

Anne Frank House **Annual Report 2005**



The travelling exhibition 'Anne Frank – A History for Today' in Seoul, South Korea.



Young visitors looking at Anne Frank's original diary.



Hans Westra
Executive Director

Foreword

The Anne Frank House is an internationally recognised and renowned organisation. Now that people travel more and more, the number of visitors to the museum from distant parts of the world continues to increase. An important task of our organisation is to reach people living far away, but visiting the museum in Amsterdam is not within everybody's means. One of the ways we can acquaint more people with the story of Anne Frank is via the Internet. What is exceptional about this medium is that it is possible to precisely track the extent to which you have achieved your objective. Regarding 2005, for example, we were able to determine that our main website – expanded with additional language versions – was visited by people living in 193 different countries.

The Anne Frank House's travelling exhibitions could be seen in 170 different places around the world in 2005. These exhibitions were displayed for a number of weeks at each location and visited by many individuals, as well as large numbers of school groups. Young people, especially trained as exhibition guides, regularly escorted visitors. The exhibitions were displayed primarily in countries belonging to the European Union and in North America, but Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Mexico, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro, Ukraine and South Korea were also among the thirty-two countries visited in 2005.

This has resulted in promising new contacts for organising future exhibitions in South East Europe (The Balkans), the Far East, and South and Central America.

Most people are only familiar with the Anne Frank House because of the museum. Yet, there is much more to this organisation than just the museum. The many activities described in this annual overview that were realised in different areas of interest in 2005 confirm this without a doubt. A number of these activities took place as part of the 60th anniversary of the Liberation.

The Anne Frank House is an autonomous organisation that develops and carries out various projects and activities without external assistance. However, for our larger projects and activities, we always depend on the cooperation of individuals and organisations that believe in the work of the Anne Frank House. I am confident that also in the coming years all kinds of inspiring collaborations will take place.

March 2006
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Maxwell Richards, the president of Trinidad and Tobago visited the museum on 23 July. He wrote in the guestbook: 'A fascinating, moving but terribly tragic story. It is well expressed and portrayed by the museum.'



Visitors at the 'Free2choose' exhibition.

'The Free2choose exhibition is the perfect way to end the tour as it makes people actually participate in thinking about issues instead of just absorbing facts.'
(Museum Visitor)

Riekus Heller
Museum Floor Manager



'Visitors are extremely enthusiastic about the new exhibition "Free2choose". They are surprised when they enter the exhibition, because it has a completely different feel than the rest of the museum. The film fragments come from all over the world and therefore appeal to our visitors who also come from everywhere. Young people can easily relate to the exhibition and often spend a long time in the space. The topics presented are quite complex; sometimes even I don't know which answer to choose. In any case, the exhibition provokes lots of discussion among visitors and that's exactly the point.'

Museum

The Anne Frank House received a record number of 965,000 visitors in 2005. The museum drew 29,000 visitors more than in the previous year; an increase of 3%. The majority of visitors – primarily young people – came from abroad. The British and the Americans were in the lead, each with a share of around 20%. The museum's expanded opening hours ensure that the visiting public is more evenly dispersed throughout the day. There was a noticeable increase of visitors in the evening hours.

Free2choose

Besides the historical spaces of the museum, where the story of Anne Frank plays a central role, there is also an exhibition about current affairs. The *Grensevalen* (Out of Line) exhibition, on display since 2001, was replaced in 2005 by a new interactive exhibition 'Free2choose'. This exhibition presents examples drawn from around the world of basic human rights that clash with safeguarding democracy. Every democratic society guarantees its citizens fundamental rights such as freedom of speech, religious freedom and the right to privacy. This exhibition explores the present-day boundaries of these rights. Visitors are asked to answer a series of explicit questions, such as: Should Holocaust Denial on the Internet be prohibited? May a church reject homosexuality? May a government ban a newspaper because of its content? In each category, the key question is ultimately under which circumstances does one freedom take precedence over another?

'Anne Frank's hiding place is also impressive at night!' (Visitor on Open Museum Night)

TV-host Margreet Beetsma with an Anne Frank look-a-like during the shooting of the Dutch children's television programme *Het Klokhuis* in the attic of the Secret Annexe.



School pupils visiting the Anne Frank House.

Anja van 't Hoenderdaal
Group Visits Staff



'My starting point is the kind of interaction I want to have with a group. A programme in the museum should be an experience. Every group is different. Primary school pupils usually fight for a place in the front row and are eager to learn whereas secondary school students generally sit in the back row and check out the situation before reacting. During the programmes, I try to create a situation in which students are challenged to look at themes related to their own lives. Many schools return annually, some already for more than 25 years!'

Educational Programmes

A total of 767 groups visited the Anne Frank House to take part in an educational programme. Of these groups, 371 came from primary schools and 312 from secondary schools. From these secondary schools, 116 groups were from the Netherlands, 109 from Germany and 87 from the United Kingdom. Within Amsterdam, there is an active collaboration with a number of local burroughs such as the Baarsjes, Bos en Lommer and Zeeburg. Many schools from these neighbourhoods participated in an educational programme.

The English-language exchange programme 'Coming to Justice' was held for the tenth time in 2005. Dutch and foreign students ranging in age from seventeen to twenty visited the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY), talked about developments in international law and took part in discussions about mechanisms of justice at the Anne Frank House.

Special Activities

The Anne Frank House takes part in annual cultural events that occur in Amsterdam. In 2005, for the third consecutive year, the museum served as one of the hosts of the city's classical music *Grachtenfestival* (Canal Festival). The children's choir 'The Kickers' sang part of *Brundibár* (The Bumble Bee), a Czech opera for children composed in 1938-39. Jewish children in the Theresienstadt concentration camp performed this work during the Second World War. In November, for the sixth time, the Anne Frank House also took part in Amsterdam's *Museumnacht* (Open Museum Night) along with more than forty other museums in the city. Three thousand visitors, primarily residents of Amsterdam, were welcomed between 7 PM and 2 AM. For many, this was their first visit to the Anne Frank House.

City Pass

In the months of February and November, residents of Amsterdam in possession of a special city pass could visit the museum for free. These passes are issued by the municipality of Amsterdam to give seniors (65+) and low-income citizens access to Amsterdam's cultural offerings. Approximately 1,000 people took advantage of this opportunity to visit the Anne Frank House.

Children's Television

The Dutch children's television series *Het Klokhuis* (The Apple Core) broadcast two episodes for their young viewers about Anne Frank and Hanneli Goslar. As children, Anne Frank and Hanneli Goslar had much in common: both were Jewish girls who were born in Germany and emigrated with their families to the Netherlands. They became neighbours and then friends when they lived on *Merwedeplein* (Merwede Square) in Amsterdam. Hanneli Goslar, now seventy-six, talked about what happened to Anne and her during the Second World War. Among other locations, filming took place in the Secret Annexe. The programme was created in close cooperation with the Anne Frank House.

'I'm now sitting at the writing desk. Our room is very large. We have a chest-of-drawers, a washbasin, a built-in cupboard, and there, opposite it, is Mummy's bureau which we've adapted to make a sweet little writing desk.'
(An excerpt from a letter Anne Frank wrote to her grandmother, 22 March 1941)

Erika Prins
Collection Management



'The Collection Management Department tries to gather as much information as possible related to the history of the Frank family. In the past years, we have been able to add lots of new material about them to our collection. Some of this material was donated by surviving members of the family. We are very happy about this, because it puts us in a position to extend our research and to discover new facts. For example, thanks to a photo and a letter written by Anne Frank – which has only been in our possession for a few short years – we had a good idea about how her bedroom on Merwedeplein was furnished. For the time being, we are actively on the look out for new material. In this way, we hope to save collections that might otherwise be lost and to increase our knowledge about Anne Frank's life.'

Buddy Elias in front of the writing desk in the former bedroom of Anne and Margot on 28 October 2005.



The living room of the former residence of the Frank family before and after the restoration.



Merwedeplein

The former residence of Anne Frank on Merwedeplein (Merwede Square) – where the Frank family lived from December 1933 until July 1942 before going into hiding – is once again suffused with the atmosphere of the 1930s. The owner of the apartment, the Dutch housing corporation Ymere, restored the residence to its original style and the Anne Frank House looked after furnishing the interior. Job Cohen, the mayor of Amsterdam, presented the completed project on 28 October in the presence of Buddy Elias, Anne Frank's cousin.

Restoration

A team of specialists under the guidance of restoration architect Henk Schröder carried out the restoration. They removed all the modern conveniences introduced into the residence after 1942. By doing research about the apartment and studying family photographs, they were able to determine what colour paint and what kind of wallpaper mostly likely adorned the interior when the Frank family lived there.

Furnishings

Based on photographs of the Frank family's former homes in Frankfurt and Amsterdam, the Anne Frank House – together with an expert in historical furnishings – recreated the style and atmosphere of the 1930s. A photograph of Anne Frank at her writing desk and a letter she wrote, both originating from the period when her family lived on Merwedeplein, provided enough information to furnish Anne and Margot's bedroom as it once was.

Writer

The apartment has been rented to the Stichting Amsterdam Vluchtstad (part of the Network of Refugee Cities for Writers in Exile). Each year this organisation will invite a foreign writer to live and work free from political restraints in this residence on Merwedeplein. The first occupant of the apartment is the thirty-two year old Algerian novelist and poet El-Mahdi Acherchour who is in Amsterdam writing his latest novel.

Wim Kok, chairman of the Supervisory Board, giving the start signal for the European-wide launch of the Anne Frank Guide, a website to assist pupils with their school assignments.



Sonsoles Espinosa Díaz, the wife of Spanish Prime Minister Zapatero, opening the Spanish website during her visit to the Anne Frank House.



Günther Jauch (2nd left), a well-known German TV-host, at the launch of the German version of the Anne Frank Guide together with pupils from Berlin's Sophie Scholl Secondary School.

Maria Teresa Brancaccio
International Department



'I've been involved in the development of the Italian version of the Anne Frank Guide right from the beginning. It might be one of the best projects I've ever worked on. The Italian teachers who were involved in the development are extremely positive, as are their students, because it relates well to their experiences. Students at all different educational levels will find the website very helpful. Using innovative technologies is important for young people: it helps them learn new things and motivates them. The Italian teachers and students are very active in suggesting additional material to add to the website. As far as I'm concerned, that's proof positive that this project is a success.'

Websites

www.annefrankguide.net

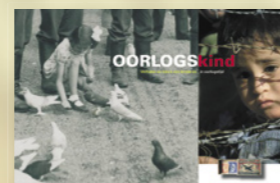
The official presentation of the European version of the Anne Frank Guide for pupils in the Netherlands, Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy, Austria and the Czech Republic took place on 8 May, VE Day (Victory in Europe Day). Using this online resource bank, students can work independently to create a project, paper, presentation or website about Anne Frank and the Second World War. Wim Kok, former prime minister of the Netherlands and chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Anne Frank House introduced the website to the prime ministers of the seven countries. In his reaction, the present Dutch Prime Minister Jan Peter Balkenende called the website 'an asset to the field of education'. The basis for this expanded website was laid by the Dutch version of the Anne Frank Guide, which has been used by thousands of students to create school projects since it was introduced in April 2003. During the course of the year, information specific to the country in question was added to that particular version. In developing this project, the Anne Frank House worked closely with partners in all these countries. The Anne Frank Guide also received funding from the European Union as part of the Minerva Project to build a European digital library. Since going online in May 2005, 151,000 visitors have accessed the website and there were 1,553,000 requests for individual web pages.

www.annefrank.org

The Anne Frank House's main website was made available in Spanish, French and Italian. The introduction of these new language versions followed exactly a year after the launch of the website in Dutch, English and German. With six language versions, this website is the only museum Internet site in the Netherlands that can be accessed in so many languages. Sonsoles Espinosa Díaz, the wife of Spain's Prime Minister José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero, officially presented the Spanish website on 16 April at the Anne Frank House. In a reaction in the museum guestbook, she wrote: 'Remembrance is the only antidote against injustice. To never forget is the only path to building a future in which indignity does not exist.' The website drew 1,875,000 visitors from 193 countries in 2005. The web pages were viewed a total of 53,783,000 times.



Clémence Ross, the Dutch state secretary of Health, Welfare and Sport presenting the first copies of a special gift edition of the comic book *De Ontdekking* (A Family Secret) to students in the Dutch town of Almere.



The *Anne Frank krant* and supplementary *Oorlogskind* exhibition catalogue.



An assignment from the workbook: a poster that reads 'War is Sorrow' designed by a student attending the second year of vocational education at the comprehensive school De Meergronden in Almere.

Nico de Bruijn
Head of Printing Coordination



Education

'The presentation of the comic book as a "National Gift" made quite an impression on me. In the assembly hall, the animated trailer based on the comic book was first shown on a large screen. The students were amazingly quiet. Some of them had already read the comic and worked in groups to make posters related to it. I think it's so interesting to see to what students pick up from a comic about the distant past. Many children who were not born in the Netherlands, or even those who were, have not heard very much about the Second World War from their parents or grandparents. To be honest, their reactions exceeded my expectations. All these groups of students, even from different educational levels, were able to go straight to the heart of the matter...and then to take it a step further. Sometimes it was overpoweringly simple: "War is Sorrow".'

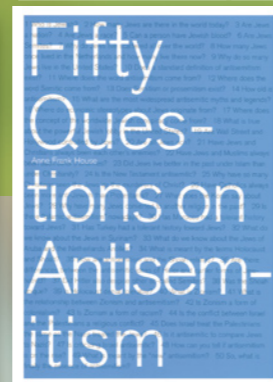
Anne Frank Journal

The *Anne Frank krant* (*Anne Frank Journal*) for the upper levels of primary school education appears each year in the springtime. The theme of the 2005 edition was *Oorlogskind* (*War Child*). Entries about Anne Frank, children as victims and children in Nazi Germany appeared in this issue, as well as in the supplement that goes with it. The newspaper was published in a record number of 155,000 copies. Because 2005 was the 60th anniversary of the Liberation, the Netherlands Institute for War Documentation (NIOD) created an *Oorlogskind* exhibition in which six people talk about their childhood experiences during the Second World War. These six eyewitness accounts also appear on DVD, an extra educational tool that can be ordered along with the *Journal*. Together with the NIOD, the Anne Frank House produced a booklet entitled *Oorlogskind*. It serves as the supplement to the *Anne Frank krant* and is also the catalogue of the NIOD exhibition. Secondary school pupils were involved in the production of this booklet: they chose engaging photos and expressed their opinions about the eyewitness accounts.

National Gift

For the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Liberation, all of the students attending the second year of Dutch secondary schools received a special edition of the comic book *De Ontdekking* (*A Family Secret*) as a gift. The Anne Frank House and the Resistance Museum Friesland created this comic book. The so-called National Gift was made possible thanks to a subsidy from the Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. On 25 February, Dutch State Secretary Clémence Ross presented the first copies of this special gift edition to students from the comprehensive school De Meergronden in the Dutch town of Almere. This edition of the comic book contains a preface, in cartoon form, in which the prime minister of the Netherlands, Jan Peter Balkenende, says: 'We must allow others the same freedom and respect that we ourselves consider important'. A total of 200,000 students received a copy of this comic book.

'In the long-term, the best way – if not the only way – to fight antisemitism is through education.'
(Hans Westra in the Foreword of 'Fifty Questions on Antisemitism')



Mirjam Sterk, a member of the Dutch parliament, during the presentation of the book *Fifty Questions on Antisemitism*.

Karen Polak
Educational Department



'Teaching about the Second World War and the Holocaust is not a recipe for combating antisemitism. There is a lack of teaching materials and methods. I see hesitance among educators when it comes to tackling antisemitism. Lots of meetings are held, everybody is talking about it, but all this does not result in teaching materials. The educational material that we are developing for the OSCE contains historical and contemporary elements. Before it's released, it will be extensively tested by educators. We should never let ourselves get into a situation where teachers are avoiding the subject of antisemitism or the Second World War because they do not know how to deal with the objectionable comments of their students. No matter what, students have a right to know what happened during the war and what antisemitism is.'

Antisemitism

The book *Vijftig vragen over antisemitisme* (Fifty Questions on Antisemitism), written by staff member Jaap Tanja, was released in 2005. The book addresses questions and controversies around the complex phenomenon of antisemitism and provides insight into the history and the present-day significance of antisemitism. Some of the questions asked in the book include: 'Who is Jewish? Is criticizing Jews?' The book has been published in both Dutch and English. Mirjam Sterk, a member of the Lower House of the Dutch parliament, was presented with the first copy of the book on 8 April. In her response, she emphasised the importance of an open dialogue concerning antisemitism, particularly nowadays in the Netherlands: 'This book can have a significant impact on this dialogue, especially as an educational tool. I hope that all teachers will acquire this book'. Along with the presentation, an accompanying web dossier went online. The web dossier is intended for students in the upper grades of secondary education. This website looks at antisemitism in greater depth using the same six themes as the book. Additional questions are answered and articles, opinions, web links and tips for school projects related to antisemitism can be found.

Teaching about the Holocaust

In association with the *Centrum voor Holocaust en Genocide Studies* (Centre for Holocaust and Genocide Studies) and the *Algemeen Pedagogisch Studiecentrum* or APS (National Center for School Improvement in the Netherlands), a four-day teacher training was organised entitled: 'Teaching about the Holocaust and Other Genocides'. These trainings are always held at Remembrance Centres or museums in different regions of the Netherlands. The training on 9 December took place at the Anne Frank House.

Over the years, the Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research (ITF), which was established in 1998, has developed into a consulting body with members from twenty-four nations. The Anne Frank House takes part in this project at the request of the Dutch government. The primary objective of this task force is to support projects in Eastern Europe, but the exchange of expertise and experience is equally important for all the participants. The ITF is divided into several work groups. In 2005, staff member Karen Polak was chosen to chair the Education Working Group for one year. A number of projects have originated from this international collaboration. Commissioned by the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), partners from different countries work together to develop new teaching materials related to antisemitism.



The Museum for Romani Culture in Brno, Czech Republic.



School pupils serve as guides for other pupils at the exhibition 'Stories about Tolerance' in Bila Tserkva, Ukraine.



The German ambassador to the Netherlands, Edmund Duckwitz, opened the bilingual travelling exhibition 'Anne Frank - A History for Today' on 19 April in the Dutch city of Hardenberg.

Norbert Hinterleitner
International Department



'I have been travelling to the Ukraine for many years. You see that Ukrainians are becoming more and more aware of the fact that they can have an influence on their society. In the trainings we conduct for teachers, we show that it's important to give young people a feeling for democracy and tolerance and to present this to them in an interesting way. So it leads to further discussion. It is also vital that young people hear something else besides the importance of forming a new and proud nation and that as guides they pass this information on to groups that visit. For months, I had e-mail contact with a girl who was also a guide at the exhibition. Because of this exhibition, she really started to think differently. I hope the exhibition will have this effect on more young people.'

International Projects

Travelling Exhibitions

Several exhibitions created by the Anne Frank House are touring the world. The travelling exhibition 'Anne Frank - A History for Today' is the most popular. In many countries, extra panels that devote attention to local history are added. This particular exhibition, with 23 language versions, was seen in more than 170 places around the world in 2005. The Anne Frank House, in association with local partners, coordinates the installation of these exhibitions.

In the city of Hardenberg in the east of the Netherlands, the Dutch-German version of 'Anne Frank - A History for Today' was the focus of a range of activities that the municipality organised together with the neighbouring German city of Emlichheim. These activities took place as part of the 60th anniversary of the Liberation. German and Dutch secondary school students participated in an exchange programme. Students guided fellow students from their bordering country through the exhibition.

Czech Republic

The official opening of the Museum for Romani Culture in the town of Brno took place on 1 December. Since 1997, this museum-in-formation has been one of the collaborative partners of the Anne Frank House in the Czech Republic.

As a result of the Dutch-Czech cooperation within the ITF (Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance, and Research), the Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport provided a subsidy for the realisation of two exhibition spaces. Financing was provided thanks to the mediation of the Anne Frank House, which also provided additional assistance to the project. With the opening of this new museum, there is for the first time a permanent location in Europe where the history of the Roma people is represented.

Ukraine

On 25 January, the exhibition 'Stories about Tolerance' opened in Kiev, Ukraine. Portraits of prominent and lesser-known Ukrainians who have dedicated themselves to promoting tolerance are included in this exhibition. The intent is to make young people aware of democratic values and to teach them to look critically at their society. The Institute for Judaica in Kiev compiled the exhibition with the assistance of the Anne Frank House. Until 2007, it will tour a number of cities in the Ukraine accompanied by trainings for teachers and workshops for young people.

A school class visiting the exhibition 'Anne Frank + You' in London.



Young people at the exhibition *Anne Frank. Ein Mädchen aus Deutschland* in Munich.



'Creating the exhibition "Anne Frank + You" was an amazing experience. The starting point was to develop an innovative exhibition. Not to begin the way we usually do – with something historical or Anne Frank's story – but instead with young people themselves and subject matter they are interested in. Of course, this calls for a very up-to-date approach regarding design and use of language. Quite an adjustment for some people! In this exhibition, British youngsters ask themselves the same kind of questions that Anne Frank asked in her diary. I think the filmed interviews are the best part of the project. Up close and personal, on camera, these kids shared their experiences, dreams and who they really are.'

Affiliates

The sister organisations of the Anne Frank House are located in Berlin, London and New York. They arrange the installations of the Anne Frank House's travelling exhibitions in the countries concerned and initiate various educational activities.

Germany

The travelling exhibition *Anne Frank. Ein Mädchen aus Deutschland* (Anne Frank. A Girl from Germany) opened on Wednesday 26 January in conjunction with International Holocaust Memorial Day. This version is based on a permanent exhibition of the same name that has been displayed in Frankfurt since September 2003 and visited by many school groups. The use of multi-media and the interactive approach of the exhibitions motivate visitors to actively take part. Both of these exhibitions were developed by the Anne Frank House in association with the Anne Frank Zentrum in Berlin and the Jugendbegegnungsstätte, a youth meeting centre in Frankfurt concerned with educating German youngsters about antisemitism, racism and discrimination.

United Kingdom

On 15 June, a brand new exhibition entitled 'Anne Frank + You' opened in the United Kingdom. 'Anne Frank + You' is a joint project with the Anne Frank Trust in London. This exhibition directly ties the questions Anne asked in her diary to questions asked by most of today's teenagers: Who am I? How do I deal with conflicts? What does freedom mean to me? Do I really care about what happens to other people? The exhibition challenges young people to look closely at themes such as racism, democracy and tolerance. After receiving information about the Holocaust and the life story of Anne Frank, visitors reach the heart of the exhibition: Anne Frank's reconstructed Secret Annexe bedroom. In this intimate setting, listening to quotations from the diary, visitors learn about Anne Frank's thoughts, dreams and ideals and they are provoked to think about the significance of this in their own lives.

United States

The Anne Frank Center in New York arranges the display of various Anne Frank exhibitions in the United States. In cooperation with the Georgia Commission on the Holocaust and the Holocaust Museum Houston, tours of Anne Frank travelling exhibitions were set in motion in the states of Georgia and Texas. Thousands of pupils visited the various locations. The presentation of the Spirit of Anne Frank Awards on 7 June 2005 attracted a lot of media attention. These awards are given annually to writers, students and teachers who are instrumental in promoting more respect and equality in American society.



Researcher Jaap Donselaar being interviewed about *Het Lonsdalevraagstuk*.

'At the trainings for the police force, I am jointly responsible for the section law enforcement. Although there are directives for the police to follow when dealing with discrimination, in day-to-day practice, when a crime is reported discrimination is not always recognized or registered. I see it as challenge to use the personal experiences of police officers during the training. Participants who speak from experience generally provide interesting input and that leads to good discussions. The people who take part indicate that they really benefit from these trainings and that they are more conscious about how cases involving discrimination should be handled. That is also clear from the figures, more incidents are registered now. It's satisfying to know we have contributed to this.'

'In confrontations, the border between being a perpetrator and being a victim is often unclear.' (From the concluding remarks of 'The Lonsdale Problem')

Research

Monitor Racism & Extremism

The Monitor Racism and Extremism was set up to keep track of various forms of racism, right-wing extremism and discrimination in the Netherlands, as well as to monitor responses to these phenomena and to report on this regularly. The project is conducted by the Anne Frank House and Leiden University. Six broad overviews and four public policy reports have appeared to date. The public policy report *Het Lonsdalevraagstuk* (The Lonsdale Problem) was released in 2005.

The Lonsdale problem is essentially an issue related to tensions that exist between native Dutch youngsters and those from ethnic minorities. In actual practice, the role played by 'Lonsdale youth' (A term used to refer to teenagers with racist leanings who wear the British sportswear brand with the same name) is often the primary focus of the media's attention, consequently the role of youngsters from ethnic minorities is overshadowed. In this respect, the designation 'Lonsdale problem' is actually one-sided.

Monitor Online

More information about the different research activities of the Anne Frank House related to racism, anti-semitism and extremism in the Netherlands can be found on the new website www.monitorracisme.nl. All the reports previously issued in Dutch by the Monitor Project are available in their entirety and can be downloaded. Some reports are available in English.

There are also dossiers that can be consulted related to the controversy about wearing headscarves and the social position of the Roma and Sinti. These dossiers contain background information, links to other websites and information about relevant court rulings.

European Cooperation

The Anne Frank House, in association with related organisations, carries out research for the European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia (EUMC) in Vienna. The main task of the EUMC is to gather and analyse data concerning racism and racial discrimination and report on this to Member States of the European Union.

Police Trainings

A major policy issue of the Police Force serving Amsterdam-Amstelland is that of combating discrimination. Within this framework, all active duty members of the force participate in the training *Discriminatie gesignaleerd* (Recognising Discrimination) held at the Anne Frank House. In November 2005, the first hundred trainings for almost 2000 police officers were completed. This antidiscrimination programme lasts an entire day and includes a visit to the museum, a session on law enforcement and another session on attitude. In this last session, participants learn to identify discrimination inside as well as outside the police force.

The current affairs exhibition 'Free2choose' in the Anne Frank House.



'Visiting the Anne Frank House is a must!' (Metro, 30 April 2005)



Students hard at work during an educational programme.

Aziz Kourich
Technical Services Staff



'When I started here, the organisation was smaller and the museum received a lot less visitors. The various departments were in different buildings. Now everybody is no longer so spread out. The work has not actually changed all that much. I have contact with everyone, know everybody and I'm welcome everywhere. I'm the one who people ask when they forget the name of a new colleague. In the past, when somebody needed something they just called me directly. This is more centrally coordinated now that the organisation has grown. It can get fairly hectic around here. You've just gotten started working on one thing, and then you have to rush off because something else needs fixing.'

Anne Frank House

Objectives

The purpose of the organisation is to preserve Anne Frank's hiding place and to propagate her ideals, not only in relationship to the times in which she lived, but also in terms of their contemporary significance. This goal is further advanced by combating present-day forms of Nazism, antisemitism, racism and xenophobia, and by contributing to the realisation of a pluralistic democratic society in which every human being is seen as a unique individual with equal rights under the law.

Organisation

The Anne Frank House is a non-profit organisation. The four cornerstones of the organisation are the Museum, the Educational Department, Research & Documentation and the International Department. Of the more than 100 people on staff, around 40% are engaged in work related to the museum and museum visitors. The rest of the staff is primarily involved with the development of educational projects and activities or conducts research in the area of racism and extremism.

Financing

The Anne Frank House is dependant on museum visits for its revenues. More than 95% of the budget is covered by proceeds generated by the museum. To realise various large projects described in this overview of activities, the organisation relies for the most part on contributions from grant organisations, collaborative partners and friends and donors. Without their support, these projects could not be realised.

Board of Directors and Management

Hans Westra
(Executive Director)
Kleis Broekhuizen
(Managing Director)

Supervisory Board

Mrs J.E. Biesheuvel-Vermeijden
Mr W. Kok (chairman)
Mr H.E. Koning
Mrs P. Kruseman
Mrs R.C. Musaph-Andriess
(vice-chair)
Mr M. Simon
Mr H.D. Tjeenk Willink

Advisory Council

Mrs G. Acton
Mrs M. Bouhuys
Rabbi M. ten Brink
Mr P.R. Brouwer
Mr P. van Dijk
Mrs M.H.M.F. Gardeniers-
Berendsen
Mr R.J. Glaser
Mrs M.L. Henneman
Mr N.G. Ketting
Mrs J.E. Overdijk-Francis
Mr S. Patijn

Related Organisations

Anne Frank Center
38 Crosby Street, 5th floor
New York, NY 10013
United States
Tel +1-212-4317993
Fax +1-212-4318375
www.annefrank.com

Anne Frank Trust UK
Star House,
104 / 108 Grafton Road,
Kentish Town
London NW5 4BA
Great Britain
Tel +44-20-72845858
Fax +44-20-74282601
www.annefrank.org.uk

Anne Frank Zentrum
Rosenthalerstraße 39
D-10178 Berlin
Germany
Tel +49-30-2888656-00
Fax +49-30-2888656-01
www.annefrank.de

Anne Frank Fonds
Steinengraben 18
CH-4051 Basel
Switzerland
Tel +41-61-2741174
Fax +41-61-2741175
www.annefrank.ch

Credits

Publisher
Anne Frank House
P.O. Box 730
1000 AS Amsterdam
The Netherlands
Office: #10 Westermarkt
Tel +31-20-5567100
Fax +31-20-6207999
Museum: #267 Prinsengracht
Tel +31-20-5567105
www.annefrank.org

Compilation & Editing
Ton Mascini
Communications Department

English Translation
Lorraine T. Miller
Epicycles, Amsterdam

Photos
Riekus Heller,
Luuk Kramer (cover, p.8)
Mariella Chyrikins (p.2)
Annemarie Bekker (p.6,10,14)
Patricia Bosboom (p.8)
Anne Frank Zentrum (p.10,18)
Ton Mascini (p.14)
Norbert Hinterleitner (p.16)
Museum of Romani Culture (p.16)
Levien Rouw (p.16)
Anne Frank Trust UK (p.18)

Original excerpt Anne's letter
courtesy of Anne Frank-Fonds, Basel
English excerpt Anne's letter
courtesy of Donald Gardner

Design
Karel Oosting

Printing
Van Roessel BV

If you want to be kept up-to-date about the activities of the Anne Frank House, you can subscribe to the digital newsletter via www.annefrank.org. If you would like to support the organisation financially, then you can register to be a friend or donor via the same website.

From the United States you can support the Anne Frank House through 'The American Friends of the Anne Frank House' (PO Box 730, 1000 AS Amsterdam, The Netherlands). This is a tax-exempt organisation classified under section 501 [3] of the Internal Revenue code, operating in support of the Anne Frank House.