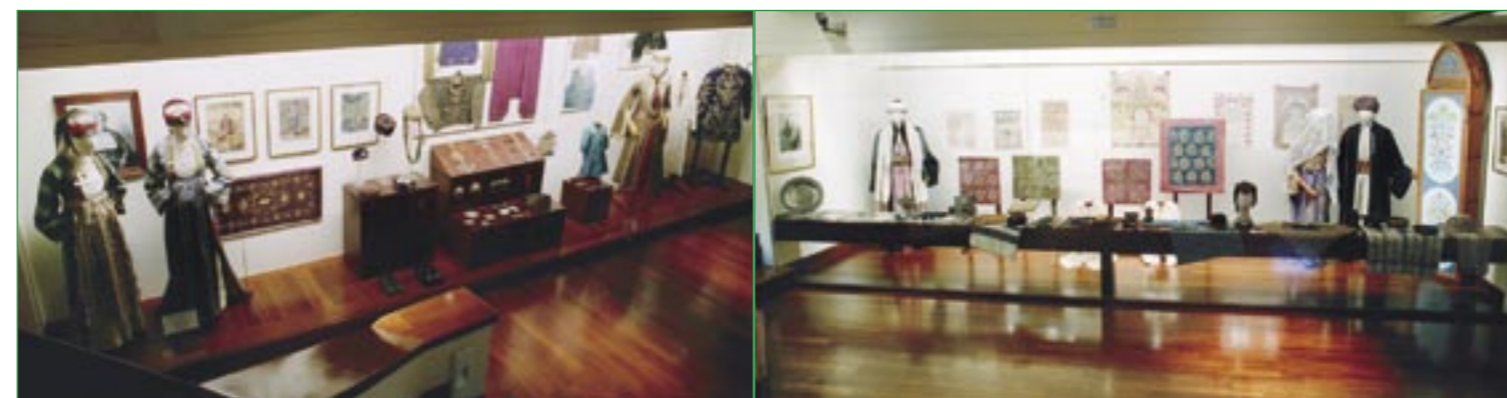
It was jointly decided by the board of directors, the director of the museum and those in charge of conservation that initially priority should be given to prevention and proper storage and that this area should be used as a reception area where objects would be recorded and also as an area for the management and preventive conservation of the stored collection. It was also decided that in cases where systematic maintenance was required immediately, especially when objects were to be placed in periodic exhibitions in the Museum or elsewhere, the work should be carried out by specialist, external conservators in their privately owned workshops.

Now, with nine years' experience of working this way, those responsible have seen that this system of management has brought very good results. Regular inspections have shown that the collection

in storage is being maintained in a stable condition and is effectively protected. The cost of operating and running the system in its present form is small and predictable. It has therefore been decided that the initial decision for conservation on the premises as a purely preventive measure should be extended indefinitely.

For reasons of security, only the director of the Museum and the head of the Preventive Conservation Department have direct access to storage areas. Access for other members of staff is restricted by locks on the door to the basement and the lift. Fire safety is effected through smoke alarms and fire extinguishers, as in the rest of the building. The doors to this level are also fireproof. All objects and furniture are raised off the floor, none of them touches the walls and a flood warning system is in place. Regular checks are carried out to evaluate conditions in the storage areas and a written report is submitted to the board of directors. The department is also responsible for making a computer record of objects in the collection, maintaining and updating this record and responding without delay to all enquiries made by researchers regarding the JMG collection.

Care of the collection on public display is through regular inspections of display cases, not only to ensure the good condition of items on display, but also to ensure that the surroundings in the display



cases meet desired standards. In March this year the two largest display cases, 'traditional dress' and 'the cycle of life', were temporarily closed to the public so they could be cleaned and renewed. This important enterprise was undertaken by Christina Meri, historian of Jewish art, Aristotelis Sakellariou,

postgraduate student in preventive conservation at Northumbria University, Museum director, Zanet Battinou, the present author, and all other members of staff as and when required.

Cleaning Display Cases

While exhibition areas were being cleaned, every effort was made to ensure that disruption to visitors viewing items on display was kept to a minimum. To this end, the work as a whole did not exceed one week and screens were placed in such a way as to create work space for staff but also allow visitors to continue on their way through the museum without undue disruption. At the same time though, this arrangement did not isolate the public from what was going on and people were able to watch work in progress and ask questions, which the staff were happy to answer. This way the Museum showed the public how it takes care of its collections without disrupting their visits.

Before cleaning began, detailed photographs were taken of the display cases to facilitate the work of returning the items to their correct positions. Then the objects were removed from the display cases and put in the work space behind the screens, where they were cleaned.

Items made of fabric were cleaned with a soft brush and vacuum cleaner; its nozzle covered with fine lawn. Flat objects - photographs, manuscripts,

printed material and water-colours - were placed on new, archival quality film, which was then sealed round the edges. Other small items were simply dusted with cotton cloths - it having been decided that the best care for these items was the least possible treatment.

Cleaning Display Cases



ΦΩΤΟ: ΑΡΙΣΤΟΤΕΛΗΣ ΣΑΚΕΛΛΑΡΙΟΥ

It was decided that items showing signs of wear due to having been on display for a long time should be temporarily or permanently removed as the case required and sent to specialists that the Museum employs to undergo conservation work. It was also deemed necessary to give the dummies a new image by covering them with beige cloth instead of black. The stands supporting objects on display were cleaned thoroughly, as were the empty cases. No detergents or chemicals were used in this process at all, only pure water and cotton cloths.

The health and safety of staff was a priority and for this reason they all wore work aprons, latex or cotton gloves and, on occasion, masks to protect them from dust. When the display cases had been cleaned the staff put special covers over their footwear while returning items to their correct places.

This work provided a model method which will soon be used again in other display areas. The process helped in the evaluation of the policy of preventive conservation which the Museum has been practising in recent years. The evaluation was, once again, positive.

Left, the JMG Display Cases after the completion of the preventive conservation process. Top and right, during the procedure of cleaning and conservation of the exhibits.



ΦΩΤΟ: ΑΡΙΣΤΟΤΕΛΗΣ ΣΑΚΕΛΛΑΡΙΟΥ

The Association of American Friends of the JMG: Events

D.C. – 11th December 2006

**Exhibition Opening
in Washington**

The touring exhibition “Hidden Children in Occupied Greece” went on display in the Greek Embassy in New York in February 2006. The spark for the idea came on 26th January 2006 when Dr. Mimis Cohen, Mrs. Rozina Asser-Pardo and Dr. Laura Molho-Sard spoke to the packed auditorium of



The Greek Ambassador, Mr. A. Mallias, the Minister of Tourism, Mrs.F. Palli Petralia, the President of the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece, Mr. M. Constantinis. U.S. Senator, Mr. P. Sarbanis and AFJMG President, Mr. A. Asser.

The American Sephardi Federation about how they survived as “Hidden children”.

At the invitation of the Greek Ambassador in Washington, D.C. the exhibition was re-opened on 11th December 2006 on the premises of the Hellenic Embassy in the American capital. The opening ceremony was attended by many members of the Senate, Congress and US Diplomatic Corps, Minister of Tourism Mrs. Fani Palli-Petralia, the President of the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece Mr. Moses Constantines, as well as eminent members of the community and members of the Association of American Friends of the Jewish Museum of Greece. The exhibition remained on display for a month.

D.C. – 11th January 2007

**The US Under Secretary of State
for Political Affairs Nicholas Burns
went to see the “Hidden Children
in Occupied Greece”**

**Exhibition at the Greek
Embassy**

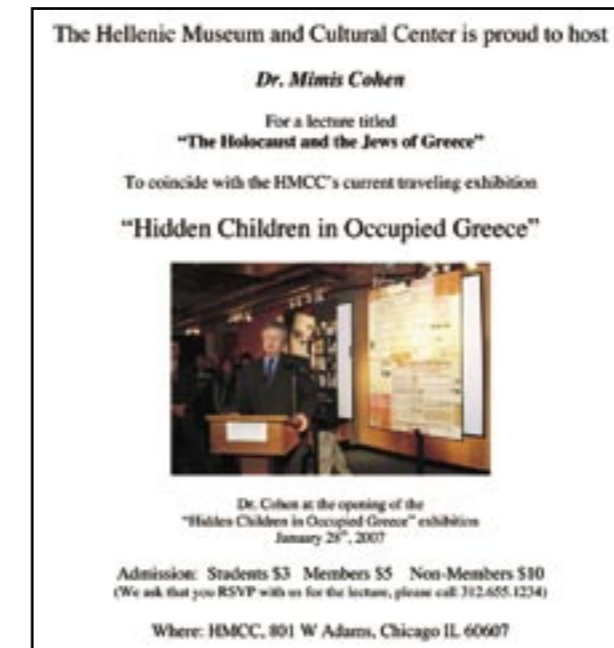


The US Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Nicholas Burns paid tribute to the Greeks who struggled against Nazi atrocities and showed his solidarity to their Jewish compatriots by going to see the exhibition “Hidden Children in Occupied Greece” at the Greek Embassy in Washington. Mr. Burns and Mr. Aaron Jacob the American Jewish Community’s deputy head of international affairs were greeted by the Greek Ambassador to the USA Mr. Alexandros Mallias. At the end of the visit Mr. Burns made the following statement: “I would like to congratulate the Greek government and my friend Mr. Mallias in particular, on the splendid idea to bring this exhibition here. [...] What remains with me from this exhibition is the heroism of the Greeks and the terrible blow dealt to Greek Jewry. [...] It is not only a story of pain and sorrow, but also one of courage and heroism, one that matches the image I have formed of the Greek people. I was unable to attend the opening ceremony, which took place in the presence of Mrs. Petralia, but I wanted to come and congratulate the ambassador on what he has done and also pay tribute to the Greeks who saved Jewish people, as well as to the Jewish people who survived and rebuilt the Jewish community of Greece”.



January 2007

**Hellenic Museum and Cultural
Center in Chicago**



Dr. Mimis Cohen giving his lecture entitled: “The Holocaust and the Jews of Greece”.

The exhibition “Hidden Children in Occupied Greece” was opened at the Museum and Centre of Greek Culture in Chicago on 28th January, Holocaust Remembrance Day. The opening was attended by Mr Solomon Asser, Dr Mimis Cohen and Professor Dimitri Argyriades, president and board members of the Association of American Friends of the Jewish Museum of Greece respectively.



In April 2007 the exhibition was taken to the James R. Thomson Center in the Illinois State Capitol under the auspices of Alexis Giannoulas, State Treasurer of Illinois.



During May and June 2007 the exhibition was hosted by the Nikolaou and Theodora Matsaki Greek Cultural Centre at the University of Missouri, St. Louis, following the co-ordinated efforts of the Association of American Friends and the University’s Center for International Studies. The Greek Consul General in Chicago, the Museum and Centre for Holocaust Education in St. Louis, and St. Louis Jewish Community’s Public Relations Board also helped with this work. Dr. Mimis Cohen, founding member and member of the board of directors of the Association of American Friends, spoke at the opening of the exhibition on the subject of ‘The Holocaust and the Jews of Greece’.

The Association of American Friends of the JMG: Events



15th April 2007, New York

Holocaust Remembrance Day

On 15th April 2007 the American Friends of the Jewish Museum of Greece extended their hospitality to Dr. Michael



Dr. Michael Matsas delivering his address.

Matsas, author of ‘The Illusion of Safety’, at the Sephardic Centre in Forest Hills, New York. Dr. Matsas, whose book is a compelling account of the Holocaust of the Romaniote Jewish Community of Ioannina, told the story of how he survived thanks to the foresight of his parents, who were not convinced by German reassurances that they were safe and fled to the mountains. He also presented rare, unpublicised evidence concerning the arrest and deportation of Greek Jews.



In honour of Archbishop Damaskinos

On February 5, 2007 the Raoul Wallenberg Foundation on an event at Carnegie Hall in New York honoured several European Heroes; Solomon Asser, president of the AFJMG, paid homage to Archbishop Damaskinos for his initiative in saving Greek Jews during the Nazi Occupation. Present at the event were the Under Secretary General of the UN and the Israeli Ambassador to the UN, pictured above among others.



Holocaust Commemoration Day at the Greek Consulate of New York

The Holocaust Commemoration Day 2007 took place at the Greek Consulate of New York, on February 6. During this event, Mrs. Ekaterini Boura, General Consul, gave a speech, and a DVD created by the JMG, which contains Holocaust Survivor’s testimonies, was presented.

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- ORietta TPEVEZA – EDUCATION OFFICER
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