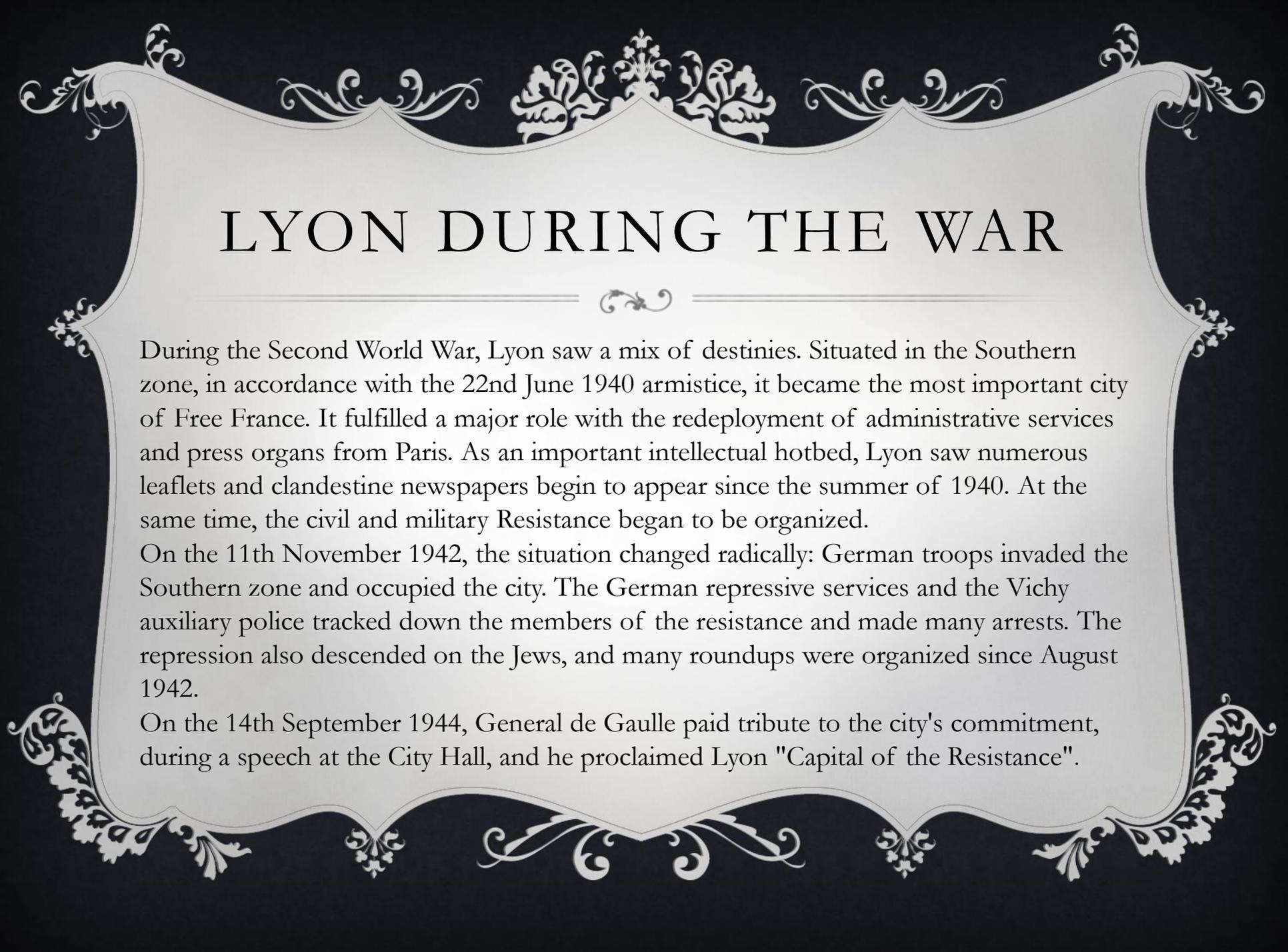


MUSEUM OF THE RESISTANCE



During the Second World War Lyon was one of the few cities not having been occupied by the Germans in the early stages of the conflict in France This made it a bastion of the French Resistance. The Resistance Museum pays tribute to this story. It lies within what was once the headquarters of the Gestapo.

A decorative border with intricate scrollwork and floral patterns surrounds the text. The border is white and set against a dark background. It features a central crest-like element at the top and bottom, with symmetrical flourishes on the sides.

LYON DURING THE WAR

During the Second World War, Lyon saw a mix of destinies. Situated in the Southern zone, in accordance with the 22nd June 1940 armistice, it became the most important city of Free France. It fulfilled a major role with the redeployment of administrative services and press organs from Paris. As an important intellectual hotbed, Lyon saw numerous leaflets and clandestine newspapers begin to appear since the summer of 1940. At the same time, the civil and military Resistance began to be organized.

On the 11th November 1942, the situation changed radically: German troops invaded the Southern zone and occupied the city. The German repressive services and the Vichy auxiliary police tracked down the members of the resistance and made many arrests. The repression also descended on the Jews, and many roundups were organized since August 1942.

On the 14th September 1944, General de Gaulle paid tribute to the city's commitment, during a speech at the City Hall, and he proclaimed Lyon "Capital of the Resistance".



The project for creating the History Centre owes a lot to the eyewitnesses, who are still strongly involved in its working life today.

The History Centre is a place where memories are handed down and generations can meet. Former members of the resistance and/or deportees, "hidden children" of deportees, actors and eyewitnesses of the Second World War come every day to tell their story and talk with the young and their teachers.

DEPORTED

Family Zajtman



Family Kadoshe





10 JUIN 1940

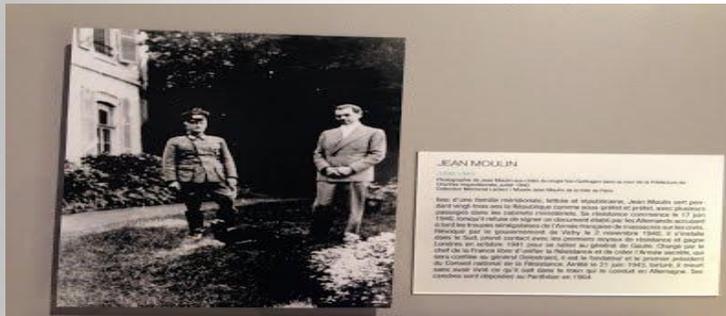
La déclaration de guerre de l'Italie à la France se traduit par un regain de tension à Lyon, marqué par des manifestations et des saquages de boutiques. Un appel du préfet Bollaert invite les Lyonnais au calme, leur promettant des mesures de rétorsion contre les Italiens suspects.

The declaration of war from Italy to France resulted in renewed tension in Lyon, marked by demonstrations and the sacking of shops. A call from the prefect Bollaert invites the Lyonnais to calm, promising them measures of retaliation against the suspect Italians.

*“Memory is the root of deliverance
as oblivion is that one of exile”*



*“If the echo of their voices
weakens, we will perish”*



“Those who do not remember the past are condemned to relive it”

