

# 'KRISTALLNACHT' POGROM COMMEMORATION

campaign report 2012

# NEVER AGAIN



# RESPONSIBILITY

## IT'S IN YOUR HANDS

On the morning after the "Kristallnacht" pogrom in 1938, local residents watch as the synagogue of Ober Ramstadt is destroyed by fire. The local fire department prevented the fire from spreading to a nearby home, but did not try to limit the damage to the synagogue.

# UNITED

racism  
fascism  
nationalism

# 9 NOVEMBER

## INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST FASCISM & ANTISEMITISM

# RESPONSABILITY

## REACHING OUT TO OTHERS TO STOP THE RISE OF FASCISM

The Holocaust, like all other genocides, taught us a lesson of extreme importance: indifference kills. Xenophobic politics, discourses and individual actions can become part of our everyday lives mainly as a result of our mute passivity. The “Kristallnacht” pogrom symbolises this lesson, and its commemoration is a reminder that we cannot remain mere witnesses to the spreading of xenophobic arguments.

A society that is fractured, where its people are disconnected from one another, is neither healthy nor will it be effective in resisting hateful movements that can gain ground in uncertain political times. Learning from each other's successes and failures in resisting fascism and intolerance, and reaching out to others for support and inspiration when it is needed, will help stop atrocities. This is why UNITED seized the opportunity of the 2012 International Day Against Fascism and Antisemitism – ResponsAbility: It's in your hands to strengthen the links between a great variety of activities taking place across Europe.

This is especially important in the context of an economic crisis, which is fertile ground for fascist ideas. The tightening of European immigration policy, the rise in Islamophobic and “Romaphobic” discourses and the persistence of racism makes taking responsibility our duty to one another.

Hundreds of organisations and informal groups have joined UNITED's call to commemorate the Holocaust and to stand-up for a just and peaceful future in an inclusive society. Activities organised in 47 European countries, made this campaign widely heard and inspirational all over Europe. UNITED material was an important tool to give visibility to all activities. Posters were hung in universities, offices, public places; postcards were

distributed among students during workshops and sent to governments. The international UNITED secretariat motivated the activists, supporting them by providing information and publishing a press release.

This report recounts the historical background of the campaign and collects the 2012 campaign highlights from different countries. The complete activity list is printed in the footer of this report and can also be found on UNITED's website - [www.unitedagainstracism.org](http://www.unitedagainstracism.org).

### Why this Campaign around 9 November?

On 9 November 1938, nazi Germany started a pogrom against Jewish people. SA Storm Troopers and civilians destroyed more than 1.400 synagogues and other places of religious service, as well as thousands of Jewish homes, shops and graveyards, and imprisoned, injured and killed hundreds of Jews in nazi Germany and parts of Austria. Pieces of broken windows covering the streets in many German cities gave rise to the name “Kristallnacht”, which, freely translated means the Night of Broken Glass.

The “Kristallnacht” pogrom is seen as the symbolic beginning of the Holocaust - the systematic extermination of Jewish people. It reminds us that the persecution of Jews by the nazis did not start with deportations and concentration camps, but developed step by step and eventually led to the murder of at least 6 million Jewish people and 5,5 million “enemies of the German state”: homosexuals, criminals and “asocial” people, Jehovah's Witnesses, people with mental disabilities, minorities like Roma and Sinti, political “offenders” such as communists, socialists, Spanish Republican refugees or simply people who challenged the national-socialist ideology (antifascists, so to speak).

Since 1993, UNITED has coordinated a pan-European campaign to mark 9 November and named this date International Day Against Fascism and Antisemitism.

# IT'S IN YOUR HANDS



### List of activities

• **INTERNATIONAL** > Nov 12 “Not in Our Town” Tolerance project, organised by International Jewish Women's Organisation - Project Keshet. 9.11.12 “Alternatives to Right-Wing Extremism & Populism at a Time of Crisis” Seminar in Florence, in the frame of European-wide gathering Firenze10+10, organised by Prague Spring 2 - Network Against Right-wing Extremism & Populism. 9.11.12 “Commemorate Together” Exchange visit of German & Dutch college students, organised by Nuborgh College Oostenlicht (NL) & Bödiker Oberschule (D). • **ALBANIA** > 9.11.12 “Youth Against Fascism” Action in Tirana, organised by Roma Active. 9.11.12 ““Kristallnacht” Commemoration” Manifestation in Tirana, organised by Institute of Romani Culture. 9.11.12 “Values of Albanians in Protection of Jews During WW II” Commemoration & discussion in Durres, organised by Community Centre “Today for the Future”. • **ARMENIA** > Nov 12 “Online Against Fascism & Antisemitism” Campaign promotion on site, organised by Peace Dialogue. 9.11.12 “It's in Your Hands” Info table in Yerevan, organised by Sakharov Armenian Human Rights Center. 9.11.12 “Take Action - Say No to Racism” Seminar & spreading postcards in Yerevan, organised by ACE Armenia. 9.11.12 “Youth Against Fascism” Discussions in Vanadzor, organised by Helsinki Citizen's Assembly. • **AUSTRIA** > Nov “Fight Fascism & Antisemitism Online” Campaign info on Facebook, organised by UN High Commissioner for Refugees. Nov “It's in Your Hands” Spreading UNITED material within offices in Dornbirn, Bregenz & Bludenz, organised by Tipps & Infos for Young People. Nov 12 “Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism” Spreading UNITED material in Vienna, organised

## The “Kristallnacht” pogrom: a short history

Until 9 November 1938, the daily terror against Jews and political opponents had the appearance of being unplanned and not sanctioned by the leadership of the Nazi party, the government of Germany. However, this changed when an incident in Paris was utilized by the Nazi regime to launch a pogrom against Jews throughout Nazi Germany and parts of Austria.

On 6 November, a young Jew living in Paris, Herschel Grynszpan, received a postcard from his father Zindel who had been deported, along with 18,000 other German Jews, on 27 October to the Polish frontier. The postcard described the terrible conditions that the deportees were suffering. Herschel Grynszpan was so angered by what he read that he went to the German Embassy in Paris and shot the first German official that he saw, Ernst vom Rath, a diplomatic assistant. Vom Rath died of his injuries on 8 November and the news of his death reached Germany the next day. Adolf Hitler and his Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels were at that moment on the NSDAP-celebration on occasion of the 10th anniversary of the ill-fated Hitlerputsch on 9 November 1923. Goebbels directly used this occasion to hold an antisemitic hate speech in front of the assembled SA-leadership, where he blamed the Jews for the death of Ernst vom Rath.



Interior of the synagogue of Berlin after the "Kristallnacht" pogrom

The pogrom started in Berlin on 9 November 1938, organised unofficially by Hitler's SA storm troops. In a telegram-letter to all SA and SS-groups, Reinhard Heydrich, leader of the SS, clearly ordered the violence to begin. Synagogues were set on fire, Jewish shops and houses were ransacked and destroyed, and many Jews were physically attacked, arrested or murdered. The violence lasted 24 hours and an internal NSDAP party report documented that 91 Jews were killed, although the actual number of murders is estimated significantly higher. More than 30,000 were arrested and sent to concentration camps. Many of them were killed in the following two months. More than 7,000 Jewish businesses across the country were attacked. Fires were lit in every Jewish area and the Nazis burned religious books. More than 1,400 synagogues and other places of religious service were destroyed.

## Campaigning with UNITED

Why do we need to care about something that belongs to history books? Surely, it is better to concentrate on the future rather than on the past, but how do we know that past is a closed chapter? Can we be sure the events of 9 November 1938 are totally irrelevant to the present and the future? The answer is: “No”. The seemingly distant past is not distant at all. All over Europe violence against minorities happens today. The lessons of tragic history are not learnt by our societies. We need to make sure the past is not forgotten. Even more importantly, we must react against the rise of right-wing extremism, racism and intolerance here and now. History proves that silence comes with a price – thus we stand UNITED and take responsibility against fascism!

Europe is constantly evolving, and civil society contributes to this process by means of cooperation, education, networking and campaigning. Acting in defense of individual freedom at a European level is the political and moral commitment that the UNITED network takes on through its members all over Europe. Such a task requires not only determination and willingness but also effectiveness. Common campaigns provide a platform for true grassroots activism and inspiration and motivation for those who want to organise low or no-budget activities in a pan-European frame of like-minded groups with a common goal.

The UNITED campaigns are based on the principle of “think global and act local”. Organisations arrange activities on local level within an intercultural and international framework. The UNITED secretariat stimulates and coordinates the diverse campaign activities all over Europe on a common date and provides organisations with campaigning-tools (like posters, thematic leaflets, PR-material, background information on the campaigns, etc.) advice and contacts of local like-minded organisations for possible cooperation.

The strength of coordinating many actions on a common date is that we are able to draw European-wide attention to one specific topic. Media, general public, and also policy-makers are more likely to be interested and attracted by the highlighted issues. Another advantage of the UNITED campaigns is the “good practice” effect. The different participating groups are enabled to share experiences, ideas and good practice and empower each other in their actions.

## What is UNITED?

UNITED for Intercultural Action is the European network against nationalism, racism, fascism and in support of migrants and refugees. More than 550 organisations from a wide variety of backgrounds, from 48 European countries, work together in common activities, such as European-wide campaigns. Like-minded organisations have the opportunity to meet each other at conferences and elaborate specific projects. UNITED is and will remain independent from all political parties, organisations and states, but seeks an active co-operation with other antiracist initiatives in Europe. Information is received from more than 2,700 organisations and mailings go out to about 2,300 groups in Europe. Let us know if you want to get involved. And add UNITED to your mailing list!

### List of activities

by Austrian Service Abroad. Nov 12 “**A Human is a Human**” Publication of material in Austria & 08-10.11.12 “**Genocide of Roma & Sinti During WW II**” Seminar in Eisenstadt, organised by erinuern.at. 8.11.12 “**Concealed - Expelled - Murdered**” Commemoration & operetta in Steyr, organised by Mauthausen Committee Steyr. 8.11.12 “**Rally Against Fascism**” Rally & speech in Wels, organised by Wels Initiative Against Fascism. 9.11.12 “**Never Forget! Never Again Fascism!**” Candlelight vigil & rally in Vienna, organised by Initiative Aspangbahnhof. 9.11.12 “**The Colour of My Skin**” Lecture in Linz, organised by Migrare. 11.11.12 “**In Remembrance to the Victims**” Guided tours in Vienna, organised by AK Gedenkrundgang. 15.11.12 “**Adolf Eichmanns**” Lecture in Vienna, organised by Wiesenthal Institute for Holocaust Studies. 18.11.12 “**Everything You Believe in Starts to Exist**” Lecture in Vienna, organised by AK Gedenkrundgang. • **AZERBAIJAN** > 04-9.11.12 “**Youth Against Fascism**” Demonstration, football match & spreading UNITED material in Baku, organised by Center Women & Modern World. 9.11.12 “**Say No to Discrimination**” Round table in Baku, organised by Women's Association for Rational Development. • **BELARUS** > 9.11.12 “**It's in Your Hands**” Discussions & movies in schools & universities in Minsk, organised by Belarussian Helsinki Committee. 15.11.12 “**Cities for Life**” Street Action in Minsk, organised by Human Rights Center Viasna. • **BELGIUM** > Nov 12 “**Against Intolerance in Schools**” Spreading UNITED material in Brussels, organised by School Zonder Racisme. 13.11.12 “**Mediation & Community Service as Alternatives**” Networking day in Kortrijk, organised by Kerkwerk Multicultureel

## BELGIUM

### Hate Breeds Hate

In the framework of the campaign, the *Kerkwerk Multicultureel Samenleven* organised a networking day on alternative sentencing for hate crimes. Hate crime perpetrators are particularly dangerous, because by committing an offence, they send a message to all the members of a given group. The crime simultaneously victimises a specific individual and members of the group at large. The participants looked into various case studies and tried to answer the questions: what kind of hate crime perpetrators are there? What kind of sentence should they receive? Experts from the Centre for Equal Opportunities and Opposition to Racism made a presentation on their recent hate crime research. It turned out that in the last 30 years in Belgium, sentences for racist criminal offenses did not change (or barely changed) the mentality of the offenders, and there are quite a few cases of reoffending. The participants of the networking day looked for possible alternative hate crime sentences and considered the relevance of community service for obtaining a change in the behaviour of racist criminal offense perpetrators.

*School Without Racism (SWR)* organised an awareness-raising campaign with an information stand and distributed materials among the students of a school in Brussels. *School Without Racism* is a grassroots project that was initiated in Belgium and then became popular in other countries (during this year's campaign it was introduced in Russia). In this project the population of a participating school votes in favour of a petition containing a code of conduct that establishes democratic antiracist principles. The students regularly organise cross-cultural activities aimed at combating discrimination and racism on all levels at school. The students of *SWR* strive for a society with equal opportunities and equal rights for all. International Day Against Fascism and Antisemitism is one of the occasions to speak out against intolerance and for the respect of human dignity.



*Kerkwerk Multicultureel Samenleven* brought together experts in Belgium who looked into hate crime cases and discussed possible alternative sentences. Community service was recognised as a tool in the antidiscrimination fight.



Have you witnessed any form of discrimination? What is discrimination and multiculturalism? These were some of the questions that the activists of *Atlas* addressed the youngsters on a radio programme in Portugal. There is a common opinion that Portugal is free from discrimination but the young people had a different perception. According to them that is still far from the reality.

## SWEDEN

### Continuing the Resistance Tradition

Although Sweden has a relatively small Jewish community, it still has high rates of antisemitic incidents. In June 2012, antisemitic graffiti was spray-painted on the external wall of the old Jewish cemetery in Malmö. This incident was followed by an explosion in September at a Malmö Jewish community building.

A number of initiatives took place to continue the country's resistance tradition and express solidarity with communities who are targets of hate: LGBTQ individuals, refugees, immigrants and members of the Muslim communities as well as exchange students.

*Tupilak - Nordic Lesbian & Gay Cultural Workers* organised a reception with music, poetry and movies. "Once again we want to remind our colleagues in the Swedish capital that LGBTQ victims of nazi violence and concentration camp oppression were only part of the long categories of targets: Jews, Roma-Sinti, the disabled, prisoners of war, dissidents and intellectuals in all occupied territories", said an organiser.

The *Young Left of Sweden* put together a broad national coalition to organise a series of events all over Sweden including such cities as Stockholm, Eskilstuna, Halmstad, Kalmar, Malmö, Visby, Lund, Sölvesborg, Luleå, Bromölla, Växjö, Söderälje, Skövde and Kristianstad. This action turned into a national campaign with manifestations, torchlight processions and concerts reaching out to many communities in Sweden.



Activists in Sweden commemorated *Sare Antifaxista* discussed the social victims of nazi violence. drivers of fascism at a gathering in Spain.

### List of activities

Samenleven. • **BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA** > 9.11.12 "Speak Out Against Racism!" Movie, discussion & creative workshop in Brcko, organised by Omladinska Organizacija Svitac • **BULGARIA** > 08-9.11.12 "The String of Life" Movie in Plovdiv, organised by Bulgarian Antifascism Union. 9.11.12 "Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism" Exhibition of UNITED posters at office in Varna, organised by Club Friends of Europe. • **CROATIA** > Nov 12 "Focus on Xenophobia" Shooting short promo movie & street action in Zagreb, organised by Center for Peace Studies. 9.11.12 "Be Aware" Press conference in Pula, organised by Homo - Association for Human Rights Protection & Civic Freedom. • **CYPRUS** > 9.11.12 "It's in Your Hands" Youth action in Cyprus, organised by Association of Recognised Refugees in Cyprus. • **CZECHIA** > 9.11.12 "It's in Your Hands" Online campaigning on site & Facebook, organised by Czech Helsinki Committee. 9.11.12 "Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism" Spreading UNITED material in Prague, organised by International Young Naturefriends. • **DENMARK** > 9.11.12 "No to Hate Speech" Music & speeches in Copenhagen, organised by Krystalnatiniativet. • **ESTONIA** > 01-9.11.12 "The Righteous of the World" Poster competition between schools in Ida-Virumaa & 2.11.12 "Global Catastrophe: Why We Have to Study It" Online lesson in Kohtla-Järve & 01-9.11.12 "Past - Part of Present & Future" Essay competition in Estonia & 2.11.12 "So That People Have Survived It" Discussion & screening of video chronicles in Narva & 03.11.12 "Holocaust Through the Eyes of Children" Exhibition in Narva & 5.11.12 "Antifascism - Antiracism: CENTURY 21" Seminar in Aseri & 6.11.12 "It's in Your Hands" Seminar & visit to memorials in Sinimäe & 8.11.12 "No to Fascism" Round table in



Awareness-raising with an info stand was part of the campaign in Lithuania. Free legal advice was also provided to interested passers-by.



How do you picture a tree of freedom? Omladinska Svitac organised a game and movie screening for different age groups in Bosnia Herzegovina.

## Erinnerung an jüdisches Leben

Akubiz eröffnete Ausstellung in der Kulturkiste in Pirna



History is all around us. AKuBiz organised an exhibition and made a city map to commemorate Jewish history in the city of Pirna in Germany.

## LITHUANIA

### Come, Ask, and Join us!

This year the *European Foundation for Human Rights* joined UNITED's campaign and stood on the frontline by commemorating the "Kristallnacht" pogrom and informing the people of Vilnius about it. The *Foundation* built a stand in Vilnius city centre and was received with great popularity by the citizens. Passers-by, though in a hurry, found a few moments to stop, ask, and find out more about the commemorated day. The ones who were more interested eagerly took the *Council of Europe's* Education Pack "Rights and Freedoms in Practice". The Lithuanian edition was produced by *the Foundation*; which lavishly illustrates the "European Convention for Human Rights" and excellently depicts the function of the *European Court of Human Rights*. The stand gained a lot of interest from tourists as well, as they were pleasantly surprised to find that they could receive information in their mother tongues (the education packs are also available in English, Polish and Russian).

All interested passers-by were happy to be able to receive free legal advice given by the *Foundation's* lawyers and even made appointments at the *Foundation*.

With such an easy to organise activity, the *Foundation* has managed to reach out to many people and engage them not only on the UNITED campaign, but also in their own activities.

## GERMANY

### Like Footprints in the Sand

"You hold in your hands a city map that indicates where and how Jewish people in the old city of Pirna used to live and work. In the city, you will find only one memorial that commemorates the Jewish life. This map wants to show you the diversity of Jewish life in Pirna, making it visible and remembered. In the times of fascist Germany, Jews were arrested, expelled, their businesses destroyed and dispossessed. In Pirna you will not find a synagogue, mikvah or a community centre. Jewish people had to go to Dresden to practice their beliefs [...]".

This is the introduction text of the city map that was created by the *Youth Initiative Pirna* and *Akubiz*. With the help of various institutions and local historians they found a way to remember Jewish families and tell their stories. On the map, the houses are marked with a green colour, while the backside includes a leaflet with short descriptions of the history of the families. This map gives the possibility to the people in Pirna to explore on their own the history of Jewish life in their city.

To not leave this map alone, this project included an exhibition about the history of Pirna during the Second World War. The 10 boards contained information about antisemitism in Pirna, how the November pogrom took place in the city, how Jewish people were first expelled and later deported to concentration camps or Ghettos. With this project, the citizens of Pirna could uncover the untold stories of the past.

Through commemoration, but also emotional engagement, they could position themselves inside history and understand the importance of resistance.

GOOD PRACTICE

### List of activities

Sillamäe & 9.11.12 "Jewish Resistance Through Times" Radio lecture in Estonia, organised by Sillamäe Society for Child Welfare. 9.11.12 "ResponsAbility" Meeting, discussion & movie in Tallinn, organised by Youth Union Siin. • FINLAND > Nov "Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism" Radio Feature in Turku, organised by Radio Robin Hood. 9.11.12 "Arts & Diversity" Concert & performances in Vasaa, organised by Mira International Culture Society. 9.11.12 "Kristallnacht" Multicultural street event in Vantaa, organised by Rasismivapaa Vantaa. • FRANCE > 9.11.12 "Victimes de la Gestapo" Commemoration in Reims, organised by Collectif de Lutte Antifasciste. • GEORGIA > 21-22.10.12 "Art Against Discrimination" Graffiti workshop with internally displaced children in Tbilisi & 9.11.12 "Collectively Against Racism - Make Your Stand" Football tournament in Tbilisi, organised by Youth Association DRONI. 9.11.12 "Stereotypes Can be Cured" Training in Tbilisi, organised by Union of Kurdish Youth of Georgia. 9.11.12 "History & Memory" Round table & street action in Tbilisi, organised by Jewish Georgian Info Center & International Foundation. 9.11.12 "Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism" Exhibition in Tbilisi, organised by International Union ERTOBA. • GERMANY > Nov 12 "Actionweek Against Antisemitism" Annual nationwide action week with many activities all over Germany, coordinated by Antonio-Amadeus-Stiftung. Oct-Dec "Jewish Life in Pirna" Exhibition in Pirna & "Wodka is Always Kosher" Lecture in Pirna, organised by AKuBiZ. 14.10.12 "Second Generation in United Kingdom" Event with children of nazi survivors in Berlin & 21.10.12 "I Had Four Mothers, Three Fathers" Conversation with eye witness in Berlin & 28.10.12 "Escape from Sobibor" Movie &

## POLAND

### Poland for Everyone

Promotion of multiculturalism, tolerance, prevention of antisemitism and xenophobia were the aims of the “Poland for Everyone” competition and award ceremony, organised by the *Ministry of Foreign Affairs*, in cooperation with the *Never Again Association (NA)* and *Dorołkarnia*.

“Poland for everyone is an obvious slogan. But sometimes we are surrounded by people who say: Poland is only for me (...) Competition participants tried to answer the question: what should be done to dismiss and isolate such type of behaviour”, said Deputy Minister Pomianowski, adding that the message that will remain with local communities, is the competition’s most important outcome. Part of the award ceremony was a music concert that involved students and a group of drumbeaters. The songs promoted openness and respect for different cultures. The event had an unusual start as the Deputy Foreign Minister delayed his prepared speech and joined the musicians playing the drums. The “Poland for Everyone” competition aimed to show the best in human beings, to oppose xenophobia with openness and to make young people sensitive to the need for respect and diversity.

The use of music to spread antiracist messages is part of a long campaign “Music Against Racism” organised by *NA*. For the fourth time, the city of Łódź hosted the Regional Review of Teenage Bands called “Different: Yet the Same”. The aim of these concerts is to promote young musicians and propagate antiracist values.

Another event organised by *NA* with various partners in Krakow, was Punk Not Zgred Fest, a travelling punk festival. One of the themes of the event was the International Day Against Fascism and Antisemitism. A troubling incident recently happened in the heart of Krakow’s old Jewish quarter, where a waiter at a popular café rudely refused service to a group of people wearing kippah. *NA* activists addressed the audience with a short speech, informing them about the incident and encouraging them to unite against hatred, stereotyping and antisemitism.

## AUSTRIA

### Multiple forms of Discrimination

In mid 2012 the Austrian public was shocked by a cartoon that shows a fat man (banks) that is served by a servant man (government) with food and wine, while a skinny man (public) has to be content with a gnawed off bone. The man representing the banks, had a big nose and cufflink buttons with the Star of David, making it obvious he was supposed to be a Jewish person. This obvious provocation initiated by the Austrian Freedom Party should be an eye opener on the antisemitic agenda of the party. This background gave extra importance to this year’s commemorations.

The *Initiative Aspengbahnhof* held a commemoration at the former Aspeng train station from where tens of thousands of people were deported to concentration camps, never to return. The *Simon Wiesenthal Centre* organised a lecture held by Bettina Stagneth on the topic of Adolf Eichmann. During the period of National Socialism in Germany he was in charge of organising the deportation of the approximately six million Jews.

The Genocide of the Roma and Sinti is less present in both the public consciousness and the historical literature compared with the Shoah. *Erinnern.at* therefore held a seminar for teachers on behalf of the Austrian Ministry of Education to present the proposed learning materials on the topic of the Roma and Sinti genocide.

### List of activities

conversation in Berlin & 9.11.12 “**No Oblivion! No Forgiveness!**” Demo in Berlin, organised by Antifaschistische Initiative Moabit & others. 24-11.11.12 “**Jewish-Israeli Festival of Culture**” Festival in 8 cities in Thüringen, organised by Förderverein Alte & Kleine Synagoge Erfurt. Nov 12 “**Together Against Intolerance**” Spreading UNITED material in Anne Frank Center in Berlin, Organised by Anne Frank Zentrum. 9.11.12 “**Learning From History**” Candlelight vigil in Aachen, organised by Vereinigung Verfolgten des Naziregimes. 9.11.12 “**No Space for Fascists**” Blockade against nazi demo in Wolgast, organised by stop\_it@gmx.de. 9.11.12 “**Kristallnacht**” Commemoration” Tour in Hamburg, organised by KZ-Gedenkstätte Neuengamme. 9.11.12 “**Variety Instead of Simplicity - Remembrance Instead of Forgetting**” City tour in Görlitz, organised by Augen auf - Zivilcourage zeigen!. 9.11.12 “**Kristallnacht**” Commemoration” Memorial service in Berlin, organised by Aktion Sühnezeichen Friedensdienste. 9.11.12 “**Candlelight at Each ‘Stumbling Stone’**” Commemoration in Leipzig, organised by Bund der Antifaschisten. 9-7.12.12 “**Your Anne - A Girl Writes History**” Exhibition & many activities in the frame of the exhibition all over Pirna, organised by Aktion Zivilcourage. 9.11.12 “**Saxony Price for Democracy**” Award giving ceremony in Dresden, organised by Amadeu Antonio Stiftung, Freudenberg Stiftung & Sebastian Cobler Stiftung. 12.11.12 “**German Continuities: Nation & Pogrom**” Info evening in Berlin, organised by North-East Antifascists. 13.11.12 “**Dealing With Crimes of the Right-wing Extremists**” Discussion in Berlin, organised by IDA. • **GREAT-BRITAIN** > Sept-Oct “**Black History Month**” Distribution of UNITED material during conferences,

## 74. rocznica Nocy Kryształowej na Dolnym Śląsku

Uroczystości w Wałbrzychu i Legnicy



Music can make a positive difference when struggling against antisemitism. *Never Again Association* coordinated music events for young people in Poland.



Never forget! was the common thread of the events in Austria. Besides commemoration, the issue of everyday racism was also raised in public discourse.



Beyond Borders gathered together 30 young people in Tirana to talk and reflect on the topic of fascism, antisemitism and the Second World War.

## ALBANIA

### Teaching the History of the Holocaust

*"We are used to thinking about fascism as a far away period in history, with black and white pictures of men in uniforms. Sometimes we forget that when we talk about the Second World War we also talk about the stories of families and individuals".* That is the message that volunteers from *Beyond the Barriers* gave to 30 young people who gathered together on 9 November in a local volunteer centre in Tirana.

The event started with the presentation of a short video collage made from various popular films on the topic of fascism, antisemitism and the Second World War. The video encouraged the young audience to think critically and conduct their own research on the topics it raised. History is often interpreted differently in textbooks and sometimes with a nationalist bias. That is why it is important to keep an open mind and question what is stated in the sources.

*"Learning about the Holocaust provides a context for exploring the dangers of remaining silent, apathetic, and indifferent in the face of the oppression of others. Our past teaches us that democracy is fragile and democratic institutions and values are not automatically sustained, but need to be appreciated, nurtured and protected. It is important to talk about the Holocaust because it was not an accident in history; it occurred because individuals, organisations and governments made choices that not only legalized discrimination but also allowed prejudice, hatred, and ultimately, mass murder to occur"* (*Beyond the Barriers*, volunteer).

### Friedesmarsch: 600 setzen ein Zeichen



Gedanken und Mahnung auf dem jüdischen Friedhof in Wetzlar (am 19.11.12) Udo Lange und Maria Vitek sowie Stephan Welsch und Sami Chamsaudouh setzen Zeichen wieder. Fotos: Tiziana Lenti

### Realschüler nehmen Zähne auseinander Gedenkveranstaltung zur Pogromnacht mit leisen und kräftigen Tönen



### Wege zum Frieden über die Erinnerung Bewegende Gedenkstunde in der Synagoge zur Reichspogromnacht. Zeitzeugen berichteten. «Synagoge Rödingen»

German activists kept the historical memory alive by organising a number of activities ranging from an informal discussion to a cultural festival. More than 10 German cities joined the campaign this year.



Movimiento Contre La Intolerancia brought the campaign to many school classrooms in seven Spanish cities. Interactive settings with UNITED materials and multimedia tools helped young people exchange ideas and think of possible ways to prevent present-day fascism.

## GERMANY

### Through the Eyes of the Witnesses

To avoid anonymising the victims of the Second World War, nothing can be better than to give eyewitnesses the space to share their experiences. This was demonstrated during a collaboration between *Autonomy Antifa Neukölln* and *Antifascist Initiative Moabit* in Berlin. During this event Sieglinde Helmsdorf spoke about her life as a child during National Socialism, how her parents were deported and killed by the nazis because they were accused of being "asocial" people, and how she spent her childhood in a re-education camp to "resocialise".

Another excellent way to keep the memory alive are "Stolpersteine". These are small plates embedded into the pavement in front of the former houses of victims of the nazi regime. The "Stolpersteine" are engraved with the name of a person who was killed and where they were deported. Raising awareness through "Stolpersteine" was part of the tour through the "Grindelviertel" district in Hamburg organised by *Neuengamme Concentration Camp Memorial*. "Grindelviertel" was the centre of Jewish life in Hamburg and the location of the main synagogue until it was destroyed on 9 of November 1938. In much of Hamburg the number of "Stolpersteine" you will come across as you walk through the city is eye-opening. During the tour passers-by were interrupted and encouraged to reflect on what happened in their city.

But remembrance does not only mean to give the victims a name. It also means to understand the culture, lifestyle or religion of the people who were once persecuted. This was the aim of the *Jewish-Israeli Festival of Culture Thüringen*, which took place in 8 different cities all over Thüringen and was composed of lectures, concerts, movies and exhibitions around the topic "Jewish Humour". It is the organisations Jubilee year after twenty years of activity. The festival offers the possibility to have a deep and intense look into Jewish culture and its diversity.

### List of activities

organised by The Union for Life. Nov 12 "Spread the Word" Distribution of UNITED material at seminars in Great Britain, organised by Statewatch. Around 9 Nov "It's in Your Hands" Distribution of UNITED material on football event in Whitley Bay, organised by Show Racism the Red Card. • GREECE > Nov 12 "Face Discrimination Together" Exhibition on Facebook & UNITED info on site, organised by Greek Council for Refugees. 9.11.12 "Be Active Online" Online campaign, Organised by UN High Commissioner for Refugees. "Open Your Mind - Let's Fight Against Discrimination" Awareness campaign, lecture & movie in Serres, Organised by Serres Club For UNESCO • HUNGARY > 08-9.11.12 "Tribute to the Heroes" Discussion, movie & concerts in Budapest, organised by Foundation of Subjective Values. 9.11.12 "Remember & Remind" 4th Radnóti March in Budapest, organised by Antifa-Hungary. 9.11.12 "Be a Community Reporter!" Film club & discussions in Budapest, organised by Humana Magazine. 10.11.12 "We Are All Equal" Tolerance education in Budapest, organised by Mahatma Gandhi Human Rights Organisation. 13.11.12 "Students Fighting Against Fascism & Antisemitism" Round table in Budapest, organised by Central European University. • ICELAND > 9.11.12 "Online Active Against Fascism" Campaign on Facebook, organised by Seeds - See Beyond Borders. 10-11.11.12 "Respect" Awareness campaign in Reykjavik, organised by Ísland Panorama Samtök. • IRELAND > 9.11.12 "Education Against Fascism & Antisemitism" Classes in Country Leitrim & Dublin, organised by Movement Against Racism Discrimination & Intolerance. • ITALY > 9.11.12 "Join the Forces" Manifestation in Rieti, organised by Associazione Rieti

## RUSSIA

### Standing up for the Right to Identity

Within several months in 2012, nearly all the fundamental freedoms, which are vital for any human rights activities to be carried out, including freedom of expression, of assembly and association, were dramatically curtailed in Russia. The starting point of this massive crackdown dates back to parliamentary elections in December 2011, when the growing public discontent over fraud resulted in mass protests in major cities. Since Vladimir Putin's official return to presidency in May 2012, a whole pack of restrictive laws was adopted by the Russian parliament, including one imposing extra limitations on places where public assemblies can be held and who can organise them; one reintroducing libel to the Criminal Code (just 7 months after it was removed by the

### RUSSIA > Colour it!

A street action can be a peaceful high-involvement tool to engage with the public and invite people to think about important issues. The simpler it is the more accessible it will be for the audience. *Stavropol Volunteers Movement* organised a street action called "We are AGAINST Fascism" in Stavropol, Russia. Young people took a white poster and put it up in the city centre. The activists chose the entrance to the city central park as the location for their activity. Thus, it was easier for them to find people who were not in a hurry but who could take their time to discover new information and ideas. The volunteers spread campaign materials among the passers-by and asked them to join the action. If the passers-by agreed that fascism, antisemitism or any type of discrimination should be addressed and combated, they stuck a coloured piece of paper on the white poster. So many people showed their solidarity with the action that the organisers got a coloured poster at the end of the day and could make up the sentence "We are against fascism" out of the coloured stickers. Despite the cold rainy weather, young people felt the support and interest of other people.

GOOD PRACTICE

previous parliament); ones providing age classification of Internet and media content and blocking access to websites containing "harmful" information without a court decision; and finally, the law on "foreign agents" (obliging NGOs getting foreign funding and carrying out activities aimed at "changing state policies or shaping public opinion" to label themselves as "foreign agents"). All of these were passed very quickly, regardless of heavy criticism voiced both at the national and international level. Fortunately, this did not silence civil society in the country. There were numerous examples of civic initiatives and good practices taken in Russia this year. From 9-16 November for the 9th time the action week "Crystal Night – Never Again!" was organised by the *Youth Human Rights Movement (YHRM)* in cooperation with various partners. 32 activities took place in 21 Russian cities. The central idea of this year's campaign was the initiative "Right to Identity!" promoting selfhood and freedom of choice in response to the totalitarian tendencies. This initiative was supported by "flash mobs" in several Russian cities such as Omsk, St.Petersburg, Voronezh, Moscow, Tyumen, Tolyatti, Kostroma, Izhevsk, Grozny, Samara and more. People took photos of themselves, holding a text by a famous philosopher, writer, public figure or fictional character about human rights or freedom of identity.

### List of activities

Immigrants. 9.11.12 "Online Activism" Campaign on site & Facebook, organised by Centre for Promotion of Education & Development. 9.11.12 "100% Antifascist 100% Antiracist 100% Hardcore" Discussion & concert in Milan, organised by APS YARD. 12.11.12 "Students Against Fascism & Antisemitism" Concert in Milan, organised by Youth Action for Rights Development. 15.11.12 "Raise Awareness Against Fascism" School action in Cade, organised by No Border Line. • **KAZAKHSTAN** > 9.11.12 "ResponsAbility" Info stand in Almaty, organised by International Centre for Protection of Rights. • **KOSOVO** > Nov 12 "Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism" Spreading UNITED material at events in Prishtina, organised by Youth Initiative for Human Rights. 8.11.12 "Never Back Home" Movie in Prishtina & 8.11.12 "Creating Change" Seminar in Prishtina, organised by Balkan Sunflowers. • **KYRGYZSTAN** > 9.11.12 "Kristallnacht" Pogrom - Never Again" Action in Bishkek, organised by Voice of Freedom. 9.11.12 "World of Cultural Diversity" Seminars in Bishkek, organised by Institute for Regional Studies. • **LATVIA** > Nov 12 "Raoul Wallenberg During WW II" Publication in ALEF magazine & 6.11.12 "There is No Place for Antisemitism" International seminar in Riga, organised by Jewish Community Centre ALEF. • **LIECHTENSTEIN** > 9.11.12 "It's in Your Hands" Spreading UNITED material at info point in Schaan, organised by aha - Tipps & Infos für Junge Leute. • **LITHUANIA** > Nov 12 "Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism" Spreading UNITED material in Vilnius, organised by Roma Community Centre. 9.11.12 "Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism" Info stand in Vilnius & 9.11.12 "Equal Rights - Equal Opportunities" Lecture in Vilnius, organised by



Learn to respect human dignity from an early age. A number of educational and awareness-raising activities took place in different parts of Russia this year.



This year's campaign which took place for the 9th time in Russia was one of the most diverse. It united people from different age groups and social backgrounds.





Civil society in Russia was not silenced. More and more people choose street demonstrations to express their discontent with government policy.



LGBT Centre House of Equality launched an art laboratory “My Tolerance” in Murmansk. After watching videos, photos and pictures, participants discussed their own attitude towards people who belong to another nationality or sexual orientation. With this activity, young people were encouraged to form their personal opinion free from bias and mainstream ideas.

Jewish Organisation of Fascist Concentration Camp Prisoners ROOF organised a conference in Moscow dedicated to the 74 anniversary of the “Kristallnacht” pogrom. Former concentration camp prisoners, veterans, government officials, representatives of embassies and NGOs came together to discuss the lessons learned from the Holocaust and methods for countering neo-nazi and chauvinist tendencies in Russian society.

Under the slogan “We are Different but Not Strangers” activities took place at School # 133 in Samara. The teachers organised special lessons on Holocaust commemoration for 180 students with film screenings and follow-up discussions. The students also searched for hate graffiti and wiped out hate symbols outside the school building. Additionally, campaign materials were spread by the students at the bus stops and in the street at the end of the day. These actions were widely covered in the school newspaper.

## RUSSIA > Transforming a Project to YOUR Reality

One effective technique for action against racism can be to adopt a project that someone else has already been successful with. This way the action has already been tried and tested for strengths and weaknesses. Often however, this will require that you change a few things, so that the project is adapted to the new environment in which it will be implemented.

As a follow up to the working-group held at the conference “Reflecting on the Past. Acting in the Present. Envisaging the Future. A way forward for Human Rights, Humanist and Antiracist Initiatives” organised by the Youth Human Rights Movement and UNITED earlier in October, a group of activists decided to launch an already established project School Without Racism (SWR), in Russia. SWR is a grassroots project that started in Belgium in 1988 that was presented at the conference by Cor van de Griendt from Palet - Provincie Noord Brabant. It is coordinated by young students themselves, and it means that the school population votes to position itself actively against racism. When at least 60% of the students have signed the “declaration against racism”, the school receives the SWR status and maintains it by organising activities that are focused on tolerance, respect and combating discrimination. An information leaflet was published in the English language to spread this good practice, but it was thanks to an international team of volunteers that the project could be transformed into an effective practice for the Russian context. They adapted the list of tips and steps that needs to be done when implementing the project. Firstly, before starting the project it is important to convince the Russian authorities and the city education department of the benefits of such a project. Schools in Russia mainly use the top-down approach and special permission is needed to work if you are not a student/teacher. Some schools already have experience in cooperating with activists and dealing with human rights education; therefore, they might be easier to approach. Experience shows that it might be easier to launch the project in a private school, where parents and teachers have an open mind and a positive attitude towards new ideas. The rationale behind this is that if the project is successful in one school, other schools will join it more eagerly. Sometimes namedropping can also play an important role in the Russian context. If well-known public figures give their name to the project, it will run far more smoothly. It is especially important to invite a well-known person to the ceremony when the school officially receives the status of SWR.

When being aware of these adjustments and cultural differences, this project has the potential to be a successful practice in the Russian educational environment.

GOOD PRACTICE



Discussion club by Centre for Interethnic Cooperation in Moscow, movie night by Youth Theatre Light in Samara, drawing contest by Migrant Aid Centre in Nizhny Novgorod, round table by Regional Jewish National Cultural Autonomy in Volgograd, theatre performance by Culture Centre Krasnogvardeysky in St.Petersburg- all these events prove how diverse the campaign in Russia was both in its geography and activities.

“Now, when right-wing extremism is on the rise, such international campaigns are particularly important in the Russian context!” said Lyudmila, a participant of a picket from “Solidarity” Movement in St. Petersburg.

### List of activities

European Foundation of Human Rights. 9.11.12 “Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism” Spreading UNITED material at university in Vilnius, organised by Center for Stateless Cultures. 13.11.12 “Sharing Experiences” Living Library in Kaunas, organised by National Institute for Social Integration. • REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA > Nov 12 “United Against Fascism & Antisemitism” Distributing UNITED material among partner organisations, organised by Romaversitas. 9.11.12 “Experiences Shared With Others” Presentation in Kumanovo, organised by Centre for Intercultural Dialogue. 9.11.12 “ResponsAbility” Distributing UNITED material in Kumanovo, organised by National Roma Centrum. • MALTA > 01-9.11.12 “Don’t Hide It, Provide It” Campaign info on Facebook & distribute UNITED material at universities in Malta, organised by Green Youth. • MOLDOVA > Nov 12 “Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism” Spreading UNITED material in Chisinau, organised by Istoki jizni - Jewish Newspaper. 9.11.12 “History Experienced Through Debates” Debate club in Chisinau, organised by Roma National Centre. 9.11.12 “Education Versus Youth” Round table in Chisinau, organised by Moldova without Nazism. • NETHERLANDS > 8.11.12 ““Kristallnacht” Commemoration” in Amsterdam, organised by Central Jewish Board. 9.11.12 ““Kristallnacht” Commemoration” in Breda, organised by Radar. 9.11.12 “We Don’t Know Anything About their Fate - Ordinary Dutch & the Holocaust” Lecture and activities in Groesbeek, organised by Nationaal Bevrijdingsmuseum. 9.11.12 “As I Left my Father’s House - 74th Commemoration of the “Kristallnacht”” Theater play in Dordrecht, organised by Remonstrantse Gemeente Dordrecht and others. 9.11.12

## ITALY

### Shouting Against Fascism

Far-right groups, such as Blocco Studentesco and Casa Pound, are taking over high school councils in cities like Parma and Rome. Casa Pound describe Benito Mussolini's ideology as their "point of reference" and has built much of their strength from a counter-cultural scene formed around music, anti-capitalism and social projects. Many disaffected youth, who in the past may have turned to left-wing politics, are instead becoming willing foot-soldiers for this new, dangerous, form of fascism. It is therefore necessary for the antidiscrimination movement to find new strategies to attract young supporters.

Music has always been an important tool in the antifascist struggle. For many years, the social centre *Il Cantiere* - which offers a space for student movements, antiracist and antifascist organisations, artists and musicians - has hosted concerts such as "Fast & Furious: 100% Antifascist 100% Antiracist 100% Hardcore" providing the perfect setting to shout against fascism.

Music is, however, not the only tool to make your antifascist voice heard. Talking to people in the streets while spreading free UNITED material, creating online Facebook pages, organising public debates, and talking to young people in schools are also effective strategies that were used. In Rieti, the migrant population took to the streets holding banners such as "We are not Ghosts but People" or "See the Person not the Colour" demanding the municipality to take responsibility, recognise their support for the local economy, and their right to housing and health.

All over the country, a loud chorus was heard in commemoration of Italy's dark past and demanded the elimination of every form of intolerance and xenophobia affecting Italy today.

## GEORGIA

### Collectively Against Fascism

Football is a game for everyone that can help bring communities together, tackle stereotypes and promote intercultural understanding. Unfortunately, sometimes football stadiums become playgrounds for racist attitudes. *Youth Association DRONI* challenged racism at a football stadium in Tbilisi by organising a tournament under the name "Collectively Against Fascism". Eight teams representing eight different national minorities took part in the tournament. The organisers made sure that every participant understood the philosophy of the event. This activity was not aimed at defining the winner but at spending time together in a peaceful, fun, multicultural environment. The *Union of Kurdish Youth of Georgia* brought together, in Tbilisi, students and young activists from various NGOs for the seminar entitled "Diagnosis: STEREOTYPES - Can be cured?" The participants had a brainstorming session on the topic of stereotypes and then watched and discussed video clips that reveal discriminating attitudes towards minorities and underprivileged social groups. Stereotypes - our preconceived opinions about people, based more on assumptions than facts - affect our daily life and especially the lives of those who fall victim to them. The participants of the seminar outlined the possible steps that can be taken to subdue stereotypes. It turned out that one of the most important steps is to challenge categories we assign automatically to other people and eliminate harmful words and phrases from our vocabulary, such as "Every" and "That's just like a . . ." etc. When done with tact and goodwill we can resist stereotypical labels. "Organising such events in the framework of the international campaign is already a big step forward in curing stereotypes" said one of the participants of the seminar.

### List of activities

"Remembrance of the "Kristallnacht"" Lecture by eyewitness in Westerbork, organised by Memorial Centre Camp Westerbork. 9.11.12 "Every Day "Kristallnacht", Every Day Alert, Greece as an Example" Info evening in Tilburg, organised by Anti-Racisme Groep Tilburg. 9.11.12 "Rightwing Extremism & Racist Violence in Europe" Annual commemoration in Amsterdam, organised by Platform Stop Racism & Exclusion, supported by (minority)-organisations. 10.11.12 "Bertram Was Here" Movie in Breda, organised by Chasse Theater. • **NORTHERN IRELAND** > Nov 12 "It's in Your Hands" Spreading UNITED material among partners, organised by Northern Ireland Council for Ethnic Minorities. • **POLAND** > 5.11.12 "Can Language Harm Minorities?" Lecture in Krakow, organised by Fundacja Judaica. 9.11.12 "Music Against Racism" Concert in Cracow, organised by Never Again Association. 9.11.12 "Creative Competition: Poland for Everyone" Award giving ceremony in Warsaw, organised by Foreign Affairs Minister in cooperation with Never Again. 9.11.12 "Never Again!" Happening, discussions & movie in Kielce, organised by Volunteer Center of Kielce. 10.11.12 "Different, Yet the Same - Music Against Racism" Competition of bands in Lodz, organised by Julian Tuwim's Youth Palace in cooperation with Never Again. 14.11 & 15.11.12 "74th Anniversary of the "Kristallnacht"" Lighting of candles in places where synagogues were destroyed & movie, lecture & concert in Wałbrzych & Legnica, organised by Jewish Social-Cultural Association in cooperation with Never Again. • **PORTUGAL** > Nov 12 "ResponsAbility" Spreading UNITED material in football stadiums & schools in Portugal, organised by Skinheads Against Racial Prejudice. 7.11.12 "Day Against



Manifestation in Rieti in support of migrants' rights and a concert with active involvement of youth are only a few examples of campaign activities in Italy.



Interethnic football match and youth seminar challenged stereotypes in Georgia.



A round table in memory of those who fought against fascism was organised in Hungary, and during another meeting, antifascist tea was served to participants.



Krystalnatinitiativet organised several torchlight processions under the slogan "Say No to Hate Speech" which took place at the same time across Denmark.



Serbia marks International Day against Fascism

RELAXED - International Day against Fascism and Anti-Semitism is marked today and a special presentation in Serbia will be led by Education Minister Zorko Djindjic.

The ceremony will be attended by representatives of the Serbian parliament and government, UNICEF, students, people who survived 1930s death camps and the Holocaust and National Hero Milica Stankovic.

Representatives of the diasporic serbs, Jewish and Roma communities, religious communities, scientific institutions, musicians and public figures will also attend the manifestation.

The violence that took place in the streets of German towns on November 9, 1938 marked the beginning of an organized, targeted and actively supported program of Jews which ended in death of six million innocent children, women and men.



A series of events such as a round table, street action, movie screening, lecture and a workshop were initiated by Local Democracy Agency for Central and Southern Serbia under the common title "Antifascism - my Choice!" These events provided space for public dialogue about the discrimination of Roma minorities in Serbian society. The activities were broadcasted by the media and received positive feedback from the audience.

## HUNGARY

### How far has Europe really come from the Holocaust?

Since the success of the Jobbik party in Hungary's elections, in 2010, foreign observers keep a close eye on Hungarian politics. Recently, Marton Gyongyosi, an MP of Jobbik, called for public authorities to draw up a list of Jews in governmental positions, because in his view, they pose a national security risk. This rekindling of right-wing extremism in Hungary shows that some people's mentality is not as far from 1940s ideologies as we would like to believe. *The Foundation of Subjective Values* arranged an activity under the title "Tribute to the Heroes". It was organised in the framework of a commemoration for the Hungarian heroes that fought against fascism during the Second World War. The evening kicked off with a movie screening, continued with a roundtable and ended with a concert, reaching out to over a hundred people.

*The Human Rights Initiative* involved four students who held a short presentation about the topics of fascism and antisemitism. The presentations covered the topics: how the Dutch Party of Freedom would 'deal' with Islam, the concept "Political Correctness" in Sweden, the role of Lithuanian folk music in the neonazi scene and antisemitism in Russia in the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. The students held an info-table, prepared antifascist tea and discussed with fellow students about the issue of fascism as well as distributed UNITED campaign material.

*Antifa Hungary* organised the "Radnóti March" for the 4th time in Budapest. The 17km rally was held to commemorate the "Kristallnacht" pogroms as well as in honour of the Hungarian poet Miklós Radnóti. He was a forced labourer because of his Jewish origin and died in 1944 when thousands of Jews were forced to march in the direction of the Austrian border. *The Humana Association* explained that modern democracy works only with active participation from citizens. With this conviction in mind they chose the inviting title "Be a community reporter", which aimed to trigger a rethink over their engagement in society.

## DENMARK

### Bringing Light into the Darkness

The *Krystalnatinitiativet*, a coalition of Danish NGOs, was set up to keep alive the memory of the cruelty of nationalist and militant movements, and to continue the antifascist resistance in Denmark. The strategy of this coalition is to organise the same activity all over the country on the same day and this way attract supporters and media attention.

Behind the common slogan "Say No to Hate Speech" several torchlight processions were organised in different cities.

The city Aarhus, that earlier this year hosted the infamous Counter-Jihad summit by the right-wing group the Danish Defense League, was this time the stage for the promotion of diversity and respect. In Hyldovre, the march was followed by speeches from students about the most common stereotypes among Danish people.

The main procession took place in Copenhagen, where speakers from trade unions, the LGBTQ movement and researchers drew the long lines between hate speech during the nazi regime and today. Eyewitness, His Goldstein, who described his experience of the November pogroms in Vienna in 1938, held the first speech. Touching presentations and memories from eyewitnesses are very important to show how stereotypes can grow into hatred.

### List of activities

**Fascism & Antisemitism** Radio feature in Porto & 9.11.12 **"It's in Your Hands"** Distribution of UNITED material in Braga & Porto, organised by Atlas. • **ROMANIA** > 9.11.12 **"The Fight Against Discrimination"** Debate in Bucharest, organised by Romanian Institute for Human Rights. 9.11.12 **"Together Against Fascism & Antisemitism"** Discussion & spreading of UNITED material in branches in Timisoara, Recas & Calacea & in refugee camp in Timisoara, organised by Young Generation Romania. 9.11.12 **"Together Against Fascism & Antisemitism"** Discussion & spreading of UNITED material in school in Recas, organised by Young Generation Romania. • **RUSSIA** > Nov 12 **"Crystal Night - Never Again!"** Campaign week all over Russia, organised by Youth Human Rights Movement - International Network. 08-10.10.12 **"We are Different but Not Strangers"** Drawing contest, movie with discussion, info stand in Samara, organised by Ovodenko - School 133. 05-10.11.12 **"Together Against Fascism"** Street action in Stavropol, organised by Center for Network Initiatives Support. 9.11.12 **"ResponsAbility - It's in Your Hands"** Jewish discussion club in Moscow, organised by Centre for Interethnic Cooperation. 9.11.12 **"Remembering the Past, Thinking About the Future"** Movie night at student club in Samara, organised by Youth Theatre Light. 9.11.12 **"STOP RACISM"** Tolerance lessons in Barnaul, organised by Alexandra. 9.11.12 **"I Am Against Fascism"** Drawing contest in Nizhny Novgorod, organised by Migrant Aid Centre. 9.11.12 **"ResponsAbility"** Online campaign & spreading UNITED material in Moscow, organised by National Youth Council of Russia. 9.11.12 **"Freedom of Expression & Hate Speech"** Lecture & round table in Moscow, organised by JURIX

## NETHERLANDS

### A Witnesses' Testimony

The Netherlands hosted several concentration camps during the Second World War. One of them was Westerbork, a Nazi refugee, detention and transit camp in the north-east of the country. This year, the *Memorial Centre Camp Westerbork* organised a lecture in which Ruth Wallage-Binheim, a Jewish girl born in Germany in 1926, shared her story. She and her family fled Germany and found, initially, a safe haven in the Netherlands. However, they were later deported to Auschwitz, where they witnessed the mass-murders of the Holocaust. It is important to be aware of hatred and violence, and to see people as human beings, who may have differences or similarities to ourselves. Prejudice can spawn discrimination, hate speech and hate crimes. *"It is important to hear the actual stories of the people who were there. Then you understand we are all part of our history"*, said one of the participants.

Testimonies were also an important part of the commemoration held by the *Central Jewish Board* at the Portuguese Synagogue in Amsterdam, followed by a wreath-laying ceremony at the *Hollandse Schouwburg*. *"There were about 1,300 people together with me in that little Hollandse Schouwburg"* remembers one of the survivors of the Holocaust as he entered this former theatre that was transformed into an assembly place for Jews awaiting deportation.

Continuous education is needed to prevent hate from evolving into horrific results such as the Holocaust.

## CROATIA

### Equal Rights for All - a Lifelong Search?

The *Centre of Peace Studies* cooperated with asylum seekers to support them in their struggle for equal rights.

Most of the asylum seekers in Croatia are people displaced during the Balkan conflicts or Palestinian, Afghan and Angolan people. Besides their trouble with (local) authorities, they are discriminated against and excluded from society in general. Croatian society is largely homogenous in terms of ethnicity, culture and religion, therefore, most of the asylum seekers end up isolated; making enjoying basic rights such as finding a house and work very difficult.

A group of volunteers and asylum seekers took the matter into their own hands. By visiting authorities and institutions, working with migrants and asylum seekers, they facilitated an interaction between the two sides. The basic idea was to initiate a conversation to reverse misunderstandings. They spread leaflets in several institutions appealing to officials to observe common laws such as the Croatian Antidiscrimination Act that prohibits all forms of discrimination.

## FINLAND

### You are not Alone in the Fight Against Racism

*"Remembering the Night of Broken Glass is as important now as it has ever been, or even more so, as everyday racism has increased and racist comments seem to have become more generally accepted. The purpose of Vantaa's Night of Broken Glass is to promote a positive atmosphere and a feeling of togetherness, to challenge prejudice and help build a City of Vantaa that is free from racism"*.

This year, the municipality of Vantaa decided to be an active promoter of the campaign. The organisers of the event formed a network called

## Herdenkingstocht tijdens Kristallnacht Breda



The *Central Jewish Board* organised a commemoration with a wreath-laying ceremony in the Portuguese Synagogue in Amsterdam. A remembrance march with speeches, theatre and music was coordinated by *Radar* in Breda.



*Centre of Peace Studies* initiated an awareness-raising action. Besides addressing the general public they also targeted authorities about asylum seekers's rights.



*National Roma Centrum* sent out information to local schools in Kumanovo to inform teachers, students and parents about the "Kristallnacht" pogrom. "Don't forget what happened in the past, do everything so that it doesn't happen again" was a message that *Centre for Intercultural Dialogue* conveyed in their presentation on Holocaust history.



*Mira* brought together Artists Against Discrimination in Finland.

### List of activities

- Lawyers for Constitutional Rights & Freedom. 9.11.12 **"Commemoration Day of Holocaust Victims"** Classroom discussion & round table in Nizhny Novgorod, organised by School 24. 9.11.12 **"Don't Forget to Remember"** Presentations in schools in Volgograd, organised by Jewish Community Centre. 9.11.12 **"ResponsAbility"** Interethnic evening in Volgograd, organised by Regional Jewish National Cultural Autonomy. 9.11.12 **"Youth Against Fascism & Antisemitism"** Info & awareness-raising action for youth in Sarvropol, organised by Logos- Sociological Research & Public Initiatives Laboratory. 9.11.12 **"It's in Your Hands"** Movie & discussion in Murmansk, organised by Humanistic Movement of Youth. 9.11.12 **"Make the Circle Bigger"** Concert, theatre & UNITED info table in St. Petersburg, organised by Culture Centre - Krasnogvardeysky. 9.11.12 **"ResponsAbility"** Seminar in Samara, organised by MAKKABI - Jewish Cultural Centre. 9.11.12 **"Meeting Another Culture"** Seminar & presentation of UNITED material in Samara, organised by ARTEFACT- Samara Society for Cultural Studies. 9.11.12 **"Peace & Solidarity"** Conference with representatives of German & Austrian embassies & mass media in Moscow, organised by Jewish Organisation of Prisoners of Fascist Concentration Camps. 11.11.12 **"Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism"** Spread UNITED material during trainings in St. Petersburg, organised by German-Russian Exchange. 14-16.11.12 **"Art of the History of Holocaust"** Festival in St. Petersburg, organised by Eva. 15.11.12 **"Remembering Holocaust - A Road to Tolerance"** Drawing contest in Pskov Region, organised by Happy Childhood. 16.11.12 **"It's in Your Hands"** Round table with students in St. Petersburg, organised by

## Echoes of the past continue to resonate today: the Night of Broken Glass



Almost 100 people lit candles in Florence to commemorate the victims of nazi crimes and those who become targets of present-day neonazism.



How can you contribute to an open intercultural society? What should be done to prevent discrimination? Such questions were raised in a debate initiated by the Romanian Institute for Human Rights. The activists from another organisation - *Generatie Tanara Association* visited a refugee camp where they showed a presentation followed by discussion and games.



The Institute for Regional Studies in Kyrgyzstan organised an event called "A Decade of Tolerance". Eight secondary schools in Osh and Jalalabat took part in a series of activities. Through games and trainings schoolchildren learnt why it is important to be tolerant and got to know about traditions and cultures of various ethnicities that live in Kyrgyzstan.

*Rasismivapaa Vantaa* (Free-from-Racism Vantaa), which included several (youth) NGOs and the City of Vantaa/Immigrants team. The event was opened by the vice chair of the city board and was attended by, among others: the local police, the *Multicultural Women's Association* and the Interior Ministry's *PAKE Project*.

Another positive message came from the *Mira International Culture Society*. They arranged musicians to make a statement against discrimination, and in this way, reach out to a young audience. A special "performance of the day" came from the *Dark Side Cowboys*, one of the most popular gothic/alternative rock bands from Sweden. A fire performance group, and two art exhibitions from two Swedish artists, accompanied the evening.

## KYRGYZSTAN

### The Strengths of Online Campaigning

*Golos Svobody*, a public foundation that promotes civil and political rights, launched an online action in the frame of the campaign. The activists at *Golos Svobody* made a video that gives historical background on 9 November 1938 and shows interviews with pedestrians on the streets of Bishkek who answer the question "Why are you against fascism?" One of the answers to this question was "I am against fascism because I strongly believe that all people are equal no matter what their nationality, skin colour, gender or religious beliefs are". The video was uploaded on major video portals and social networks. Around 2000 people viewed it in 5 different countries. The number of viewers of this video prove how ground breaking the Internet can be when raising awareness and getting your message across. Since the rise of online communities and social networks, much of the way we interact with each other takes place on the Internet; it is a space for forming views and expressing those views. The activists of *Golos Svobody* found this medium useful in their work and outlined the benefits that it offered them. Online campaign videos can be more effective than public service announcements on TV because viewers chose to watch them or received them from a friend instead of having their television shows interrupted. One of the highest advantages of an online action is its cost-effectiveness. The activists can get in touch with more people spending less money. Last but not least, a benefit of such action is that it makes it easier to analyse the post campaign results. As the number of clicks is registered each time a visitor watches the video, these numbers can then easily be calculated. *Golos Svobody* decided to use online campaigning tools again next year when organising an action to speak out against fascism and antisemitism.

"Fascism is stupid. Every person has a right to be part of society, build society and participate in its life. It doesn't matter what your nationality is. I am Russian but I was born in Kyrgyzstan. I love my country and respect the people I share it with. Fascism doesn't make sense for me. We should always speak from our hearts", said one of the interviewees in the video.

Watch the video at: [www.youtube.com/watch?v=kN4zeGP\\_ILA](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kN4zeGP_ILA)

GOOD PRACTICE

### List of activities

Humanitarian Organisation - Icumbi - Hospitality. 16.11.12 "Holocaust Commemoration" Seminar & conference in Kaliningrad, organised by Russian Research & Educational Holocaust Center. 17.11.12 "Crystal Night" Pogrom As Part of Nazi Crimes" Conference in Moscow, organised by Moscow Anti-Fascist Centre. • **SERBIA** > 03-9.11.12 "Look Forward" Workshop in Kovacica, organised by Youth Council District Kovacica. 9.11.12 "Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism 2012" School & street action in Zrenjanin, organised by Serbian Helsinki Committee for Human Rights. 9.11.12 "Discrimination & Education" Round table & 9.11.12 "Don't Ignore Fascism" Street action & 9.11.12 "Compensation for Roma & Sinti in Germany?" & 9.11.12 "Every Human has Rights" Workshop in Nis, organised by Antifascist Collective. 9.11.12 "Look Forward" Multicultural party in Kavacica, organised by Youth Council District Kovacica. 9.11.12 "Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism 2012" Local radio & TV broadcast, meeting & discussion in Kraljevo, organised by Association Art Workshop. • **SLOVAKIA** > 9.11.12 "Online Against Fascism & Antisemitism" UNITED info on Facebook & online mailing list, organised by People in Peril Association. 9.11.12 "Perfect Day" Movie, reports & discussion in Bratislava, organised by Open Society Foundation. • **SLOVENIA** > Nov 12 "Stop Violence Against Women" Debate in Ljubljana, organised by Institute for African Studies. • **SPAIN** > Nov 12 "Antifascist Days 2012 Madrid" Many different activities organised by Antifascist Committee Madrid in cooperation with other organisations in the frame of Antifascist Days 2012. Nov 12 "Complicity of Franco in the Holocaust" Press conference & conference in Valencia, organised by

## FRANCE

### Remembering for Everyone

*Collectif de Lutte Antifasciste*, in cooperation with a number of partners, organised a commemoration at the Gestapo Victims Square in the city of Reims. This square used to host the Gestapo headquarters. Members of the French Resistance were interrogated here and then killed or deported to German concentration camps. In the small garden opposite the remains of the Gestapo headquarters there is a sculpture depicting the arrest of a resistance worker and on the walls are plaques commemorating the lives of those who died because of their antifascist actions.

The commemoration gathered a diverse audience: students, families, senior citizens representatives of NGOs and government institutions. After listening to various speeches and music performances, people held hands and stood in the “circle of silence”, to commemorate the victims of the “Kristallnacht” pogrom and also to honour those who resisted and saved lives. *“Commemorating the ‘Kristallnacht’ pogrom is a call to action against intolerance, indifference and hate. There is a need for future generations to learn about and remember the Holocaust and for everyone to work towards preventing genocide”* said one of the participants of the commemoration.

## UKRAINE

### Fascism Shall Not Pass!

“The purpose of such events is not only to commemorate the Holocaust victims but also to pass the knowledge and historical truth to the younger generation” said the president of the Jewish Foundation of Ukraine at the opening of a youth seminar entitled “Kristall Night – Never Again”. The seminar centred on the documentary film “Triumph over Violence”, about German society during the nazi regime and the Holocaust. Young people also exchanged ideas for possible future projects to counter antisemitism in Ukraine.

A round table titled “Neofascism in Ukraine: Myth or Reality?” was held in *Verkhovna Rada*. Participating in the round table was the chairman of the *International Antifascist Front of Ukraine* who said that by fighting against the glorification of controversial historical figures in Ukraine, and by developing formal and non-formal educational programmes, supporting youth projects and antifascist initiatives; we can avoid the recurrence of the Holocaust and block the spread of ultranationalist tendencies in our society.

The *Congress of National Minorities* organised a street action involving young people from different cities to wipe out hate graffiti and slogans from the walls of Kiev. They drew peace symbols and left positive messages instead of swastikas and hate graffiti. Young activists filmed the action and published it online under the title “Fascism Shall Not Pass in Kiev”.

A series of youth trainings “Me and the Other” were initiated in Poltava by the *Pedagogical Centre ACADEMLA*. A group of high-school students discussed what they understood by “real” and “ideal” tolerance and whether there is an alternative to xenophobia and antisemitism in society. Young people associated “ideal” tolerance with concepts such as “unity”, “hand in hand”, “friendship of nations” etc. By “real” tolerance they implied ideas such as “respect”, “no aggression” and “peace”. At the end of the training session, every participant wrote down one realistic thing that can be done to make society more inclusive and tolerant.

### List of activities

Antifascist.org. Nov 12 **“With Football Against Fascism & Antisemitism”** Football tournament in Cádiz, organised by Colectivo de Prevención e Inserción Social Andalucía. 9.11.12 **“Against Fascism, Racism & Xenophobia”** Movie & gathering in Bilbao, organised by Antifascist Action Basque Country. 9.11.12 **“Kristallnacht” Commemoration** School actions in Malaga, Madrid, Zaragoza, Cadiz, Valencia, Sevilla & Valladolid , organised by Movimiento Contra la Intolerancia. 9.11.12 **“Smiles for a World Without Borders”** Distribution of UNITED material in Tortosa, organised by Atzavara Arrels -Association for Cooperation between Cultures. 10.11.12 **“Music Against Fascism”** Discussion, concert & demo in Móstoles, organised by Móstoles Antifascista. • **SWEDEN** > Nov 12 **“It’s in Your Hands”** Distribution of UNITED material during conferences in Sundbyberg, organised by Centre Against Racism. 9.11.12 **“Who Draws the Line? Cyber Hate & Freedom of Speech”** Conference in Uppsala, organised by Discrimination Office Uppsala. 9.11.12 **“Stockholm Against Racism”** Torchlight gathering in Stockholm & 9.11.12 **“Kristallnacht” Commemoration** Manifestations in Eskilstuna, Halmstad, Kalmár, Malmö & Visby & 9.11.12 **“Solidarity with Refugees”** Manifestation in Lund & 9.11.12 **“Against Racism & Xenophobia”** Manifestation in Sölvesborg, Luleå & Bromölla & 9.11.12 **“United Against Fascism & Antisemitism”** Torchlight procession in Växjö, Söderälje, Skövde & Kristianstad, organised by Young Left of Sweden. 9.11.12 **“Against Hatred & Violence - Never Let it Happen Again”** Manifestation in Malmö, organised by ABF Malmö . 9.11.12 **“Never Forget Kristallnacht”** Candlelight vigil in Stockholm, organised by Tupilak. • **SWITZERLAND** > Nov **“ResponsAbility”**



The Municipality of Reims decided to plant roses in the garden at the Gestapo Victims Square following a commemoration organised by *Collectif de Lutte Antifasciste*.



*ACE Armenia* inspired youth to take actions against discrimination and intolerance by organising a seminar in Yerevan. Young people recognised the importance of awareness-raising and education in the struggle against fascism and all forms of discrimination. Activists from *Peace Dialogue* took the campaign to the streets of the Armenian capital and spread materials in the most frequently visited public places (i.e., markets, shopping centres, city squares etc.)



Human Library organised by *STAN Youth Organisation* in Luhansk was one of the many events initiated in Ukraine this year. Human Library is a way to challenge YOUR stereotypes. During the Human Library you sit face-to-face with your prejudices and openly talk to them...



Club Friends of Europe organised a workshop for the students of the European School of Varna in Bulgaria to talk about human rights and ways to eliminate stereotypical image of minorities.



UNITED stimulates and coordinates the campaign activities all over Europe and provides organisations with free campaigning tools, like this poster, stickers, leaflets, postcards, reports... UNITED also provides advice and contacts of local like-minded organisations for possible cooperation.



Youth League for Intercultural Cooperation organised an exhibition and info stand in Baku. Among the invitees of the exhibition was the President of Azerbaijan.

9. listopad – Mezinárodní den proti fašismu a antisemitismu

Český helsinský výbor se připojuje k celoevropské kampani, kterou každoročně organizuje mezinárodní síť UNITED s cílem připomenout minulost a protestovat proti současným projevům fašismu a antisemitismu.



IYNF distributed UNITED materials in the centre of Prague.

**BULGARIA**

**My Rights - Your Rights**

It seems that history keeps repeating itself, as is currently the case in Bulgaria. In February this year, far-right groups have again organised a Lukov March, in honour of the leader of the right-wing Union of Bulgarian National Legions of the 1930s and supporter of nazi-Germany. Against this background, it is our duty to show an antifascist presence and stop history from repeating itself. To face down discrimination and to support Human Rights for all, Club Friends of Europe Varna presented creative ways on how to tackle discrimination to the students of the European School of Varna. The Declaration of Human Rights was the starting point to show which rights every human being has. The team then picked the advertising industry to analyse how the media deals with the issue of discrimination and Human Rights. Coming to the conclusion that stereotypes are strongly present in advertisement and everyday life, they started to think about how to tackle discrimination. Using UNITED material to stimulate the students, they encouraged them to create an original poster.

**GREECE**

**A Non-profit Way to Reach Out**

The Greek Council for Refugees had the creative idea of taking pictures of young people, with UNITED campaign material in their hands, and publish a photo album with the pictures on their Facebook page. A poster is a creative and effective method to convey your message. A poster uploaded online can be twice as effective as it has no territorial boundaries and more people have the chance to view it. Since many organisations do not have the capacity to arrange an activity for financial reasons or limited time, social media gives them a good alternative method to participate in the campaign. Another action was launched online by The UNHCR Office Greece. The organisation published UNITED campaign information on its website and on Facebook. The post received quite a lot of “Likes” and feedback from the online community. Some users got involved in the discussion of encounters with modern antisemitism and ways of preventing it. Social media cuts down walls and political barriers and can become a space for civic engagement

**CZECH REPUBLIC**

**New Modes of Networking**

The International Day Against Fascism is there to make people aware that antisemitism has not disappeared and that we still have a lot of work ahead. The Czech International Young Naturefriends (IYNF) got people’s attention by distributing UNITED campaign material on the streets in Prague. Activists engaged people in discussions to be alert to each other’s responsibility in spreading antifascist values. The UNITED campaign materials therefore served as an icebreaker to start the discussions as they provide relevant information written in an easy language. The Czech Helsinki Committee raised awareness through the use of new media like social networks. UNITED provided organisations with campaign info that they could post on their homepage, Facebook or Twitter page. These two activities show that it does not matter how you combat the fight against intolerance, in the online or offline world, as long as you do it.

**List of activities**

Spreading UNITED material within institution in Zurich, organised by Medico International Schweiz. 9.11.12 “La Planète des Enfants” Theater play in Lausanne, organised by Métis.Arte. • **TURKEY** > Nov 12 “United Against Fascism & Antisemitism” Spreading UNITED material in branches in Turkey, organised by Community Volunteers Foundation. 9.11.12 “Crime of Silentness” Conference & media campaign in Silifke, organised by Arkadas - Independent News. • **UKRAINE** > Nov 12 “It’s in Your Hands” Trainings & Human Libraries in Vinnitsa, organised by Source of Hope. 01-9.11.12 “ResponsAbility” Awareness-raising campaign in Donets Basin, organised by Rezys. 07-9.11.12 “Against Fascism & Antisemitism” Street action in Kiev, organised by Ukrainian Independent Council of Jewish Women. 9.11.12 “We Understand Human Rights” Exhibition, movie & Human Library in Lugansk, organised by STAN. 9.11.12 “Reflections on the Days of Anne Frank” Ballet in Poltava, organised by Pedagogical Centre Academia. 9.11.12 “It’s in Your Hands” Media campaign on TV Channel in Odessa, organised by TV-Channel Odessa PLUS. 9.11.12 “Day of Antifascist Activities” Round table with representatives from Ukrainian, Russian, German & Israeli embassies in Kiev, organised by Jewish Foundation of Ukraine. 09-12.11.12 “What Do You Know About Holocaust?” Street interviews in Kiev, organised by Ukrainian Union of Jewish Students. 10-11.11.12 “Day Against Fascism & Antisemitism” Wiping out swastika from walls in Kiev & movie in Kiev, organised by Congress of National Minorities of Ukraine. • **UZBEKISTAN** > 9.11.12 “ResponsAbility - It’s in Your Hands” Infotable in Samarkand, organised by International Museum of Peace & Solidarity

**UNITED for Intercultural Action**  
European network against nationalism, racism, fascism  
and in support of migrants and refugees

Postbus 413 • NL-1000 AK Amsterdam  
phone +31-20-6834778 • fax +31-20-6834582  
info@unitedagainstracism.org  
www.unitedagainstracism.org

**UNITED**

racism  
fascism  
nationalism



### UNITED IS SUPPORTED BY

more than 550 organisations from 48 European countries, many prominent individuals, private supporters and long-term volunteers from Aktion Sühnezeichen Friedensdienste, Austrian Holocaust Memorial Service and the EVS, Grundtvig and Leonardo Programmes of the European Union.

Since 1992 financial support was received from various sponsors such as: European Commission (General Budget/Socrates/Grundtvig/Youth in Action Programme/DG Employment Social Affairs/ TACIS IBPP), Council of Europe (European Youth Foundation/European Youth Centres), OSCE-ODIHR, Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, World Council of Churches, Olof Palmes MinnesFond, Cultural Council Sweden, Ministry of Education Slovenia, Green Group-, Socialist Group-, and GUE/NGL Group in the European Parliament, European Cultural Foundation, Stiftung West-Östliche Begegnung, Aktionsbündnis Gegen Gewalt, Rechtstextremismus und Fremdenfeindlichkeit Brandenburg, Home Office UK, Ministry of Interior-BZK NL, Federal Department of Foreign Affairs CH, the Matra Programme of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Instituto Português da Juventude, National Integration Office Sweden, Service Nationale de la Jeunesse Luxembourg, LNU - Norwegian Youth Council, Europees Platform Grundtvig, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, Federal Social Insurance Office (Dep. for Youth Affairs) CH, Swiss Coordination Office of Youth for Europe, Federal Service for Combating Racism (Fund for Projects Against Racism) CH, Migros Kulturprozent CH, Comunidad de Madrid, Ministry of Youth and Sport of Azerbaijan, The Swedish National Board of Youth Affairs, Rothschild Foundation, Local Municipality of Budapest, Open Society Institute, Youth Board of Cyprus, Jewish Humanitarian Fund, Foundation Remembrance Responsibility and Future, Minority Rights Group Europe, Open Society Foundation - Bratislava, OSCE - Mission to Skopje, Finnish Ministry of Education and Culture, Province Noord-Brabant, Open Society Foundations, Final Frontiers Internet, Dijkman Offset and others.

This campaign has been funded with support from the Council of Europe (European Youth Foundation), the Youth In Action Programme of the European Union, the Matra Programme of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Open Society Foundations, the Finnish Ministry of Education and Culture and the Province Noord-Brabant.

This publication reflects the views only of the authors, and the sponsors cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

This campaign is part of the project "Europe bottom-up: Capacity Building in Anti-discrimination Youth Work", a partnership between UNITED and Association for Social Change, Minority Rights Group Europe, Finnish Youth Cooperation Allianssi, National Institute of Social Integration, Netzwerk für Demokratie und Courage, Duha UNITED, Foundation of Subjective Values; financed by Youth in Action Programme of the European Union, Action 4.6 – Youth support systems.

UNITED's publications can be freely re-used, translated and re-distributed, provided the source - [www.unitedagainstracism.org](http://www.unitedagainstracism.org) - is mentioned and a copy is sent to the UNITED secretariat.



“Youth in Action” Programme

