

# ACTIVITY REPORT 2011



REMEMBRANCE  
RESPONSIBILITY  
FUTURE





# ACTIVITY REPORT 2011



Arbeitsweise beim Bau von Holzbaracken, 1944

Alexander S. Waßbruse

Standard



Standard-Briefmarke  
Portrait von Adolf Hitler  
Profil

gefertigte Postkarte für  
Antwort  
1. Impuls musste von den  
Arbeitern kommen

... mich zur Zeit  
... finde

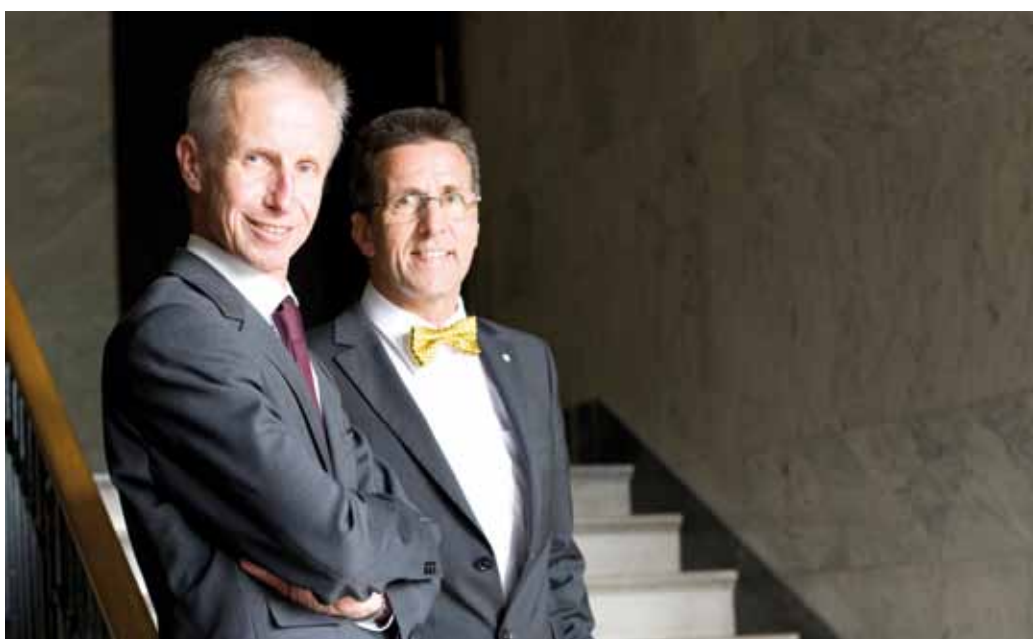


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# INTRODUCTION

Dr Martin Salm (left),  
Günter Saathoff



## **Dear readers and friends of the Foundation EVZ,**

With its complex task of keeping alive the memory of crimes committed by Germany during the National Socialism era and making the lessons from the past tangible, the Foundation “Remembrance, Responsibility and Future” carried out successful and wide-ranging work in three thematic activity areas and their respective funding programmes in 2011. Commitment to the victims of National Socialism in Central European partner countries and in Israel remains one of the focal areas of the Foundation’s work. Additional funds from the donation of Deutsche Bahn AG made it possible to significantly expand humanitarian work for victims of National Socialism again in 2011. In line with the will of the donor, the additional funds are being used for medical, social and psycho-social support of particularly needy victims of National Socialism in Poland, Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, the Czech Republic and other Eastern and Central European countries. The new programme, Donations for victims of National Socialism, is open to additional donors.

In addition to the funding activity in its three activity areas, the Foundation “Remembrance, Responsibility and Future” set two main themes for its events in 2011. We took the 70th anniversary of the German invasion of the Soviet Union as an occasion for a discourse on remembrance.

June 22, 1941 marks a deep dividing line in European history. However, this event and its impact have little part in our remembrance culture. On this day, Hitler's Wehrmacht invaded the Soviet Union. This racist war of aggression was also explicitly directed against the civilian population of the invaded country. Mass shootings, deportations and forced labour were as much a part of the war's goals and means as was the extermination of Russian prisoners of war. In 2011, the Foundation held a series of five events to remember the civilian victims especially. They were devoted to the mass shootings in Babi Yar, "euthanasia" crimes of the National Socialist regime in the occupied Soviet Union, as well as the murder of Jews, Sinti and Roma, and Slavs.

In addition, on 22 June 2011 the international travelling exhibition "Forced labour. The Germans, the forced labourers and the war," initiated and supported by the Foundation EVZ, opened in the Central Museum of the History of the Great Patriotic War in Moscow. The opportunity to show the exhibition at this symbolic site and to open it on this memorable date in the presence of eyewitnesses represented a particularly moving moment in the Foundation's year. This was the first foreign station for the exhibition after its premiere in the Jewish Museum Berlin in September 2010.

In this connection and in line with its legal mandate, the Foundation also addressed the question of what paying respect to victims of National Socialist injustice means for current challenges related to protecting human and minority rights. Thus the second priority theme of the year 2011, "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights", dealt with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and made connections to the past and the present. For example, by supporting the multi-lingual exhibition "Berlin – Yogyakarta" on the persecution of homosexual and transsexual people in the Third Reich, the Foundation honoured a little recognised victim group of National Socialist terror. The exhibition was shown at several locations in Poland, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Great Britain, Austria and Germany.

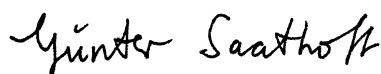
The online handbook "Inclusion as a Human Right", on the way society deals with people with disabilities, generated a great deal of interest when it was introduced in the Federal Press Office in September. The handbook was inspired by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. This was pioneering work supported by the Foundation, as was the "Study on the current educational situation of Sinti and Roma in Germany", which was presented to the public in May.

In December 2011, we awarded prizes to the four best projects in our international school and youth programme, Europeans for Peace, for their commitment to "Human Rights in the past and in the present." The winning projects were carried out in Belarus, Germany, Croatia, Poland and Russia. These are glimpses of a varied and exciting year in the Foundation's work and the many projects that our funding programmes were able to reach. With this report on our activities, we are pleased to invite you to join us in reviewing 2011 as seen by the Foundation and its many project partners.

We wish to thank all our supporters, partners and project executing agencies for the successful and fruitful cooperation and we wish you interesting reading.



**Dr Martin Salm**  
*Chairman of the Board of Directors*



**Günter Saathoff**  
*Member of the Board of Directors*



# WORD OF GREETING

Dr Michael Jansen,  
Chairman of the Board  
of Trustees



## **Dear readers,**

After completing the payments to former forced labourers under National Socialism in 2007, the Foundation “Remembrance, Responsibility and Future” entered a new era, the era of a foundation completely dedicated to funding. Since 2009, the Foundation EVZ has been working in three activity areas: A critical examination of history, Commitment to the victims of National Socialism and Working for human rights. Under this umbrella, the Foundation and its partners bundle the funding and the Foundation’s own activities. For the international Board of Trustees of the Foundation EVZ, the three activity areas are matters very close to our heart. Commitment to victims of National Socialism in our partner countries, which goes far beyond payments to former forced labourers, is crucial. The victims of National Socialist despotism are today very elderly people in often precarious life situations, who require a wide range of assistance. Particularly in this area, the Foundation EVZ promotes civil society involvement in the form of model projects that serve as examples to be followed.



In 2011, the Foundation “Remembrance, Responsibility and Future” was able to support a total of 342 projects in 16 countries with EUR 10.6 million. This is a very respectable achievement – particularly given the difficult situation in the capital markets for foundations. The Foundation EVZ was recognised for its investment strategy in 2011. The business magazine portfolio institutionell presented the Foundation EVZ with the award of the same name in the categories “Best Foundation” and “Best Portfolio Structure.” The jury especially underlined the “ethical filter” of the Foundation EVZ, with which violations of human rights are avoided in the investments. The successful reorganisation of the asset management was also emphasised, as well as the low cost burden with a good rate of return at the same time. The international Board of Trustees is pleased to second this opinion and thanks all those involved for this excellent achievement.

The donation of over EUR 5 million to the Foundation EVZ by Deutsche Bahn AG at the end of 2010 was of great help to the needy. We would like to again express our heartfelt gratitude for this generous gesture of Deutsche Bahn. The funds reached former victims of National Socialism already in 2011 thanks to the Foundation’s excellent network. Deutsche Bahn AG has made it possible to achieve exemplary results at the right moment. Additional help for the last generation of people who survived the crimes of National Socialism is needed today.

With the Foundation “Remembrance, Responsibility and Future”, the Federal Republic of Germany and the German business sector created an important internationally active organisation that today reaches many people with its funding programmes. The Foundation EVZ’s work is thus able to contribute to sustainable understanding and friendship between peoples. The circle of Trustees is well aware of this wonderful task and the great responsibility it entails. We are happy to support the Foundation EVZ with our advice and we follow its continuous development with great interest.

My sincere thanks go to all the staff members and the Board of Directors for their excellent work in 2011.



**Dr Michael Jansen**  
*Chairman of the Board of Trustees*



## THE FOUNDATION “REMEMBRANCE, RESPONSIBILITY AND FUTURE” (EVZ)

In remembrance of the victims of National Socialist injustice, the Foundation EVZ works to promote human rights and understanding between peoples. It is also committed to the survivors. The Foundation EVZ is thus an expression of the continuing political and moral responsibility of the state, industry and society for the injustice of National Socialism.

The Foundation EVZ funds international projects in the areas

- A Critical Examination of History
- Working for Human Rights
- Commitment to the Victims of National Socialism





VICTORIA  
VERSICHERUNG



# ACTIVITY AREAS



A CRITICAL EXAMINATION  
OF HISTORY



WORKING FOR  
HUMAN RIGHTS



COMMITMENT TO  
THE VICTIMS OF NATIONAL  
SOCIALISM

## FUNDING PROGRAMMES

- Encounters with former forced labourers and other victims
- History Workshop Europe
- History in Diversity
- Leo Baeck Programme
- Online Archive Forced Labour under National Socialism
- Documentation of Forced Labour under National Socialism

## OBJECTIVES

- Anchoring the history of forced labour under National Socialism firmly in European memory and communicating the experience of the victims
- Promoting understanding of the different portrayals of history in Europe
- Raising awareness of the Jewish contribution to European history



## FUNDING PROGRAMMES

- Europeans for Peace
- Teaching Human Rights
- Scholarships for Roma in Eastern Europe
- Forced Labour Today
- Stop Hate Crime!

## OBJECTIVES

- Fostering commitment to democracy and human rights through history learning
- Initiating international projects that combat right-wing extremism, anti-Semitism, and modern forms of forced labour, and which work to protect victims
- Developing capacity among the descendants of minority groups persecuted under National Socialism



## FUNDING PROGRAMMES

- Dialogue Forum
- Partnerships for victims of National Socialism
- Donations for victims of National Socialism

## OBJECTIVES

- Engendering respect for the life histories of those persecuted under National Socialism and strengthening their involvement in society across generations
- Promoting willingness to help the victims at local and international level
- Encouraging the development of models for providing human support and care for the elderly





# WHAT WAS FUNDED

342

FUNDED PROJECTS

Activity area

A CRITICAL EXAMINATION  
OF HISTORY

140

PROJECTS

1.8

MILL. EURO

Activity area

WORKING FOR  
HUMAN RIGHTS

119

PROJECTS

2.8

MILL. EURO

Activity area

COMMITMENT TO THE  
VICTIMS OF NATIONAL  
SOCIALISM

83

PROJECTS

6

MILL. EURO



## PROJECT RESULTS:

- 51** Publications
- 29** Exhibitions
- 13** Plays
- 11** Photographic documentations
- 31** Films
- 19** Teaching materials
- 4** Audio productions
- 15** PR materials
- 25** Websites
- 10** Research outputs (appraisal reports/recommendations)
- 8** Book/travel guides
- 30** Other products

**410** Eyewitnesses  
talked about  
their lives in  
**86** projects.

## PROJECT PARTNERSHIPS WITH:

Ukraine: **36** projects  
Belarus: **26** projects  
Israel: **8** projects  
Poland: **8** projects  
Russia: **8** projects  
Czech Republic: **9** projects  
Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary,  
Serbia, Macedonia and others

## ANNUAL THEMES

# 1941-2011

## 70 JAHRE ÜBERFALL AUF DIE SOWJETUNION \*

\* 1941–2011  
70th Anniversary of  
the invasion of the  
Soviet Union

To mark the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the German invasion of the Soviet Union on 22 June 1941, the Foundation EVZ organised a series of events and a cross-cutting annual programme together with five other institutions. The five separate events spread throughout the year were devoted above all to the civilian victims of the racist war of extermination. In this way the Foundation addressed its statutory mandate to keep the remembrance of the injustice of the National Socialist regime alive.

The series of events focused on presentations of the National Socialist crimes in the East and respect for the more than 25 million victims. At the same time the Foundation EVZ aimed to explore and bring to light themes that are not anchored in the public memory of German society. The persecution and deliberate murdering of certain groups of civilians were not “normal” side-effects of the war, but instead the consequences of an intended and consistently implemented racially motivated attack and exploitation campaign and an absolute desire to destroy.

The opening event was held on 21 January with the panel discussion “The historical presence of World War II in Belarus, Russia and Ukraine”. The journalist Dirk Sager talked to Ambassador Nataliya Zarudna (Ukraine), Ambassador Andrei Giro (Belarus) and Ambassador Vladimir M. Grinin (Russian

Viktor Stadnik, whose mother was murdered in Babi Yar, during the eyewitness discussion “The silence around cries out” in Berlin on 27 September





Svetlana Alexijevitsch reading from her book "The last witnesses".

Below: Among the listeners on 20 June is the historian Dr Borys Zabarko, survivor of the ghetto of Shargorod; the son of a former forced labourer also travelled from Ukraine to commemorate 22 June 1941.

Federation). All three diplomats were born after World War II. They reported on the drastic consequences of the war for their countries, the complicated handling of this in the culture of remembrance today, enemy images and overcoming these.

The evening of 7 April was devoted to the Roma who fell victim to the genocide by the Germans. The historian Martin Holler explained the systematics of the racial extermination of the Roma by way of specific examples. The Ukrainian historian Mikhail Tyaglyy reported on the rescue of many Roma on the Crimean Peninsula by Crimean Tatars. As eyewitnesses were no longer able to undertake the difficult journey to Germany, audio tapes of two Roma women from Rostov on the Don were played to the audience. One of them reported on her deportation to Germany for forced labour, while the other recounted under tears how she survived an execution commando. A discussion by the two historians and Pavel Limanskij, a Roma activist from Russia followed.

"The war has no human face. The extermination of the civilian population" was the theme of the third event on 20 June. Professor Michael Wildt held an introductory lecture in which he described the deliberate extermination of millions of civilians and prisoners of war especially through hunger. The Belarusian author Svetlana Alexijevitsch read from her book "Die letzten Zeugen" (The last witnesses), in which she gives a voice to people who experienced the war as children – experience of extreme violence as unchildlike memories.

On 27 September the Foundation EVZ commemorated the Jews who were murdered in Babi Yar at the end of September 1941. One of the few who escaped this massacre is Viktor Stadnik, born in 1933. An unknown person had taken him aside shortly before the ravine of Babi Yar and led him away from there. In a talk with Sabine Adler, he remembered his terrible experiences of 70 years before that still pursue him in his nightmares. Viktor Stadnik had never spoken about this in public in Germany before.

With the last evening event on 21 November, the Foundation EVZ commemorated the sick and handicapped who fell victim to the euthanasia murders of the German occupiers. The historian Götz Aly held the introductory talk and described examples of the murderous actions. The subsequent panel discussion addressed the cooperation between staff of the District Psychiatric Hospital Mogiljov and the Psychiatric Clinic of the University of Heidelberg, which in 2009 together erected a monument for the psychiatric patients murdered there and are continuing their cooperation to date.





**ANNUAL THEME: ALL HUMAN BEINGS ARE BORN  
FREE AND EQUAL IN DIGNITY AND RIGHTS**

# STUDY ON THE CURRENT EDUCATIONAL SITUATION OF SINTI AND ROMA IN GERMANY

Diana Golze, Katja Dörner and Eckhard Pöls (members of the Children's Commission of the German Bundestag, l. to r.) at the handing over of the Study on the educational situation of Sinti and Roma in Germany in the Paul-Löbe-Haus



The Foundation EVZ is the principal funding body of the “Study on the current educational situation of Sinti and Roma in Germany”. For the first time representatives of the minority themselves researched qualitative and quantitative aspects of their educational situation in cooperation with a team of academics. Their findings – by comparison with the majority society an alarmingly poor educational situation for Sinti and Roma in Germany, but also a willingness of the minority to make a fresh pro-education start!

The study was presented to the Children's Commission of the German Bundestages and to the general public. The press conference produced a resounding echo in Germany's media landscape. The study was then officially handed over to the Conference of Ministers of Education of the Laender of the Federal Republic of Germany (KMK), which forwarded it to all the Ministries of Education. A number of enquiries addressed to the German Federal Government as well as motions for resolutions in the Bundestag refer directly to the Study. In October 2011 the Foundation was invited to the Bundestag Committee on Internal Affairs to discuss the need for action in the education sector with representatives of the Sinti and Roma, the KMK and politicians. Thus the Foundation has helped to trigger a broad discussion on the education situation. In particular, Sinti and Roma have developed greater capacities for claiming their rights themselves.





Presenting the Study to the Conference of Ministers of Education of the Länder (left Daniel Strauß, middle Dr Angelika Hübner and right Günter Saathoff, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foundation EVZ)



Presentation and discussion at the Children's Commission of the German Bundestag (l. to r.: Günter Saathoff, Thede Boysen and Dr Alexander von Plato)

## ANNUAL THEME: ALL HUMAN BEINGS ARE BORN FREE AND EQUAL IN DIGNITY AND RIGHTS



### \* Photography Competition

With the theme of the Photography Competition 2011 “All human beings are born free and equal”, the Foundation EVZ invited participants to document the wide and varied commitment to this topic. On 10 December 1948, the United Nations General Assembly adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in answer to the crimes committed by the National Socialist regime. In Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 48 signatory states agreed on the guiding principle that all human beings “are born free and equal in dignity and rights”, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Minorities that were persecuted under the National Socialist regime are in some cases still exposed to discrimination today. This contradicts the self-image of a democratic society in which human rights enjoy special protection. The Foundation EVZ draws attention to such discriminations and works to achieve equal treatment of all minorities through educational measures addressing the majority society and promoting committed NGOs.

The theme allows a wide range of interpretations. Do the human rights really apply for all people? To what extent is there agreement on the validity of human rights? Where and how are such rights violated here in Europe today too? How can commitment for minorities be given a visible profile?

For the first time the Photography Competition that the Foundation EVZ has been running every year since 2005 was open to all. An encouraging 358 contributions from 36 countries on the theme “All human beings are born free and equal” were submitted to the Foundation.

The EVZ Jury headed by the photographer Birgit Meixner selected ten photographs from among all those submitted and each won a prize of EUR 250. These ten best photos were placed on the internet and Facebook users were invited to choose their number one. The photograph “Hunger” by Alexander Sayenko with the subtitle “Every day, the sisters in a Catholic convent in Belarus provide meals for the homeless and needy” won the internet vote.



## HUNGER

Every day, the sisters in a Catholic convent in Belarus provide meals for the homeless and needy.  
Photographer: Alexander Sayenko | Location: Grodno, Belarus





### CHANGE

An elderly woman goes into a shop to change the alms she has collected that day.  
Photographer: Yuri Medved | Location: Kiev, Ukraine



### THE PLAYGROUND IS OFF LIMITS

A Roma child would love to join in the football game on the school playground. He is not welcome.  
Photographer: Anelise Salan | Location: Constanta, Romania



#### VISION FROM THE OTHER WORLDS

Parallel worlds existing side by side produce an unreal image that we in our everyday lives no longer perceive as true.

Photographer: Olga Kudrjawzewa | Location: Astana, Kazakhstan



#### STONE CARRIER

Over 5,000 people work in the quarry in Jaflong (Bangladesh). More than 1,000 of them are children.

Photographer: Mario Macilau | Location: Jaflong, Bangladesh



#### SIESTA

For a streetchild in India, this is a place to sleep. A recent study reveals that 70% of the Indian population live below the poverty line.

Photographer: Sudipto Das | Location: Calcutta, India



#### POVERTY IN AFRICA

With poverty on the increase, more and more people are forced to beg in order to survive.

Photographer: Guenay Ulutunucok | Location: Khartoum, Sudan



#### THE LHORCAN FAMILY

This family lives in a soon to be cleared makeshift settlement and is under no illusions regarding its future.

Photographer: Espen Eichenhöfer  
Location: Manila, Philippines



#### CLIMATE CHANGE

Hazera Khatun (65) is a victim of climate change. She lives in Gabura Union of Shatkhira in Bangladesh. After the hurricane in 2009, she had to rebuild her rickety shack.

Photographer: Rakibul Mohammad Hasan  
Location: Gabura Union, Shyamnagar, Bangladesh



#### HOMELESS

You have to look twice to realise that this is not a garbage bag, but someone sleeping on the pavement. The number of homeless in Portugal has risen dramatically in recent years.

Photographer: Helena Prata  
Location: Lisbon, Portugal



# COMING TO TERMS WITH HISTORICAL INJUSTICE IN AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

In the middle Knut Rosandhaug (Deputy Director of the Office of Administration), Dr Norbert Wühler (Board of Trustees, Foundation EVZ), Krah Tony (Acting Director of Administration) and Dr Ralf Possekel (Foundation EVZ) visiting the ECC (Extraordinary Chamber in the Courts of Cambodia)



In recent years a large number of initiatives from other states have contacted the Foundation EVZ in order to learn about the Foundation's experiences with coming to terms with National Socialist injustice, respect for victims and the methods and procedures of symbolic compensation. These initiatives are generally in the process of coming to terms with their own regimes of injustice. The Foundation EVZ has contacts with countries such as Japan, Korea, Northern Iraq and Cambodia.

On 27 June 2011 the court proceedings against four top officials of the Khmer Rouge began in Phnom Penh. The Khmer-Rouge Tribunal has also to decide on "collective and moral compensations". In view of the immeasurable dimension of the crimes and the lack of clarity as to what funds could be used to finance such measures, the Tribunal contacted the Foundation "Remembrance, responsibility



Dr Ralf Possekel meets the local remembrance initiative Kraing Ta Chan in Takeo, Cambodia.

and Future” with a request for support and consultancy. Norbert Wühler, Trustee of the Foundation, and Dr Ralf Possekel, Programme Division Manager, participated in a workshop in Phnom Penh in October on the subject “Possibilities, limits and challenges of collective compensations”.

The experience gained in dealing with National Socialist crimes of forced labour – establishing a national foundation with an international supervisory board that combines symbolic compensations with the funding of remembrance projects and humanitarian projects in favour of the survivors, as well as forward-looking education projects – met with great interest.



A Kurdish delegation from Northern Iraq visits the Foundation EVZ.

# START OF THE CONFERENCE SERIES "PERSPECTIVES. ANTI-SEMITISM IN THE MIGRATION SOCIETY"

The Chairman of the Board of Directors Dr Martin Salm welcomed some 130 academics and educationalists in Berlin on 26 October for a two-day exchange on education that criticises anti-Semitism. Under the heading "Education arena – Life world" experts discussed potentials and experiences of education approaches oriented to social zones for the first time. After all, images of the world, of oneself and of "others" are strongly linked with social zones, everyday experiences and milieus.

The conference was the opening event in a series entitled "Perspectives. Anti-Semitism in the migration society" that mainstreams exchanges between the academic world and education from all parts of Germany. The Perspectives series of conferences illuminates topical analyses, discusses innovative approaches to education and sets signals for a critical discourse.

The Foundation EVZ initiated the series in cooperation with the Kreuzberger Initiative against Anti-Semitism, the Centre for Research into Anti-Semitism at the Technical University Berlin and the Fritz Bauer Institute. The next conferences in the series will be held in Frankfurt/Main and Cologne in 2012.

Dr Juliane Wetzel from the Centre for Research into Anti-Semitism and Dr Ralf Possekel, Foundation EVZ, at the Perspectives Conference in Berlin

Far right: Monique Eckmann, Haute École de Travail Social (Geneva) giving her introductory lecture on the topic "Education, anti-Semitism and social zone" at the Perspectives conference on 26 October.





ECKMANN



Blickwinkel  
Antisemitismus in der  
Migrationsgesellschaft

Tagungsreihe

**BLICKWINKEL**

ANTISEMITISMUS IN DER  
MIGRATIONSGESELLSCHAFT

11<sup>TH</sup> CENTRAL AND EASTERN  
EUROPEAN FILM FESTIVAL,  
WIESBADEN 6.–12.4.2011

Piotr Stasik (r.) wins the  
“Remembrance and  
Future” film award with  
his film “The end of the  
summer” at the  
goEast Film Festival.



The Foundation EVZ endows the documentary film award “Remembrance and Future” with prize money of EUR 10,000. It has been presented at the festival since 2008, aiming to break down prejudices and give reality a voice. The Foundation EVZ awards the prize to film makers for their critical commitment and seeks to encourage them to continue with further documentary film projects.





The Foundation EVZ funded the goEast symposium "Marching into the Picture – The New Right in Eastern European Film"

The goEast film festival has been held in Wiesbaden since 2001 and aims above all to present the tradition and development of Eastern European writer-director films. Alongside the Cottbus film festival, it is Germany's leading festival for Central Eastern and East European films.

In 2011 altogether 189 documentary films from 26 countries were submitted. As in every year, the selection commission nominated six films that were screened in the competition. In selecting the themes, attention is paid not only to the subject matter, but also to the country of origin and the aesthetic form. Six films were shown in the competition and of these "Gorelovka" (Alexander Kvirias, Georgia 2010), "The end of the summer" (Piotr Stasik, Poland 2010) and "Katka" (Helena Trestikova, Czech Republic 2010) won awards.

The festival jury, which each year consists of representatives of film-related professions (direction, marketing, acting, production) headed by the well-known Serbian Director Zelimir Zilnik, awarded the documentary film prize "Remembrance and Future" to the Polish film "The end of the summer" by Piotr Stasik. In beautiful pictures, the film tells the story of everyday school life of children at a cadet school in the Russian provinces with its authoritarian and military methods, as well as exploring the children's lives outside the school.

The Georgian film "Gorelovka" by Alexander Krivia won the award presented by the German Federal Foreign Office "for artistic originality that creates cultural diversity".

In autumn 2011 these two films were presented to a broader public in Hamburg, Frankfurt, Leverkusen and Berlin with the event series "Documentary film award en route". In Berlin the Polish award winner 2011, Piotr Stasik, reported that the prize has encouraged him to continue making documentaries, as he was about to give up his work directing such films.

In 2011 the Foundation EVZ also funded the symposium "Marching in pictures – the new right-wing in Eastern European films". Headed by the Trustee Dr Grit Lemke, the way films grapple with the increase in nationalist and extreme right-wing tendencies in Central Eastern and Eastern Europe was presented and discussed.

# FOUNDATION EVZ MOURNS NOACH FLUG

On 11 August 2011 the member of the international Board of Trustees of the Foundation "Remembrance, Responsibility and Future" (EVZ), Noach Flug from Israel, died at the age of 86 following serious illness. In him the Board of Trustees has lost its last member representing the generation of survivors of racist persecution and concentration camp imprisonment. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Dr Michael Jansen, and the Board of Directors, Dr Martin Salm and Günter Saathoff, conveyed the condolences of the Foundation EVZ, its Board of Trustees and its staff at the funeral service.

Dr Michael Jansen: "Noach Flug not only fought tirelessly as advocate for the rights of the Holocaust survivors and the forced labourers under National Socialist dictatorship. Above all, in all his functions and across the decades he also reached out his hand to Germany to promote reconciliation. He helped us to acknowledge our historical responsibility and find the strength to learn from history. In this way, Noach Flug played a crucial role in the path taken by the Foundation. His death leaves a painful gap that it will not be possible to fill. The Foundation EVZ was proud to know it had Noach Flug as eye-witness and adviser on its Board of Trustees. We shall always remember Noach Flug with gratitude. We shall honour his commitment and continue it as he would have wished. Our deepest sympathies go to his wife, Dr Dorota Flug, who always shared his social and political commitment, and his family."

Noach Flug had been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation EVZ since 2004, representing the Jewish Claims Conference.

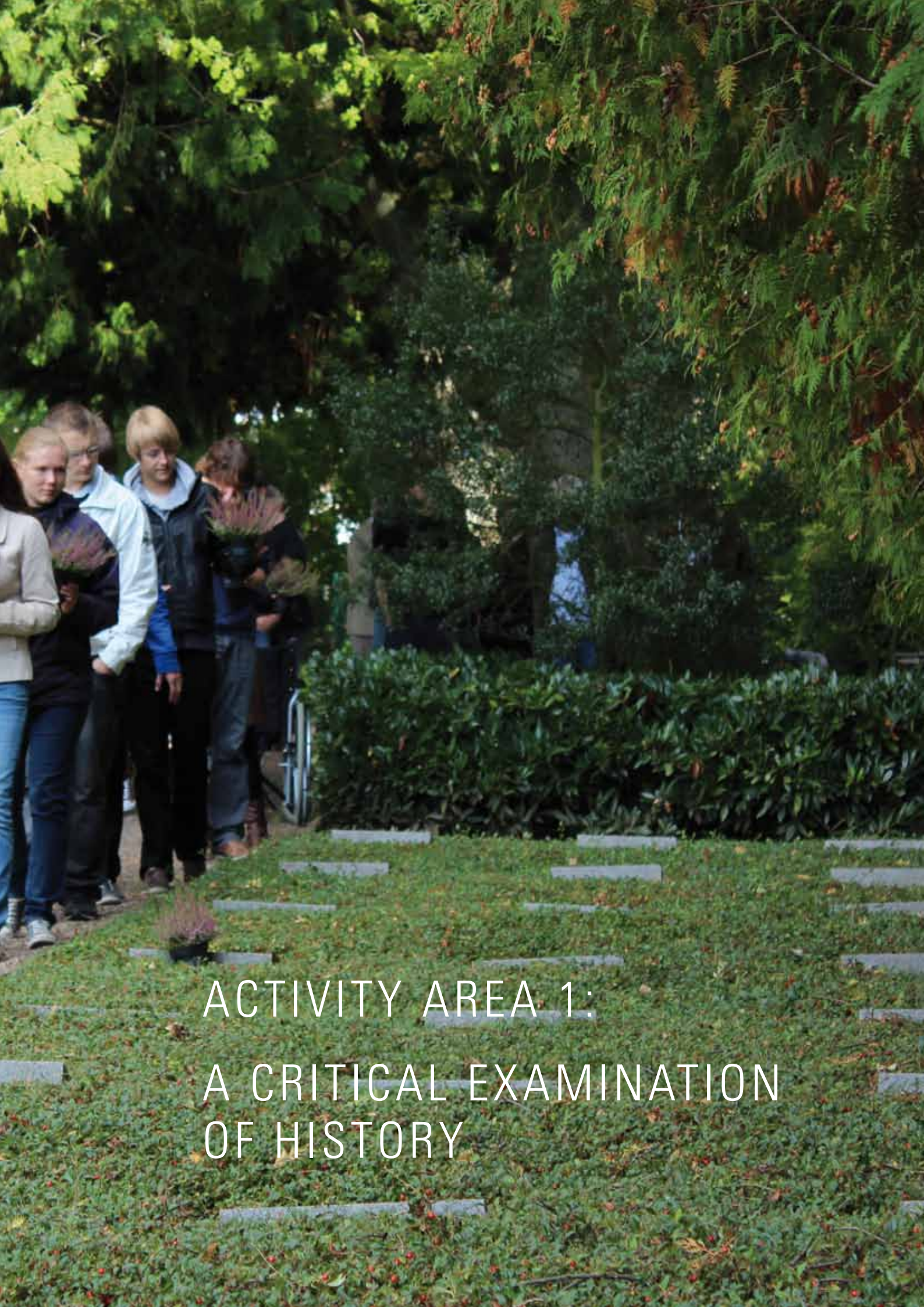
Noach Flug at the reception marking the 10th anniversary of the Foundation EVZ at the Lower Saxony State Representation on 23 June 2010











ACTIVITY AREA 1:  
A CRITICAL EXAMINATION  
OF HISTORY



Internationale Wanderausstellung

# ZWANGSARBEIT.

DIE DEUTSCHEN, DIE ZWANGSARBEITER  
UND DER KRIEG \*

\* International  
Travelling  
Exhibition.  
Forced Labour  
the Germans, the  
Forced Labourers  
and the War

## **Moscow – First station of the international travelling exhibition outside Germany**

Following its opening at the Jewish Museum Berlin which attracted a great deal of attention, it was possible to show the travelling exhibition of the Site Buchenwald and Mittelbau-Dora Memorials Foundation, initiated and funded by the Foundation EVZ, in Moscow.

The first foreign station of the exhibition, realised in close cooperation with the Russian museum to which it was loaned, was opened on 22 June, the 70th anniversary of the German invasion of the Soviet Union. This underlined the willingness of the participating partners to join in coming to terms with World War II and its far-reaching consequences.

The exhibition on forced labour, prepared in many years of research into the subject by the Site Buchenwald and Mittelbau-Dora Memorial Foundations, was supplemented in Moscow by materials of the Central Museum of the History of the Great Patriotic War, where the exhibition was on display.

Dr Martin Salm,  
Chairman of the Board  
of Directors of the  
Foundation EVZ at the  
opening of the exhibition  
in the Great Patriotic  
War Museum in Moscow  
on 22 June



» On opening the exhibition on this historical commemoration day in Moscow, we dedicate it to all former forced labourers still living today, and to all those who have not lived to see this day. We know that often their whole lives were marked by the years in Germany.  
*Dr Martin Salm, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foundation EVZ at the opening of the exhibition in Moscow.*



Wladimir Zabarovskij, Director of the Great Patriotic War Museum, Andrej Busygin, Deputy Culture Minister of the Russian Federation, Dr Martin Salm and Prof. Volkhard Knigge, Buchenwald and Mittelbau Dora Memorials Foundation (l. to r.), at the opening of the exhibition

It showed the entire history of a largely forgotten crime that affected the Soviet Union particularly hard. Nearly five million people were deported from here to the German Reich and many others had to perform forced labour in the occupied territories.

After the Jews and the Sinti and Roma, Soviet forced labourers stood at the lower end of the National Socialist race hierarchy. Their deaths were accepted. For many of these victims, new sufferings began in their home country after 1945, where they were charged with collaborating with the National Socialist regime – an accusation under which the survivors still suffer today and which reinforces their social isolation. With the exhibition, the Foundation EVZ wanted not least to show its respect for the life histories of these people and to contribute to their recognition as victims of National Socialism in Germany and in their own countries. A meeting with victims of National Socialism and veterans just before the opening underscored this concern.

» I hope that we are making headway together on the path to recognition for those affected by deportation, forced labour and other National Socialist injustice. These individuals should experience interest and respect instead of taboos and stigmatising. *Günter Saathoff, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foundation EVZ at the close of the exhibition in Moscow*

The Foundation EVZ supported the Russian station of the exhibition with a series of projects. For example, a number of seminars for educationalists and agencies executing education projects was conducted together with the NGO MEMORIAL, in which possibilities of dealing openly and critically with history were discussed. A Russian-German conference at the German Historical Institute in Moscow aimed to provide impetus for cross-border research into forced labour under National Socialism and its social perception post-1945.

The travelling exhibition “Forced labour. The Germans, the forced labourers and the war” aroused substantial interest in Russia, as is reflected in many press reports. With over 20,000 visitors it attracted the hoped for attention and helped the theme to find a new place in the Russian public.

» Either one faces up to the past, or it will follow you for ever. We have the choice – we can come to terms with conflicts originating from the past, solve them, or allow them to continue exerting their influence. We know from Germany that this was – and in parts still is – a painful process. *From a newspaper interview with Mark Tilewitsch, an 88-year old survivor of the Sachsenhausen concentration camp.*



Prof. Volkhard Knigge, Dr Martin Salm and Museum Director Vladimir Zabarovskij





# GESCHICHTE(N) \*

## IN VIELFALT

### \* History in Diversity

The development of Germany towards an immigration country also influences the culture of remembrance. Migrants bring “their history” with them, history that is often connected with collective experience of violence. These experiences must be linked in the discourse with the culture of remembrance of injustice under the National Socialist regime. The Foundation EVZ supports education and encounter projects in dialogue form which address the many and diverse experiences of historical injustice that continue to affect the migration society. To this end project groups acquire knowledge and skills in dealing with disputed or neglected historical experiences and concerning their meaning and significance in the present.

The third call for applications for the funding programme was issued in 2011 and altogether 19 new projects have received grants. They stand for a culture of respect and dialogue and provide important, critical impetus for further development of an inclusive history culture in Germany as country of immigration.

Left: Mohamad Zaher in Lochamei Hagetaot

Right: Filming a discussion in the project “From Haifa to Berlin”





Samuel Shidem, Director  
“From Haifa to Berlin”,  
talking to project  
participants.

## EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS

### “WAS GEHT MICH PALÄSTINA AN?” (WHAT DO I CARE ABOUT PALESTINE?) – IDENTITY IN THE FIELD OF CONFLICT BETWEEN MIGRATION AND ORIGIN

Altogether 16 pupils at secondary schools in Berlin, from Muslim refugee and immigrant families, participated in the one-year education and encounter project. In workshops and excursions they explored their identity, origin and migration history, Jewish and Islamic life in Berlin, the Holocaust, and the Near East conflict. A two-week study trip to Israel intensified their knowledge through the experiences gained. They learned about the different perspectives of the conflict and the diversity in Israeli society. The focus was on encounters with Arab-Israelis. The objective of the project was to encourage the young people to reflect on connections in their own identity, to enable them to come to a differentiated judgement taking into account the various perspectives of historical-political connections of the Near East conflict, and to critically explore anti-Semitic and anti-Israeli images. The project was implemented under supervision. A brochure and film were prepared to document the work.

### DERSIM – UNDERSTANDING HISTORY AND SHAPING THE FUTURE

The history of the Dersim Genocide of 1937/38 is being addressed with political and intercultural seminar work. At the heart of the project are biographical, intergenerational interviews. The material is being made accessible to the public in a project blog. The cooperative project of the Duisburg Dersim Rhein-Ruhr Community and the education institution “aktuelles forum e.V.” from Gelsenkirchen has been inspired by the debate on the history of National Socialism and is seeking ways to link recognition of and dialogue on a sensitive and disputed area of history.

### SUPPORT PROGRAMME “HOMESTORY DEUTSCHLAND – BLACK BIOGRAPHIES PAST AND PRESENT”

With 27 processed biographies, an exhibition on black women and men over three centuries sheds light on the interplay between social conditions and biographies in Germany. A support programme including offerings for young people directs attention to the history and post-effects of the colonial era, to the past and present of racism, to standing up for oneself. A project of the supraregional initiative Schwarze Menschen in Deutschland e.V. (initiative of black people in Germany)



# GESCHICHTSWERKSTATT EUROPA \*

\* History  
Workshop  
Europe

In its History Workshop Europe funding programme, the Foundation EVZ initiates and supports international projects and events that explore the diverse and partly competing European culture of remembrance of the injustice regimes of the 20th century. The objective is to encourage dialogue among young Europeans on the differences between and factors in common of national, regional and local memories, with the focus on coming to terms with collective experiences of violence.

To this end multinational project teams can submit project outlines. The project funding approved by the Foundation EVZ is coordinated by the Institute for Applied History together with the Europe University Viadrina.

The call for applications for the 2012 funding cycle was published in May 2011. Altogether 93 project outlines from 23 countries were submitted on the theme “War, Post-war, Cold War: remembrances of World War II and the new beginning of the post-war years 1945 to 1960”. Of these, 28 projects were selected for funding in 2012.

## EXAMPLES: CALL FOR APPLICATIONS 2010, PATHS OF REMEMBRANCE: THE PROJECT VORKUTLAG/VORKUTA

Outside Russia, remembrance relating to the Soviet Union is frequently connected with the GULags. The labour camps for political prisoners (VorkutLag) of the Polar city Vorkuta are therefore known in Western Europe. In Vorkuta itself, however, memories of this time are largely restricted to family memories. Alongside the lack of interest among the political public in coming to terms with this history, there is a further reason for suppressing remembrance – the memory of the prospering mining city Vorkuta of the 1970s/1980s. In order to travel along the paths of these different memories and explore the question of overlaps, Russian and German students from universities and vocational schools identified places where competing memories can be defined. Through direct cooperation with witnesses and actors in the field of remembrance policy, it was possible to uncover intermediate shades, graduations, taboo topics and much that had been forgotten – everything that impairs the refined, official path of remembrance, but despite this still remains a part of the memories of the Soviet Union in Vorkuta. The project participants did not always encounter open ears, and they had to clarify and bridge intercultural differences both within the group and from the exterior.



The industrial city Vorkuta





Laying wreaths in Kiev (Ukraine) on 22 June, the anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union

The results were summarised in exhibition poster panels and presented to the public both in Russia (in Vorkuta and in Orenburg, from where the Russian part of the group came) and in Germany (in Dresden, where the German part of the group was at home).

In 2011 Thomas Milde, one of the project participants, produced a publication evolving from the project that develops methodological modules for history education work using the project findings. It will appear in 2012 under the title “On the track of remembrance – Didactic and methodological access to cultures of remembrance with the example of Vorkuta”.



## THE INTERNATIONAL FORUM: PUBLIC AND ACADEMIC DISCOURSE

The International Forum of the History Workshop Europe – an annual conference at which questions raised by the History Workshop are taken up and discussed in connection with topical issues or occasions – was held from 20 to 25 June 2011 in Kiev, Ukraine, under the title “1941: German War of Extermination in Ukraine and its Actors”. The thematic framework was presented by the 70th anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union by National Socialist Germany on 22 June 2011. The almost one-week event comprised seminars and lectures, as well as visits by exhibitions, e.g. at the Central Museum of the History of the Great Patriotic War and excursions, e.g. to Babi Yar. Well-known academic experts in a variety of disciplines from different parts of Europe, such as Frank Golczewski, Wendy Lower and Andriy Portnov, discussed current discourses on remembrance and memory conflicts in Europe. The participants included 25 scholarship holders from eight countries who contributed their different perspectives and acquired subject-specific qualifications for project work.

The International Forum is held in cooperation with the Global and European Studies Institute (GESI) of the University of Leipzig.



# LEO BAECK<sup>\*</sup> PROGRAMM

\* Leo Baeck  
Programme

The objective of the Leo Baeck Programme is to show respect for and raise the profile of the Jewish contributions to Germany's cultural, economic and political development in the past and present.

A final polish for the  
youth art project  
"Cemetery in ice" in  
Olsztyn, Poland, funded  
in 2011 in the Leo Baeck  
Programme



The programme promotes projects that show varied and diverse images of German-Jewish history and help to transmit knowledge about Jewish culture. The guiding idea behind this is to anchor Jewish contributions in society's perception as integral parts of German and European history.

The Leo Baeck Programme is a joint initiative of the Foundation EVZ and the Commission of the Leo Baeck Institute for the Transmission of German-Jewish History. The programme bears the name of Rabbi Dr Leo Baeck (1873–1956), a prominent representative of Jewish life in Germany in the 20th century.

The call for applications in 2011 attracted almost 60 responses, from which 14 projects were selected for promotion. Their results will be available in 2012.









# BEGEGNUNGEN MIT ZEITZEUGEN\*

\* Encounters with former forced labourers and other victims

In its "Encounters with former forced labourers and other victims" funding programme, the Foundation makes cross-frontier encounters possible between young people and committed citizens on the one hand and victims of National Socialism on the other. Altogether 86 encounters were promoted in the funding programme in 2011. Parallel academic research investigates the question of how the diverse eyewitness reports can be harnessed for political education work.

## EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS

### EYEWITNESS ENCOUNTER IN OCTOBER 2011 IN THE FORMER YOUTH CONCENTRATION CAMP MORINGEN

Three eyewitnesses, former inmates of the Youth Concentration Camp Moringen from Germany and Austria, took part in the encounter organised by the Lagergemeinschaft und Gedenkstätte KZ Moringen e.V. (Camp association and concentration camp memorial site Moringen). In a number of eyewitness discussions, tours and other official events such as the annual memorial ceremony, the eyewitnesses met school pupils and citizens from Moringen.

Walter Herder from Linz, former inmate of the Youth Concentration Camp Moringen

Pupils of the Moringen Comprehensive School laying flowers at a memorial ceremony.





The seminar "Discover and understand" at the documentation centre Topography of Terror during the exhibition "The trial – Adolf Eichmann in court"

Below: Impressions of the seminar on "Sources from National Socialist trials" in Berlin

### UNVEILING OF THE MEMORIAL TO THE REFUGEE CHILDREN MOVEMENT OF 1938/1939 IN HOEK VAN HOLLAND (NETHERLANDS)

In 2011 the Foundation funded the visit of 27 survivors and their escorts from Israel, the USA, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Austria and Germany to Hoek van Holland for the unveiling of the memorial to the saving of the children. The memorial commemorates the rescue campaign for more than 10,000 Jewish children from Austria, the Czech Republic, Poland and Germany who were conveyed to Harwich (United Kingdom) via Hoek van Holland following the Reich Pogrom Night in 1938 and who survived in British families.

### FUNDING OF THE CATALOGUES FLANKING THE WORKSHOP IN THE PROJECT "ART GOES EDUCATION! THE SPIDER AND ITS NET – INSIGHTS INTO THE THINKING HEART OF THE DUTCH JEWESS ETTY HILLESUM (1914–1943)"

The project of the Berlin illustrator Roman Kroke focuses on the diaries of the Dutch Jewess ETTY HILLESUM, who was murdered in Auschwitz in 1943. In the project Kroke developed a teaching unit on the diaries in an international history-and-art workshop for school pupils. The project won an award from the Berlin Senate Administration for Education, Science and Research as "Best Practice" exhibition and was presented as a model project in the media forum of the Senate Administration for Education, Youth and Science – a continuing education facility for teachers – in January 2012. The catalogues flanking the workshop, with texts by ETTY HILLESUM and pictures by Roman Kroke, are used by teachers as toolkits for designing lessons.

### SEMINAR SERIES "DISCOVERING AND UNDERSTANDING"

In the seminar series "Discovering and Understanding" on education work with eyewitness victims of National Socialism that has been accompanying the programme since 2009, a seminar on the topic "Sources from National Socialism Trials" was held in Berlin in May 2011. At the seminar, sources for the Jerusalem trial of Adolf Eichmann in 1961, the first Auschwitz trial that began in Frankfurt am Main in 1963, and the "Einsatzgruppen" trials (for example the cases brought by descendants against Otto Ohlendorf, former Commander of Einsatzgruppe D) were discussed and analysed. Furthermore, a Czech-German exchange of experts on the topic "Eyewitness interviews with victims of the National Socialist regime in history education. Education concepts, debates and perspectives in the Czech Republic and Germany" was held in Prague (Czech Republic) in September 2011. Altogether 98 education experts participated in the two events.











ACTIVITY AREA 2:

WORKING FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

# EUROPEANS FOR PEACE

MOVING FORWARD

LOOKING BACK



Europeans for Peace  
Project participants at the  
Human Rights Workshop in  
Berlin on 13 December

## Topic 2010/2011: Human rights in the past and in the present

### 20 countries – 38 projects – 1,400 young people

In international project work, young people from Germany, Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe as well as Israel spent one year exploring human rights themes in the past and in the present. The young people asked why the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is still topical today and why observance of human rights is not realised everywhere. The projects also offered pointers on how each individual can work actively for human rights. With the funding programme international partnerships between schools and/or non-school facilities are supported. Europeans for Peace strengthens the history awareness and commitment and of young people.

### AWARD WINNERS

At a ceremony in Berlin in December 2011 the four best projects of the year were publicly honoured for their commitment. The award-winners come from Belarus, Germany, Croatia, Poland and Russia.

### SPOTLIGHT ON HUMAN RIGHTS – YOUNG JOURNALISTS TOUR BELARUS; GERMANY AND POLAND

Project partners: Kreisau-Initiative Berlin e. V., Berlin, Germany · Kreisau Foundation for European understanding, Grodziszczce, Poland · Center for International Studies, Minsk, Belarus

They travelled through the three participating countries as young reporters with their sights fixed firmly on human rights: Luisa, Pit and Frederic and their Polish, Belarusian and German colleagues. They started by acquiring knowledge of human rights in workshops and learned techniques of writing as journalists in the field of investigative journalism. During their travels in Belarus, Poland and Germany, their research work focused on violations of human rights. The young people conducted interviews, for instance with a staff member of the Belarusian human rights organisation “Viasna”. From the talks, interviews and materials they collected during their journeys, they distilled some 50 pages on various human rights themes. These can be viewed on the project website [www.young-journalists.net](http://www.young-journalists.net). A selection of texts has also been printed in a trilingual brochure covering the critical questions, “Freedom of opinion and why we need it”, “No human being is illegal” and “Discrimination – deliberate decision or unconscious crime?”.





Europeans for Peace award ceremony at the Kalkscheune in Berlin in December 2011

Below: Photos from the projects

### THE RIGHT TO WORK – THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATION ON THE ENTITLEMENT OF THE MENTALLY DISABLED TO INTEGRATION IN A NORMAL WORKPLACE; A GERMAN-POLISH YOUTH PROJECT

Project partners: conduco e. V., Dresden, Germany · Specjalny Ośrodek Szkolno-Wychowawczy Nr. 1 w Suwałkach, Suwałki, Poland

How is the right to work, which is embodied in Article 23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, applied in Germany and Poland, especially with regard to people with disabilities? The project partners chose to look into the opportunities offered to people with mental handicaps on the labour market. The disabled were asked for their views too – for example Patrick who worked in a joinery workshop every morning. Other project participants were employed in garden centres, hotel kitchens or computer firms. In the afternoons, they discussed their experiences and, with the support of an art therapist, painted pictures to express their feelings and ideas about their working lives. By staging an exhibition in the two countries, the project partners want to present their joint findings and their demands to the public.







## Jugend debattiert international \*

\*International  
Youth Debate

“International Youth Debate” is a debating competition for young people held in eight Central and Eastern European countries. It is rounded off by an international final between the national winners. The competition aims to encourage exploration of human rights and their historical backgrounds and to strengthen the art of debating as a medium of political culture and democratic dispute. The competition is designed jointly with the Goethe-Institute, the Hertie Foundation and the Central Agency for Schools Abroad.

Listeners at the  
international debating  
competition



In order to promote German language skills in the participating countries and thus also bilateral cultural relations, the project is conducted in the German language. “International Youth Debate” is the only international speaking competition for pupils held in German. The participants come from the 16-to-19 age group.

In 2011 the international final of “International Youth Debate” was held in Kiev. The motion for the debate was, “Should all the countries of Europe stipulate by law that they will cease to use nuclear power in the foreseeable future?” Annett Lymar from Estonia convinced the jury most and was thus acclaimed the winner. “I am really happy, but I didn’t expect to win at all. My fellow-competitors all debated very well too,” she exclaimed, voicing her delight at winning.

Far right: Pupil Mantas  
Kandratavičius in the country  
final of “International Youth  
Debate” in Vilnius (Lithuania)

Altogether 2,300 pupils from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, the Czech Republic, Ukraine and Hungary took part in the competition in 2010/2011.



Pro 2



M. Kandratavičius  
Jesuitengymnasium  
Kaunas





# MENSCHEN RECHTE BILDEN \*

\*Teaching Human Rights

## Teaching Human Rights – Funding programme for teaching human rights through history

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 was a fundamental answer to historical injustice, in particular to the unparalleled crimes under National Socialism and World War II. Since then, asserting human rights has remained a firm task.

Many institutions in the international arena are committed to the remembrance of National Socialism, World War II and the Holocaust, and to human rights education. The Foundation stands for productive links between these two areas. Promoting education projects that target this link is a priority area of this programme.

In the year 2011 altogether 17 projects in Germany, Russia, Ukraine, Poland, the Czech Republic and Israel with a funding volume of EUR 521,557 were approved. Products that are to be available on completion of the projects are planned for nearly all the projects. Examples of successful products to date are:

“Inclusion as a human right – handbook for educational practice with historical references” (in German) by the German Institute for Human Rights. The online handbook was presented to the public at the Federal German Press Office on 28 September 2011. ([www.inklusion-als-Menschenrecht.de](http://www.inklusion-als-Menschenrecht.de))

The materials developed by the Nuremberg Human Rights Centre, “Discrimination affects us all!” for young people aged twelve and upwards, who started their work in connection with the 75th anniversary of the Nuremberg Race Laws. The project links history-and political education with identifying fundamental features and mechanisms of discrimination and thus contributes to the fight against anti-Semitism ([www.diskriminierung.menschenrechte.org](http://www.diskriminierung.menschenrechte.org)).

The travelling exhibition “Berlin-Yogyakarta – From the murder of homosexuals in Hitler’s concentration camps to the human rights of gays, lesbians and transgender people today” from Poland was shown in the Foyer of the Foundation EVZ too in June/July 2011, and opened on 23 June 2011 at a well-attended panel discussion on causes of homophobic violence and counterstrategies in Poland and Germany.



Summer school programme of Humanity in Action at the Pro futuro school



Opening – Homophobic violence in the past and in the present at the Foundation EVZ on 23 June





Project in Warsaw, (Poland) "Looking for the cure. People with disabilities in Poland: from Patients to citizens"

One particular success was the participation of two projects in the annual NGO meeting of the Fundamental Rights Platform of the European Union Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) in Vienna in April 2011. The said travelling exhibition presented the campaign against homophobia, and Humanity in Action provided a presentation of the simulation games it has developed such as e.g. Roma Migration, that are also disseminated via the network "DARE – Democracy and Human Rights Education in Europe"

In May 2011 the two projects – "Berlin stop: Are you leaving? Are you arriving? Are you staying here? – Travelling exhibition and project days for young people on the human right to asylum with historical and contemporary connections" by the August Bebel Institute in Berlin, and "International European training and development of an online learning programme on the subjects of (forced) migration, genocide, flight and protection of human rights from the historical and contemporary perspective" ([www.migrationeducation.org](http://www.migrationeducation.org)) by the Association Network Migration in Europe – presented their results at the 8th International Human Rights Forum "Human rights and migration" in Lucerne (Switzerland).

Alongside funding work, the Foundation also offers conceptual training. In March 2011 the Third International Academy "Remembrance and Human Rights" with 18 international education speakers from eleven countries was held in Berlin in cooperation with the European Union Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA). For the first time it was possible to attract participants from Western Europe for this discussion too, e.g. from the Peace School Foundation in Monte Sole in Italy, the Anne Frank House in the Netherlands or the Museum Guernica in Spain.

The Foundation introduces the results of the programme to the international discourse, e.g. in a panel discussion on the subject "Human Rights and Holocaust Education – Bridging the Past and the Future", the international conference "Towards More Just Societies: Learning from History" organised by Humanity in Action in Berlin from 30 June to 3 July 2011, or the "Conference on the Holocaust & Human Rights Education" held in Amsterdam by the European Union Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) in October 2011.

In 2011 the Academy "Remembrance and Human Rights" and the funding programme "Teaching Human Rights" were subjected to flanking external evaluation. The results will be available in 2012 and will contribute to further programme development.



Listeners at the international conference "Towards More Just societies: Learning from history" organized by Humanity in Action

# FORCED LABOUR TODAY

The Foundation EVZ and the German Institute for Human Rights (DIMR) are working together in the cooperative project “Forced labour today – Empowering trafficked persons” to give persons affected by human trafficking or extreme forms of labour exploitation in Germany real opportunities to assert their legal claims for wages and compensation against the perpetrators as well as their claims under the Victim Compensation Act.

The project has set up a legal aid fund for this. Test cases initiated via the legal aid fund are intended to provide impulses for a change in legal practice. In the year 2011, for instance, a potential precedence case of an Indonesian domestic employee was supported. She was suing her former employer, a diplomat, for payment of wages and compensation for suffering. According to her credible accounts, she was subjected to extreme exploitation over a period of 19 months, regularly physically ill-treated and humiliated.

The study “Domestic Workers in Diplomats’ Households” was also published in 2011 in order to draw attention to violations of human rights by employees in diplomat households. The publication provides insights into measures for combating exploitation of domestic employees in various European states, identifies best practice examples and provides recommendations to various actors. It was presented in May 2011 at a joint event organised by DIMR in cooperation with the office of the OSCE Special Representative and coordinator for combating human trafficking. Around 30 experts attended the event and discussed the results and recommendations of the study.

Another highlight of the year 2011 was the conference “Labour exploitation and human trafficking in Germany – Approaches to support for affected migrants and refugees” organised jointly with the Diakonisches Werk der EKD (Social Welfare Organisation of the Protestant Church in Germany), which achieved a resounding echo throughout the country. Representatives of counselling offices, associations and organisations in the field of migration and refugee work shared their support approaches for persons affected by labour exploitation and human trafficking and discussed the need for action in this field.

Alongside the creation of a database on court decisions, the subject of human trafficking was also introduced actively into the political arena via the project “Forced labour today”. This was done not only through publishing statements on legislation projects and participation in working group meetings of the German Federal Government, but also through an extensive statement by DIMR on the subject of human trafficking at a public hearing of the Bundestag Committee for Human Rights and Humanitarian Aid.

# SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ROMA IN EASTERN EUROPE

Promoting university education for gifted and socially committed Roma is the goal of the scholarship programme for Roma in Eastern Europe. This should lead to creating an international network of well-educated Roma and enabling the networkers to represent the interests of Roma in society. Roma from Russia, Ukraine and Moldova studying for a Bachelor's, Master's or Doctor's degree can apply. The programme welcomed its seventh intake cycle in 2010/2011 and is being implemented by the Roma Education Fund (REF).

The programme contributes to the objective formulated in the activity area "Working for human rights" of strengthening the descendants of minorities who suffered persecution under National Socialism. It is the only scholarship programme that addresses Roma specifically in Russia and Moldova. It is also the largest scholarship programme for Roma in Ukraine. In 2010/2011 altogether 145 scholarship holders were supported. Of these 76 were studying in Ukraine, 39 in Moldova and 30 in Russia. Two scholarship holders from Moldova served an internship abroad (Romania) and received funding for this.

The scholarship holders particularly welcomed support for language courses. At the annual meeting of scholarship holders and alumni in Kiev in summer 2011, panel discussions on best practice projects for Roma were offered for the first time, alongside courses on the transition to the employment market.

On 8 June 2011, the eve of the meeting of the Board of Trustees, two scholarship holders and an alumni presented their experiences at a panel discussion to which all Trustees were invited. They reported impressively on how important the scholarships are for their education. The Chairman of the REF, Costel Bercus, praised the success of the programme and made it clear that thanks to the funding by the Foundation EVZ, a first generation of Roma with university education is now emerging in the target countries.



Reception for the scholarship holders Radu Marian, Olena Fiudr, Tatiana Timchenkova with Costel Bercus from the Roma Education Fund in Berlin on 8 June.





In the “Stop Hate Crime!” programme, the Foundation EVZ works for individuals who fall victim to “Hate Crime” on the grounds of their ethnicity, colour, religion, work for human rights, sexual orientation or gender identity.

By promoting exemplary projects, support offerings for affected persons are to be developed, data surveys on Hate Crime expanded, and through lobbying and PR work society is to be made aware of the problems and concerns of those affected. At the same time national and international networking of the projects is to be strengthened.

Working group during the second international conference on Hate Crime



In 2011 altogether twelve projects were promoted by the Foundation EVZ in Poland, the Czech Republic, Russia and Ukraine. Here the Foundation EVZ cooperated with other funding bodies such as the Batory Foundation in Poland and the Open Society Fund (OSF) in the Czech Republic. The projects aim to provide legal and psychosocial counselling for LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual und Trans), Roma, migrants and other endangered target groups, as well as to survey, evaluate and publish data on Hate Crime.



The second international conference on Hate Crime in Berlin on 23 and 24 November generated great interest.

Below: Dr Neil Chakraborti from Leicester University

One highlight in the year 2011 was the second international conference on the subject of Hate Crime organised by the Foundation EVZ. At the conference, held in Berlin on 23 to 24 November 2011, some 100 representatives of civil society and international organisations as well as experts from 14 countries in Eastern and Western Europe discussed the possibilities of support for persons affected by Hate Crime, the necessity and problems of data survey in this area, and advocacy strategy aiming to draw the attention of the broad public to the problem at local, national and international level. Interest focussed on the exchange of experience and networking between the European institutions and NGOs.

Internationally renowned experts in the fight against Hate Crime, such as Dr Neil Chakraborti (University of Leicester), Sami Nevala (European Union Fundamental Rights Agency, FRA), Dr Matilde Fruncillo (OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions, ODIHR) and other experts shared their knowledge and experiences. The results of the conference were published in a conference report.

Following on from the conference, a public panel discussion entitled “Hate Crime – A concept against racist, homophobic and anti-Semitic violence in Europe?” was held in Berlin on 24 November 2011. The panel, in which representatives of NGOs in Germany and Ukraine, and from ODIHR and the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) participated, discussed the potentials and limits of the “Hate Crime” concept in Germany and Europe. Two “Stop Hate Crime!” projects funded by the Foundation EVZ were presented as examples.



Panel discussion on the topic of Hate Crime during the conference on 24 November







A photograph of a person wearing a red garment, partially visible on the left side of the frame. The person is standing next to a vertical wooden post painted in a faded green color. The background shows the horizontal logs of a log cabin wall. The text is overlaid on the lower half of the image.

ACTIVITY AREA 3:  
COMMITMENT TO THE  
VICTIMS OF NATIONAL  
SOCIALISM

# TREFFPUNKT    МЕСТО ВСТРЕЧИ \* DIALOG : ДИАЛОГ

\* Dialogue Forum

The Foundation EVZ addresses survivors of National Socialist persecution not only as people in need of assistance. Instead, the objective of the funding is to help show respect for their life achievements and to display social recognition of victims of National Socialism. The “Dialogue Forum” programme addresses above all mobile elderly people and promotes their participation in society.

Organisations that enable support, contacts and joint activities with contemporaries or with younger people for victims of National Socialism and other elderly people are supported. In the year 2011 a total of 44 projects in Belarus and Ukraine were funded with altogether EUR 873,000.

## DIALOGUE FORUM NOW HAS ITS OWN WEBSITE



In summer 2011 the programme’s website went online in Russian and Ukrainian, together with a Facebook page. People in the project countries can find out about the Foundation EVZ, current calls for applications and the projects being funded there. The partners in cooperation in Belarus, Russia and Ukraine present themselves on the website, as do selected project participants, our “Faces of the programme”. The very elderly survivors not only remember their terrible histories, but also reflect on present-day issues of their society and consider the future together with younger people.

The project executing agencies receiving funding are able to discuss organisational, administrative and content-specific issues that they face in implementing their projects in a closed blog.

For more information please go to [www.mestovstrechi.info](http://www.mestovstrechi.info) and on Facebook: [www.facebook.com/MVDialog](http://www.facebook.com/MVDialog)



Maria Jakowlewna Pawlowitsch (left) together with Lidija Knjazewa, Director of the "Dialogue Forum" project in Molodetschno

## PROJECT PRESENTATIONS AND EYEWITNESSES

### RUSSIA

In Russia project funding regrettably had to be interrupted at the end of 2010 because the programme executing agency, the Russian Foundation "Understanding and Reconciliation", was shut down. One of the organisations funded previously by the Foundation EVZ, the Jewish Foundation "Hesed Scholom Beer" from Rostov on the Don won a prize in the All-Russian competition for social projects for its project "Theatre studio: war children". We congratulate Marina Kulischowa and Theaterstudio warmly on their success.

And another piece of good news: funding in Russia will be continued in 2012. Following an intensive search we have found a new programme executing agency, the Charities Aid Foundation – CAF-Russia.



Marina Kulischowa with the certificate



# TREFFPUNKT DIALOG: ДИАЛОГ

МЕСТО ВСТРЕЧИ



## BELARUS

### RESEARCH CLUB – MEETING PLACE FOR OLD AND YOUNG PROJECT OF THE MIDDLE SCHOOL NO. 5 IN MOLODECHNO, BELARUS

The Club “Poisk” (Research) was set up at Middle School No. 5 already in 1998. The pupils’ research in the camp archives documents the names of the internees who died in the “Stalag 342” Concentration Camp that the National Socialists ran in Molodechno from 1941 to 1944. Since the Foundation EVZ has been funding the programme, older people are also engaging in the project and supporting the pupils in their archive work. As eye-witnesses, they report on their own experiences, but they also celebrate and dance together. Altogether 33,150 people died in the camp. The pupils have already been able to identify the names of 1,000 hitherto unknown victims. The Club participants also seek out addresses of relatives still alive today in order to inform them of the fate of their parents, grandparents, brothers or sisters.



Tamara Ewgenjewna Bytschok, born in 1935 in Molodechno, is one of the project participants. When Tamara was six years old, her mother joined the partisans. She was discovered and locked away in the Osarichi Concentration Camp.

» In the Camp we lived out in the open. My mother covered us both with her coat. When it snowed, she shook it out and covered us up again. She herself stood and shivered with cold. There was also a barn in the Camp. The Germans emptied it and said that the weak ones should go into the barn. We went there too – at least it had a roof. We were sitting to the left of the entrance when a tall man came in. He said, “You have to die anyway” and sent us back out into the open. Then, when the barn was completely overfilled, the Germans closed the doors and set it on fire. They said to the rest of us, “Now you can get warm again”.

I often lie awake at night and watch my life passing by, the episodes in the Concentration Camp. I dream that I am running away from a German and he is shooting at me. Then I wake up and think “Thank God, I am alive”. Today I pray that my children and grandchildren stay healthy. I have four and I teach them to do good deeds. I thank God for life, for my grandchildren and my great granddaughter. I am very happy. I went through hell, but I am not bitter, neither in my heart nor in my soul.

Tamara Ewgenjewna Bytschok



Dr Martin Salm, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foundation EVZ (left) and Markijan Demidow, Director of the Association of Inmates and Victims of National Socialism in Ukraine during a press trip to Ukraine in May

Maria Jakowlewna Pawlowitsch, born 1935 in Molodechno, Belarus (Photo). After the National Socialists had burned down her village, six-year old Maria and her sister were deported to Germany for forced labour.

» My sister and I swore that we would always say that we are living well provided we have bread and water. Nothing else. Today, my grandson asks, Grandma, are you well? And I answer: Yes, my child, I am well. I have bread, sugar, that's all I need. The main thing is that there is no war. War and hunger were the worst.



Left:  
Maria Jakowlewna  
Pawlowitsch

Right:  
Ljudmila Wiktorowna  
Kusnezowa

Ljudmila Wiktorowna Kusnezowa, born 1935 in Molodechno (photo). In 1942 the seven-year old was sent to the Stalag 342 Camp where she was abused for two years as a blood donor.

» God must have saved us. Blood was often taken from us children for the German soldiers. The only one they spared was two-year-old Boris. Then they chased us out into the open so that we would run round and skip and jump. The first time we were glad that we were allowed to play. But then we were strapped down on stretchers and they drew blood from under our knees. Some of us regained consciousness, others didn't. I was definitely in a state of severe shock three times. And today we suffer great pains in our legs.

# TREFFPUNKT МЕСТО ВСТРЕЧИ DIALOG: ДИАЛОГ



## UKRAINE

### MEDICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL REHABILITATION AND INTEGRATION OF ELDERLY PEOPLE. PROJECT OF THE INTERNATIONAL MEDICINAL REHABILITATION CENTRE FOR VICTIMS OF WARS AND TOTALITARIAN REGIMES (MRC)

The MRC offers victims of torture, ethnic conflicts, wars or totalitarian regimes psychological and medical assistance. The public benefit organisation has a staff of 15 and looks after around 300 people, including some 50 victims of National Socialism. The average age of the patients is 81. Not only can the clients visit the medical and psychological surgeries free of charge and without long waiting times – there are also many offerings for social activities: hobby groups, visits to theatres and museums, mutual support. Visits at home are organised for those survivors who are no longer mobile.

[www.irc-kyiv.org](http://www.irc-kyiv.org)



### CLIENTS OF THE CENTRE

Inessa Mirtschewskaja was born in the famine year 1933 and is a genuine citizen of Kiev. As a child she experienced almost the entire 778 days of the Kiev occupation. She saw how a barge with people on it went down, and how Jews were taken to Babi Yar.

In 1943, together with her mother, she was brought to Germany where she had to perform forced labour. In a labour camp, the then ten-year old worked in the kitchen with eight other children (two of whom were very small).

One day a supervisor wanted to hang her mother before the eyes of the entire camp – on Inessa Mirtschewskaja's eleventh birthday. She cried and shouted and the German asked, "Why is this little pig shouting?" When he heard that it was her birthday and he was about to hang her mother, he said: "I'll give you a present the world has never before seen. I'll give you your mother."

Inessa Mirtschewskaja did not tell anybody her story until the collapse of the Communist system at the beginning of the 1990s. Now she has written a book with the title "And he gave me my mother" – her story has also been acted out in a theatre project by young people.

Inessa Mirtschewskaja





Nadija Slessarewa (left) in Kiev. Today she is the deputy of Markijan Demidow, Director of the Association of Inmates and Victims of National Socialism in Ukraine.

Maja Kucharskaja, born 1925 in Kiev, and Viktor Kobiev. In 1937, after being denounced as a former Tsarist officer, Viktor Kobiev's father was dispatched for ten years to the camp for political prisoners in Kazakhstan (Karlak), which acquired sad fame. After five years, Viktor Kobiev met his future wife Maja Kucharska there.

Maja Kucharskaja's father was an Ingush and thus a member of a nationality which – for example like the Tatars – was stamped as traitors by Stalin and deported.

At the start of the war Maja Kucharskaja and her younger sister were in Kiev and experienced the years of famine there. In 1942 the two girls were taken to Germany, where they had to perform forced labour.

Maja Kucharskaja worked at Daimler Benz in Berlin. After her return she was denounced and sentenced to ten years of prison camp. The Head of the investigation himself wrote the indictment. After a few days, having been beaten and tortured, Maja Kucharskaja signed the acknowledgement of guilt. It stated that she had told a joke about Lenin.



Viktor Kobiev and Maja Kucharskaja

# TREFFPUNKT МЕСТО ВСТРЕЧИ DIALOG : ДИАЛОГ



Prof. Dr phil. Eric Schmitt

Interview with the psychologist Prof. Dr phil. Eric Schmitt, who is responsible for the academic flanking support for the funding programme “Social Participation and Responsibility for Elderly People in Eastern Europe – a cooperation between the Foundation Remembrance, Responsibility and Future and the Gerontology Institute, Heidelberg University”

## **How did the idea for this research programme start?**

We have been engaged very intensively since the start of the 1990s with the life situation, above all with questions of identity and life review, of Jewish survivors of the Holocaust – people who had to emigrate from Germany from 1933 onwards and people who were interned in National Socialist extermination camps and today live in Israel, the United States, Argentina or Germany. It became clear that passing on historical knowledge, experiences and life stories from this era is not only important because these people are grappling more with their memories in old age and trying to order their life. In the course of our research it became increasingly clear to us that it is also very important for many of those concerned to make sure that history is dealt with appropriately, for their generation and for the development of society. Against the background of our research we were and are convinced that the generation of the victims of National Socialism can and above all in many cases is willing make an important contribution to the development of later generations and to the development of society. This is precisely what we describe as “experienced co-responsibility” or “generativity”. Dr Salm heard about our research at the time and offered us an opportunity to engage in tracking projects in Eastern Europe, and in particular the developing and establishing of the Dialogue Forum programme. We were very happy to accept this offer.

## **What are the most important results? Is the “Dialogue Forum” programme successful, and if yes – where exactly?**

The projects we follow in the Dialogue Forum programme have shown that by creating opportunities for inter-generational dialogue, by promoting joint activities and through exchanges about very different themes, it is possible to promote active engagement of the elderly generation as well as to contribute to their satisfaction with social contacts and their own life reviews, and so to lead to a more optimistic view of their own ageing. It is also important that dialogue between generations is assessed very positively by both the elderly and the younger participants, and that the younger generation too profits in its view of age and society.



Meeting of members of the Belarusian Association of former detainees of fascism in Minsk

**What was unexpected for you during the research?**

What surprised me personally a little was the recognisable extent of solidarity between the generations, visible already at the start of the project, and the experienced responsibility of the elderly people for the development of younger generations and society. Against the background of the social changes in Eastern Europe I had expected lower levels here. Today, I believe that those who assessed the experienced solidarity between generations as being lower in Eastern Europe than in Western Europe as a consequence of the post-1991 political and economic changes were wrong.

**What do the elderly people in the three countries need most in your opinion?**

I believe that it is important to work to integrate the experiences of the people affected into our history awareness and the self-image of society. The dialogue between generations, not only about history but also – building on this – about the future, must be promoted further. The initiative triggered by EVZ must not only be continued, but also set on a broader basis. In other words, it should become a project for society, independent of the present funding. Of course we must not forget the late consequences of traumatising, the medical and psychological need for care that is clearly visible especially in old age. These matters must be recognised and the necessary social support for those affected must be secured.

**What else can be done to improve the life of the elderly people?**

Alongside the intergenerational solidarity, it is also necessary to show intra-generational solidarity – in other words the readiness of those elderly people who are comparatively well off to do something for their contemporaries who need support. The social situation of the war victims in Eastern Europe varies – greatly in some cases – depending on their specific fate. Some “victim groups” are recognised and supported in society, while social concern is less visible for others. And finally, against the background of the research I mentioned with Holocaust survivors, I should like to add that it is not always in the interest of the victims to see and treat them solely as victims. We do injustice to these people if we disregard the achievements they have made in the course of their lives, or see them exclusively from the perspective of war fates.





### **Do your results show differences between the elderly people in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus?**

On the one hand we ascertained a higher solidarity of the elderly people with the following generations in Ukraine, and on the other hand we achieved even more favourable developments for the selected success criteria there than we did in Belarus and Russia. Perhaps this can partly be explained by the fact that the political and social changes in Ukraine were possibly even more drastic, that Ukraine is probably seeking a national identity more strongly than the other two states, and that for this reason there is greater social interest in the experiences of the elderly people.

### **How do you estimate the level of the psychic traumata in these countries by comparison with West European countries?**

In West European countries the late consequences of traumatising were recognised at an earlier date than in the countries of Eastern Europe. Those affected had better chances of receiving the necessary medical and psychological support; compensation and care for the people was granted a higher profile in official policies. Against this background it can be assumed that the life situation of the persons suffering from psychic trauma people in Eastern Europe was relatively more difficult and remains generally difficult today. However, it must of course not be forgotten that psychic traumata fundamentally question the customary self-understanding and world-understanding of the people concerned. Developing a new, viable life perspective frequently represents a lifelong process and in some cases does not succeed at all (and perhaps cannot succeed). It is therefore very difficult to answer this question. But perhaps it is not necessary either. Psychic traumatising is characterised by the very fact that it surpasses the capacities of those affected to overcome it. In some cases the extent of the burden may diminish in time, naturally not least also as a consequence of support experienced. However, this does not mean that time heals all wounds.

*The interview was conducted by Lessja Chartschenko, staff member in the “Dialogue Forum” programme responsible for press and public relations.*

Left: Halyna Pantschuk, in 1943 she was a nurse in the rebellious Republic of Kolki. After the war she was sentenced to ten years in prison.

\* Partnerships for  
Victims of National  
Socialism

Humanitarian projects supporting the victims of National Socialism in Central and Eastern Europe, Israel and Germany are promoted within the framework of this programme. Geared specifically to the needs of those affected, the projects publicise new forms of helping elderly people and strengthen civil society actors in this field. The projects often have a model character. They provide important impulses extending beyond the region for improving the care of elderly people.

With its funding, the Foundation EVZ endeavours to reach in particular victim groups who suffered under National Socialism and who otherwise receive little or no support. These include for instance the former Soviet prisoners of war, who for legal reasons did not receive any individual payments under the Foundation Act. The Foundation EVZ is morally bound to the some 10,000 former Soviet prisoners of war still alive today. A further, less recognised victim group of National Socialism comprises the Russian-speaking Holocaust survivors who have immigrated to Germany and Israel since the 1990s. As most of them have no claim to compensation or support benefits, they are more vulnerable to poverty and social isolation than their old-established co-sufferers in these countries.

## FORMER SOVIET PRISONERS OF WAR

### ARMENIANS AND THE WAR 1941–1945. WAR IMPRISONMENT AND FORCED LABOUR

More than 150 former Soviet prisoners of war and forced labourers under National Socialism have been cared for by the Armenian Red Cross since 2004. Visiting services by nurses and psychological support by specialists protect these very elderly victims of National Socialism and their families against neglect and social isolation. Fabian Burkhardt, a German Red Cross volunteer, interviewed and photographed many project participants during his assignment in Armenia. In September 2011 his impressive portraits were exhibited for the first time in the “House of History of Baden-Württemberg” in Stuttgart.

### SOLIDARITY AND ENLIGHTENMENT – THE “FRIDAY LETTERS”

For more than ten years the Berlin Association “KONTAKTE-KOHTAKTY e.V.” has been working to achieve recognition of the injustice suffered by the former Soviet prisoners of war and collects donations to provide emergency financial aid to those affected as a small gesture. Since June 2006 the Association has been publishing one of the more than 5,000 letters received in reply with memories of the survivors from Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Russia and Ukraine every Friday. The “Friday letters” moved the photographer Lars Nickels to such an extent that he visited the former prisoners of war in





Photograph of  
an Armenian by  
Fabian Burkhardt

their home countries and portrayed them. The resulting travelling exhibition of the association “KONTAKTE-KOHTAKTY e.V.” was funded by the Foundation EVZ and opened with a ceremony to mark the 70th anniversary of the German invasion of the Soviet Union, held in Berlin on 22 June 2011.

## RUSSIAN-SPEAKING HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS IN GERMANY AND ISRAEL

### ZWST-MEETING PLACES FOR HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS

Since 2009 the Zentrale Wohlfahrtstelle der Juden in Deutschland (ZWST – Central welfare office for Jews in Germany) has been offering Russian-speaking Holocaust survivors in Dresden, Dessau, Fulda and Hanover the possibility of encounters and counselling services. Here the elderly people can meet to share experiences, enjoy coffee and cake, and at the same time talk free of fears to therapists and social workers. One special encounter took place at the initiative of Inessa Lukach, Director of the Dresden meeting place. A Jewish person born in Dresden who had been living under a false identity in Russia right into old age was able to meet his hitherto unknown niece on his first visit to the city of his birth in October 2011. The unusual and highly emotional family reunion took place at the Dresden ZWST Meeting Place.

### “WARM HOMES” – IDENTITY AND INCLUSION OF RUSSIAN-SPEAKING HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS

In June 2011 the Federal Association for National Socialist Persecutees opened the first “Warm Home” for Russian-speaking Holocaust survivors in Cologne with support from the Foundation EVZ and technical support from its Jerusalem project partner JDC-ESHEL. Up to ten survivors who have immigrated from the former Soviet Union to Germany in the last 20 years meet regularly at the home of a volunteer hostess. The meetings aim to help the individual participants integrate better into their new life surroundings by strengthening their identity and self-confidence in the group. The Foundation EVZ has also been supporting five comparable “Warm Homes” of the organisation JDC-ESHEL in Israel since 2009.

### SELF-HELP GROUPS FOR RUSSIAN-SPEAKING DEMENTIA PATIENTS

An innovative project offering for Russian-speaking Holocaust survivors in the town of Hadera has been developed by the welfare association Arbeiterwohlfahrt (AWO) Nuremberg together with its Israeli project partner. Through creative-therapeutic use of songs, fairy tales etc. in their native language, the wellbeing and life quality of Russian-speaking dementia patients is increased. At the same time families are helped and strengthened in their daily dealings with the patients through specialist support in self-help groups. Comparable offerings for dementia patients are rare so far, but the need is very high due to the large number of very elderly Russian-speaking immigrants in both countries.



# SPENDEN FÜR NS-OPFER \*

\* Donations for  
Victims of National  
Socialism

## Deutsche Bahn AG donates EUR five million for victims of National Socialism in Central and Eastern Europe

In January 2011 Deutsche Bahn AG transferred a donation of EUR five million to the Foundation. This amount was used to establish a funding programme "Donations for victims of National Socialism" set to run for four years, from which humanitarian projects to support victims of National Socialism in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe selected by the donor are to be funded. The funding programme is open for further donations.

Ophthalmological  
examination for former  
victims of National  
Socialism



In order to be able to help the victims of National Socialism as quickly as possible, proven project executing agencies were requested to submit project proposals to the Foundation. For example projects offering home and out-patient care, practical assistance in the household, or supplies of medicaments, technical aids and stays at health spas, as well as immediate assistance in crisis situations are supported. In the year 2011 the Foundation has already approved 15 projects.

The projects chiefly address victims of National Socialism in Central and Eastern Europe who need help in distress. On the grounds of the special severity of the persecution, independent projects for the benefit of Jewish Holocaust survivors and for Sinti and Roma are also being funded.



Jerzy Skarżyński

## RECOGNITION FOR FORCED LABOURERS OF DEUTSCHE REICHSBAHN

Already in March 2011 the Foundation “Polish-German Reconciliation” began an extensive project from which medical and nursing care benefits are funded and costs of medicaments, operations and health stays at spas are assumed. The now 92-year old Jerzy Skarżyński from Warsaw is one of the more than 8,000 Polish victims of National Socialism receiving support. Skarżyński lived with his parents in a small town in the Zamość Region up to 1943. The population of his home town was deliberately expelled by the occupying force in order to settle “Ethnic Germans” there. Jerzy Skarżyński was able to flee. In September 1944, however, he was captured by German units and deported to Berlin. Up to the end of the war he worked there as a forced labourer for the rail company Deutsche Reichsbahn.

Although the living and working conditions of the “foreign workers” were disastrous, Skarżyński survived the war and the forced labour. He returned to his home region, established a family and found work in a shipyard in Danzig. The fact that he is being supported by Deutsche Bahn AG represents a special form of moral recognition for the now very elderly Skarżyński.

Below: Medical care in a Roma project in Zolotonoscha (Ukraine)

## SOCIAL ESTEEM AND RESPECT FOR ROMA VICTIMS OF NATIONAL SOCIALISM

One successful example of civil society commitment for the benefit of victims of National Socialism is the work of the organisation “Sumnal” in Macedonia. Up to 1,000 Roma survivors are regularly supported in two social clubs in Skopje. The meeting places are important especially as centres for encounters. The daily contact with helpers prevents the very elderly people from isolation. They and their families experience respectful attention and social esteem – a form of behaviour that is not taken for granted by those often suffering from social discrimination in their countries today.









EVENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

# EVENTS 2011

The Foundation EVZ funded the selection of events set out below, implemented them itself or was a partner in cooperation.

## JANUARY



**10.1.11 · Berlin · Jewish Museum Berlin**  
**Eyewitness encounter with Helena Bohle-Szacki**  
The eyewitness encounter was the third event running parallel with the exhibition “Forced labour. The Germans, the forced labourers and the war”. Helena Bohle-Szacki, born 1928 in Białystock, comes from a German-Polish-Jewish family. Arrested and deported by the Gestapo, she had to work as a forced labourer as of autumn 1944. In the discussion with the journalist and writer Ewa Czerwiakowski, she reported on her experiences in a subcamp of the Flossenbürg Concentration Camp. The historian Dr Cord Pagenstecher presented the multimedia education materials on the online archive “Forced labour 1939–1945. Memories and history” that include an interview with the eyewitness.



**11.1.11 · Berlin · Galerie Traktor · Opening of: “Nieżnajowa – The forgotten village”**  
This photographic journey into the Polish Carpathian village of Nieznajowa that has now disappeared and to Kalusch to visit its former inhabitants focuses on the impacts of the 1944 agreement on “population exchange” between the Soviet Union and the Communist Polish Government. Alongside the exhibition photos, the opening event also presented excerpts from interviews with former residents of Nieznajowa. These had been taped as part of the History Workshop Europe project “Voices of the past”.



**12.1.11 · Berlin · Embassy of the Czech Republic**  
**Reading: “‘There is no justice on earth.’**  
**Memories of a Czech survivor of Auschwitz”.**  
Starting in 1941, Oldřich Stránský, born in North Bohemia in 1921, passed through altogether five concentration camps. During the Holocaust he lost his parents, his brother and many relatives. In his book he presents his life history and with it a portion of Czech history. After 1989, Stránský fought to obtain compensation for victims of National Socialism. The discussion with the author and translator was chaired by the journalist Teodor Marjanovič.

**13.1.11 · Zielona Góra, Poland · Galerie Zielona**  
**Jadłodajnia · Exhibition: “Berlin – Yogyakarta”**  
The travelling exhibition “Berlin – Yogyakarta: From the murder of homosexuals in Hitler’s concentration camps to the human rights of gays, lesbians and transsexuals today” was on show in Zielona Góra for two weeks. The exhibition informed about the persecution of homosexual and transsexual people in the Third Reich and drew attention to present day human rights violations. The travelling exhibition was designed by the Campaign against Homophobia (KPH) Warsaw and funded in the “Teaching Human Rights” programme.

**16.1.11 · Berlin · Stadtschloss Moabit**  
**Project presentation: “Diversity of memory –**  
**Chances for the future”**  
A project of Miphgasch/Begegnung e.V., encounter association in which a group of young Muslims and Jews had spent a year exploring the history and situation of minorities in Germany was presented. Topics included the



history of Arabs in Berlin, perspectives for the Near East Conflict, identity and religion, and Jewish life. The participants provided insights into their joint work and described their motivations for taking part. The project was funded in the “History in Diversity” programme.

**17.1.11 · Berlin · Jewish Museum Berlin**  
**Panel discussion: “‘You victim!’ The concept of victims in the past and present”**

The panel discussion was the fourth event running parallel with the exhibition “Forced labour. The Germans, the forced labourers and the war”. The sociolinguist Prof. Dr em. Norbert Dittmar, the politicalist Anne Goldenbogen, the historian Prof. Dr Constantin Goschler and the Iranian religious expert Dr Mohsen Mirmehdi discussed the change in meaning and the contradictions in the concept of “victim”. The evening was chaired by the journalist Doris Akrap.

**25.1.11 · Berlin · Representation of the Free State of Saxony at the German Federal Government · Panel discussion: “The historical presence of World War II in Belarus, Russia and Ukraine”**

The panel discussion was the opening event in the series “70th anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union”. The war against the Soviet Union was a war of racist extermination from the start and its real consequences are still felt today. The Ambassadors of Russia, Ukraine and Belarus talked to the journalist Dirk Sager about concrete memories and history images and the question of whether the invasion of the Soviet Union was a trans-national experience.

**23.–26.1.11 · Frankfurt a.M. · Jewish Community Centre · Conference: “After survival. Psychological and medical consequences for children traumatised during the Shoah”**

The conference addressed volunteers, medical specialists and political decision-makers working with survivors of the Shoah and their families. Action and counselling concepts for professional helpers, self-help groups and volunteers were discussed and developed further. The focus in this year was on work with the “child survivors” who were still children or adolescents during the Shoah.

**25.1.11 · Berlin · Anne Frank Centre**  
**Project presentation: “Learning materials ‘Not included in the school bag’”**

Following a discussion between school pupils and the Jewish eyewitness Ruth Recknagel, an expert panel on the new learning materials “Not included in the school bag” was held. Prof. Dr Detlef Pech, Dr Hermann Simon, Director of the Foundation New Synagogue Berlin – Centrum Judaicum, the eyewitness Ruth Recknagel, and Christa Meyer from the Foundation EVZ discussed the topic “History learning and human rights in primary school” with the moderator Thomas Heppener from the Anne Frank Centre. The project was funded in the “Teaching Human Rights” programme.

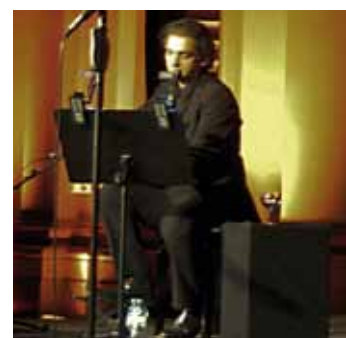
**27.1.11 · Berlin · French Cathedral · Reading and songs: “In memory of the murdered and surviving Sinti and Roma”**

Aktion Sühnezeichen Friedensdienste e. V., (Action Reconciliation – Services for Peace), the registered State Association of German Sinti and Roma Berlin-Brandenburg, the Evangelical Church Community in Friedrichstadt and the Foundation EVZ together invited all interested to commemorate the murdered and surviving Sinti and Roma. Marianne Rosenberg read from her autobiography “Kokolores”. Petra Rosenberg read from the memoirs of her father Otto Rosenberg, “Das Brennglas”. Ferenc Snétberger improvised “Themes for my people” with his guitar and accompanied the chansons sung by Marianne Rosenberg on the subject of “Sad pride”.

## FEBRUAR

**10.2.11 · Berlin · Freie Universität Berlin**  
**In-service training of teachers: “Forced labour 1939–1945 – Eyewitness interviews for teaching”**

In January 2011 the education materials “Eyewitness interviews for teaching: video – DVD – learning software – teachers’ book” for use with the online archive “Forced labour 1939–1945. Memories and history” were published. The materials and working methods were presented at the seminar, tried out on the computer and discussed. The training session was offered in cooperation with the Freie Universität Berlin, Centre for Digital Systems (CeDIS).





**11.2.11 · Bratislava, Slovakia · Open gallery Bratislava · Opening of: “Berlin – Yogyakarta”**  
The travelling exhibition on the persecution of homosexual and transsexual people in the Third Reich and human rights violations today was shown for the first time in the Slovakian capital city of Bratislava. Human rights and equality officers of the Slovakian Republic were among the guests at the opening event. An extensive flanking programme with panel discussions and film screenings was offered.



**16.–17.2.11 · Berlin · Foundation New Synagogue Berlin – Centrum Judaicum Theatre: “Surviving in hiding”**  
This narrative play was based on the fate of surviving Jewish children hidden during the National Socialist era. Thousands of them were forced to hide, suffering painful deprivations. The theatre project was designed by the Director Nadja Tenge and evolved in cooperation with high school pupils of the Nelson Mandela School Berlin and their teacher Frank Ablrh-Odjidja. After the performances participants could talk to the eyewitness Andréé Leusink and the author of the book “Versteckte Kinder” (Hidden children), Dr Kerstin Muth. The theatre project was funded in the “Encounters with former forced labourers and other victims” programme.



**18.2.11 · Wałbrzych, Poland · Teatr dramatyczny Exhibition: “Berlin – Yogyakarta”**  
Opening of the travelling exhibition on the persecution of homosexual and transsexual people in the Third Reich and human rights violations today that was on show for six weeks in the foyer of the Teatr Dramatyczny in Wałbrzych.



## MARCH

**2.3.11 · University of Breslau (Wrocław), Poland Panel discussion: “Disarming the Past – Challenges for Transitional Justice”**  
At the opening event of the Model International Criminal Court (MICC) University, Dr Bartłomiej Krzan (University of Wrocław), Ousman Njikam (International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia) and Ewa-Elwira Klonowski (International Commission on Missing Persons) discussed the topic of transitional justice. In the context of the MICC University, 50 international students at the Kreisau Foundation explored



the idea of international humanitarian law and linked the simulation of cases before the International Criminal Court with training and seminar units on the history of human rights. MICC is being funded in the “Teaching Human Rights” programme.

**5.–6.3.11 · Berlin · JugendkulturZentrum PUMPE, Berlin · Theatre premiere: “Silent heroes – What makes people courageous?”**  
In cooperation with the Memorial Site “Stille Helden” (Silent heroes) and the JugendKultur-Zentrum PUMPE, 14 young people from Berlin developed a theatre feature and organised performances. Supported by educationalists and artists, the young people researched what people had helped Jewish fellow-citizens in Berlin during the National Socialist period and saved them from deportation. The context was the survival story of the Jewish woman Margot Friedländer from Berlin recounted in her book “Versuche dein Leben zu machen – Als Jüdin versteckt in Berlin” (Try to make your life – as a Jew hidden in Berlin). This theatre feature is a pilot project in the “Encounters with former forced labourers and other victims” funding programme.

**9.3.11 · Prague · “Světovor” cinema · World premiere: documentary film “Day follows night”**  
The film portrait of three former female forced labourers from the Czech Republic, Poland and Ukraine produced with collaboration by the well-known Czech Director Jiří Menzel was premiered at the One World Filmfestival in Prague. The documentary film is devoted not only to war experiences, but also for the first time reports in detail on the post-war fates of former forcer labourers. After the screening the public discussed the work with the film makers.

**20.–25.3.11 · Berlin · Wannseeforum 3rd International Academy: “Remembrance and human rights”**  
The 3rd International Academy “Remembrance and human rights” was organised for the first time in cooperation with the European Union Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA). The 18 international education experts and project leaders from eleven countries also included participants from Western Europe and from the Peace School Foundation Monte Sole in Italy, the Anne Frank House in the Netherlands or the Museum Guernica in Spain for the first time.



23.–24.3.11 · Prague, Czech Republic · Palais Czernin · Meeting: “Confronting anti-Semitism in public discourse”

The high-level meeting of OSCE/ODIHR was organised by the Foreign Ministry of the Czech Republic. The aim was to make anti-Semitic phenomena in political statements, public debates and the media visible. New and traditional forms of anti-Semitism were analysed and good practice examples as well as recommendations of how to prevent and counteract anti-Semitism in public discourse were discussed.

## APRIL

1.4.11 · Banská Bystrica, Slovakia  
University of Mateja Bela · Exhibition:  
“Berlin – Yogyakarta”

With the opening at the University Mateja Bela in Banská Bystrica, the travelling exhibition on the persecution of homosexual and transsexual people in the Third Reich and human rights violations today reached its second station in Slovakia. It was shown for nearly three weeks at the Faculty of Education.

6.–12.4.11 · Wiesbaden · Film festival: goEast  
Under the slogan “Mitten im Westen dem Osten begegnen” (Meet the East right in the middle of the West), ten feature films and six documentary films competed once again for the goEast-Festival prizes in 2011. The prize money totalled Euro 29,500. The Foundation EVZ and the German Film Institute endow the documentary film award “Remembrance and Future” with Euro 10,000 every year.

7.–9.4.11 · Wiesbaden · Symposium:  
“Marching into the Picture – the New  
Right in Eastern European Film”

Headed by the ethnologist and culture researcher Dr Grit Lemke, the symposium held at this year’s goEast Film Festival explored the phenomenon of increasingly Far Right populist and nationalist movements in Eastern Europe. In the flanking film series 14 studies on the theme were screened and discussed. The films made it clear what different aesthetic and dramaturgical methods the film makers use to reflect on the developments. Lecturers from various disciplines reported on the forms of manifestation of the New Right in Eastern Europe, discussed

connections and explored the question of how to show this aesthetically.

7.4.11 · Berlin · Representation of the European Commission in Germany · Panel discussion:  
“Disregarded victims. The genocide of Roma.”

The panel discussion on the eve of the Roma Commemoration Day was part of the event series “70th anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union”. The systematic mass murder of Roma in the Soviet Union carried out by German occupiers is little known. The German historian Dr Martin Holler and the Ukrainian historian Dr Michail Tjaglyj presented the results of their research into this subject. Pawel Limanskij, representative of a Roma organisation from Rostov on the Don, presented interviews with surviving Roma and talked about their present situation.

8.–9.4.11 · Berlin · Humboldt-University Berlin  
Conference: “Contemporary history learning in  
primary school and grades 5/6”

The conference focused on practical examples of school and out-of-school educational science and on the findings of current empirical research work in order to show whether and how children can be confronted today with Jewish history and the present, National Socialism, persecution of Jews and anti-Semitism. The conference was held by the Institute for Educational Sciences of the Humboldt University Berlin at the Centre for Research on Anti-Semitism of the Technical University Berlin and funded under the Leo Baeck Programme.

9.4.11 · St. Petersburg, Russia · International  
Youth Debate: Country finals in Russia

The final events of the competition were held up to June 2011. “International Youth Debate – country competition in Central and Eastern Europe” has been held since 2005. Over 2000 pupils at more than 100 schools in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, the Czech Republic and Ukraine – and since the 2010/2011 cycle from Hungary too – take part in the project. IYD is a project of the Goethe Institute, the Foundation EVZ, the public benefit Hertie Foundation and the Central Agency for German Schools Abroad. Two contestants from each country can qualify for the International Final. The Russian final in 2011 debated whether the release of Russian children for adoption abroad should be forbidden.







**10.4.11 · Duisburg · aktuelles forum nrw e.V.**  
**Opening seminar: "Dersim. Understanding history and shaping the future"**

This multi-part political and intercultural seminar will run up to June 2012 and is devoted to the neglected history of the former autonomous Turkish province of Dersim with its multi-ethnic population. It addresses adults and young people from the Ruhr region with and without a migrant background. The goal is to reflect on history, allow democracy learning and raise awareness for human rights by coming to terms with the Dersim Genocide of 1937/1938. The project is being funded in the "History in Diversity" programme.



**12.4.11 · Wiesbaden · Caligari Film Bühne**  
**Award presentation: Documentary film award "Remembrance and Future"**

The documentary film prize of the Foundation EVZ endowed with Euro 10,000 that is presented at the goEast Central and Eastern European Film Festival was won in 2011 by the Polish film "Koniec lata/The end of the summer" by Piotr Stasik. The jury chose this film because it articulates questions of identity, patriotism, the past and the future. Questions with which the young generation in a post-Communist world have to come to terms.



**14.4.11 · Budapest, Hungary · International Youth Debate: Country final in Hungary**

With the 2010/2011 cycle, Hungary took part in the "International Youth Debate – Country competition in Central and Eastern Europe" for the first time. The first final debate posed the question, "Should the archives of the former State Security in Hungary be made accessible to the public?" Two Hungarian finalists were able to qualify for the international final in Kiev.



**14.4.11 · Vienna, Austria · Messe Wien Exhibition & Congress Center · Exhibition: "Berlin – Yogyakarta"**

The travelling exhibition "Berlin – Yogyakarta" was shown for two days at the 4th International Meeting of the European Union Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) as part of the session "The Floor is yours". As a result of this presentation, follow-on bookings for the exhibition in Ghent, Lisbon and Tallinn were made for 2012.



**MAY**

**2.–3.5.11 · Berlin · International Round Table: "Violations of the human rights of domestic employees in the context of diplomatic immunity"**

Labour exploitation under forced conditions is a global phenomenon and also occurs in diplomat households. Domestic employees affected have no possibility of taking their cases to court and asserting their rights for compensation. The diplomatic immunity of the employers represents a special risk. Experts from foreign ministries, NGOs, international and EU institutions discussed how people affected by forced labour and human trafficking can assert their rights. The event was part of the funding programme "Forced Labour Today".

**2.–4.5.11 · Tallinn · Riga · Vilnius International Youth Debate: Country final in Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia**

The participants in the respective country finals in the Baltic debated on the following themes this year: "Should a nuclear power station be built in Estonia?", "Should firearms be forbidden in private households in Latvia?" and "Should a women's quota on the management boards of large companies be introduced in Lithuania?". Two contestants from each country qualified for the international finals in November.

**6.–7.5.11 · Berlin · Foundation Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe and the Topography of Terror Foundation · Seminar: "Sources from National Socialist trials"**

The seminar is part of the series "Discovering and Understanding". This addresses teachers, student teachers and out-of-school education experts and explores the question of how testimonies of victims of National Socialism can be integrated into education work. This seminar focused on sources from National Socialist court cases, grappling with the judicial aspects of National Socialist crimes in the post-war period, the role of witnesses and the long-term impact of the trials. Materials and methods relevant to practice were presented.

**6.–9.5.11 · Ukraine · Press trip**

During this research journey, German-speaking media creators were able to encounter very elderly eyewitnesses 70 years after the invasion of the Soviet Union. The journalists grappled

with the present real-life situation of veterans of the Soviet army, surviving civilians and forced labourers. Other topics included the culture of remembrance and the political situation in Ukraine today, as well as Germany's historical responsibility. The trip was organised by the journalists' network n-ost and the Foundation EVZ.

#### 4.–10.5.11 · Meiningen/Terezín, Czech Republic Event series: "Meiningen eyewitness discussions"

From 4.–6.5. young people from Meiningen undertook a study trip to Terezin in order to trace Jewish citizens from their town who were deported to the Theresienstadt Concentration Camp. Eyewitness discussions with former inmates of Theresienstadt then took place in Meiningen on 7.5. After this event the exhibition "Survival Art" was opened. Its sub-title was "Friedl Dicker-Brandeis and Helga Weissová-Hošková. Two artists and Theresienstadt". The exhibition comprised two parts – one showed 50 child drawings from the Theresienstadt Concentration Camp by Helga Weissová-Hošková. The second part of the exhibition provided insights into the life of the Jewish artist and Communist Friedl Dicker Brandeis.

#### 11.5.11 · Berlin · Foundation EVZ Project presentation "From Haifa to Berlin"

The registered association Karame e. V. in cooperation with the House of the Wannsee Conference Foundation offered 13 Palestinian fathers from Berlin an opportunity to come to terms with their history of expulsion in a seminar series. At the project presentation the participating fathers and the project manager describe their personal experiences and the impressions of their joint journey to Israel and Palestine and the Holocaust memorial site. They presented their life stories and their travel experiences in a brochure and a short film. The project was promoted in the funding programme "History in Diversity".

#### 12.5.11 · Berlin · Foundation Monument to the Murdered Jews of Europe · Eyewitness discussion "Our childhood years are like an unfulfilled dream"

Zwi Helmut Steinitz from Posen reported on his life before and during World War II. The twelve happy years of his childhood in the then Polish

Posen and the German-Jewish home where he grew up were, he said, the decisive influences for helping him to survive the Cracow Ghetto, the Plaszow Camp, Auschwitz and Sachsenhausen.

#### 12.5.11 · Hanover · Hand-over of monument "Rukeli or the rules of respect"

A temporary monument for the Sinti-German boxer Johann "Rukeli" Trollmann who was discriminated against persecuted and murdered by the National Socialists was unveiled in Hanover. During its temporary position there an accompanying programme for young people from grade nine upwards is offered that aims to encourage them to grapple with exclusion and persecution in the past and the present. The project of the artist group "Bewegung Nurr", Florian Göpfert and the Amadeo Antonio Foundation was funded in the programme "History in Diversity".

#### 14.5.11 · Kiev, Ukraine · 19.5.11 · Prague, Czech Republic · International youth debate: Country finals in Ukraine and the Czech Republic

In the Kiev country final the pupils discussed whether firearms should be forbidden in private households in Ukraine. In the Czech Republic, the finalists debated whether the anti-communist resistance in the Czech Republic should be set on the same level before the law as the antifascist resistance. The initiative to expand the debating competition to Central and Eastern Europe comes from the Foundation EVZ.

#### 20.5.11 · Berlin · Foundation EVZ Annual meeting of school scholarship holders

The last cycle of German and East European scholarship holders funded by the Foundation EVZ met in Berlin for a mutual exchange. Within the framework of their Berlin programme the scholarship holders also visited the Foundation EVZ, where they received their certificates. The Foundation EVZ has been awarding scholarships to pupils every year since 2007, thus enabling them to spend one school year abroad. The project ends in 2011.







**24.5.11 · Berlin · Haus der Bundespressekonferenz · Press Conference “Education initiative for Sinti and Roma”**

The press conference on the “Study on the current educational situation of German Sinti and Roma” presented interested journalists with the results of the pilot study on the real life and education situation of Sinti and Roma in Germany for the first time. Representatives of this minority had investigated their situation themselves together with a team of academics and presented their recommendations.



**25.5.11 · Berlin · Secretariat of the Standing Conference of the Länder of the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Bundestag · Hand-over: “Study on the current educational situation of German Sinti and Roma”**

The pilot study on the real life and educational situation of Sinti and Roma in Germany was handed over to the Standing Representation of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Laender in the Federal Republic of Germany. After this it was presented to the German Bundestag within the framework of the Children’s Commission of the German Bundestag headed by Marlene Rupperecht (SPD).



**26.5.11 · Berlin · Foundation EVZ · Project presentation and opening: “Education Initiative for Sinti and Roma”**

The public presentation of the education study was the starting point for the event series “All human beings are born free and equal”. The results of the pilot study on the current educational situation of German Sinti and Roma were presented and discussed by the publisher/editor Daniel Strauß, Association of German Sinti and Roma, Jacques Delfeld, RomnoKher g GmbH, and the co-author Jane Schuch, Humboldt University Berlin. Thede Boysen, Secretary of the four autochthonous minorities in Germany moderated the event. Afterwards, Dr Udo Engbring-Romang, Society for Research into Antiziganism, opened the exhibition “Typical ‘gypsies’? Myths and Realities” in the Foyer of the Foundation EVZ.



**26.–28.5.11 · Berlin · Conference: “1989: Dealing with 20th-Century Dictatorships and its Reflection in the Classroom”**

MitOst e. V. invited 60 international participants to examine to what extent changes in addressing experiences of dictatorships in the 20th century has been included in curricula and materials for school teaching in the last two decades. Together they considered what recommendations can be derived from this for the future and in particular for European writing of history.

**27.5.11 · Olsztyn, Poland · Klubokawiarnia Stary Zaulek, Poland · Exhibition: “Berlin – Yogyakarta”**

The Polish version of the travelling exhibition on the persecution of homosexual and transsexual people in the Third Reich and human rights infringements today went on show at the “Days of Equality” in Olsztyn too.

**28.5.11 · Bratislava · Polish Institute, Slovakia · Exhibition: “Berlin – Yogyakarta”**

The English-language version of the travelling exhibition “Berlin – Yogyakarta” was shown for six days at the Polish Institute in Bratislava on the occasion of Gay Pride Bratislava in 2011.

**JUNE**

**1.6.11 · Celle · Adult Education Institute Celle Training session: “Learning with eyewitness interviews”**

In a training session the participants were presented with newly developed teaching materials from the online archive “Forced Labour 1939–1945. Memories and History” of the Free University Berlin. The materials could be tried out on PCs with practical exercises and the participants learned ways of working with the 590 biographical interviews on the online platform [www.zwangsarbeit-archiv.de](http://www.zwangsarbeit-archiv.de).

**2.6.11 · Warsaw, Poland · International Youth Debate: Country Final in Poland**

This year’s final of the debating competition in Warsaw was held in the context of the 20th anniversary of the German-Polish Neighbourhood Treaty (17 June 1991). The finalists discussed the question: “Should it be possible for the



statutory minimum wage in Poland to be raised to 50 per cent of the average monthly income?" Two debaters from Poland qualified for the International Final in Kiev.

3.6.11 · Berlin · Mehringhof Berlin

8.6.11 · Berlin · Hall of the Catholic University Community, Remigiuskirche;

9.6.11 · Stuttgart Bad Cannstatt  
Kommunales Kontakttheater e.V.

10.6.11 · Heidelberg · Himmeheber Bookshop  
Reading tour: "50 years of African in-dependence – A (self) critical balance"

After the publication "50 years of African independencies – a (self) critical balance" had sold out completely in just four months, the texts were published again in the form of an also elaborately styled E-book. During a reading tour, Judith Strom, AfricAvenir International e.V., and the actor Sara Hiruth-Zewde presented the publication project and the E-book with readings and subsequent discussions with the public. The publication was funded in the programme "History in Diversity".

8.6.11 · Berlin · Foundation EVZ  
Panel discussion: "Closing the Gap – Roma Scholarship Programs"

Now that the situation of Roma living in the European Union has made it onto the agenda, it is easy to lose sight of how many Roma live outside the EU. Two beneficiaries and an alumna of the scholarship programme of the Roma Education Fund, Olena Fiudr from Ukraine, Radu Marian from Moldova and Tatiana Timchenkova from Russia, reported on their experiences in talks with the journalist Gemma Pörzgen. Costel Bercus, Roma Education Fund, explained the significance of scholarship programmes for compensating the education differences between Roma and non-Roma and for developing a Roma elite for the inclusion of the Roma community in East European societies. The scholarship programme for Roma from Eastern Europe who study in their home countries was implemented by the Roma Education Fund and has been promoted by the Foundation EVZ since 2003.

8.6.11 · Berlin · Foundation EVZ  
Hof Lindenstrasse 19 · Summer Party

The Summer Party of the Foundation EVZ was held in the yard of Lindenstrasse 19 for the second time. Wladimir M. Grinin, Ambassador of the

Russian Federation, addressed a word of welcome to the guests present. The radio journalist Knut Elstermann interviewed partners and guests, for instance Dr Christian Staffa, Aktion Sühnezeichen Friedensdienste e.V. (Action Reconciliation – Services for Peace), the Czech Trustee of the Foundation EVZ, Dr Tomáš Jelínek, Costel Bercus, REF, and participants of the Roma scholarship programme, the author Tanja Dücker and Annetta Kahane from the Amadeu Antonio Foundation. The funded exhibitions "Typical 'Gypsy'? Myths and Realities" and "Nazis in Germany since 1945: A Society Confronts Anti-Semitism and Racism" could be viewed in the foyer and entrance area. The band Di Grine Kuzine ensured a good summery mood, despite the poor weather.

8.6.11 · Düsseldorf · Freies Forum Theater  
Düsseldorf · Opening: "Berlin – Yogyakarta"

The opening in the foyer of the Free Forum Theatre was held to mark the premier of the play [act:out] by Bernd Plöger and Gila Maria Becker. The premier was followed by a discussion with the public and the director, the actors, the legendary Dr Sommer from Bravo, Andrzej Sosnowski of KPH Warsaw and the exhibition producer Katarzyna Remin.

15.6.11 · Banská Štiavnica, Slovakia  
Artcafe, Slowakei

15.7.11 · Banská Štiavnica, Slovakia  
ICM, Slowakei

16.8.11 · Banská Štiavnica, Slovakia  
OZ Štokovec · Opening: "Berlin – Yogyakarta"  
The travelling exhibition "Berlin – Yogyakarta: From Hitler's terror against homosexuals to human rights today" was opened at three different stations in the Slovakian city Banská Štiavnica and shown for several weeks.

16.6.11 · Vienna, Austria · Vienna City Hall  
Exhibition: "Berlin – Yogyakarta"

In cooperation with HOSI-Vienna, the Vienna Antidiscrimination Office for Homosexual Modes of Life showed the English-language version of the travelling exhibition "Berlin – Yogyakarta", devised by KPH Warsaw and funded by the Foundation EVZ in the Arcade Gallery of the Vienna City Hall for three days during the Vienna Pride Week.





**16.–25.6.11 · Berlin · Events:  
Berlin Foundations Week 2011**

All foundations based or represented in Berlin were invited to present themselves with their own events or projects in the Foundations Week. In addition to the initiators, including the Foundation EVZ, a further 102 foundations and organisations joined in with 100 events and 99 projects. The Foundations Week aims to make commitment visible, to network foundations and to present foundation life in Berlin.



**16.6.11 · Berlin · Kino Babylon  
Film and panel discussion: Russian-speaking  
Holocaust survivors in Germany**

The documentary film “Mazel Tov” that follows Russian-speaking Holocaust survivors in Germany was screened. Many of them are veterans of the Red Army who still earn recognition in the former Soviet Union, but often live impoverished and socially isolated in Germany. After the screening the Directors Mischka Popp and Thomas Bergmann, the cultural anthropologist Julia Bernstein, and Alina Fejgin, Head of a forum for Shoah survivors, discussed the subject with Dr Gabriele Freitag, Managing Director of the German Society for East-European Studies.



**19.6.11 · Berlin · former Amerikahaus  
Guided city tour: “Crime scenes, flight, exile –  
a historical-intercultural walk along  
Hardenbergstrasse”**

This walk organised by Aktion Sühnezeichen Friedensdienste e. V. (Action Reconciliation – Services for Peace) within the scope of the Berlin Foundations Week focused on the histories of Armenian-German-Greek-Turkish relations. The main interest was on the various perspectives of conflicts, dominance, violence and discrimination and their present day significance for living together in the multi-ethnic society in Germany. The walk invited members of the four groups living in Germany to follow the traces of their common history during a historical-intercultural encounter in the literal sense of the word. Preparations for the guided tour were funded in the “History in Diversity” programme.



**20.–25.6.11 · Kiev · 4th International Forum  
of History Workshop Europe: “1941: German  
War of Extermination in Ukraine and its Actors”**

On the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union, the fourth International Forum of the Funding Programme of the Foundation EVZ was devoted not only to historical events and their European dimension, but also to present-day traces of the various cultures of remembrance of occupying forces in Ukraine and the extermination of Ukrainian Jews. The Forum comprised seminars, lectures, visits to exhibitions and excursions, e.g. to Babi Yar. Academics from various parts of Europe discussed presented discourses on remembrance and memorial conflicts. The Forum was headed by the Leipzig historians Prof. Dr Matthias Middell and Prof. Dr Stefan Troebst in cooperation with the Foundation EVZ. The project was funded under the “History Workshop Europe” programme.

**20.6.11 · Berlin · Lecture Hall Ruins, Berlin  
Historical Medical Museum of the Charité  
Reading and discussion: “The war has no human  
face. The extermination of the civilian population”**

The reading was part of the event series “70th anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union”. The war against the Soviet Union claimed 27 million victims – including some 18 million civilians. Many survivors suffered very severe psychological trauma that often last up to the present day. The Historian Prof. Dr Michael Wildt, Humboldt University Berlin, and the author Svetlana Alexijewitsch, author of the book “The last witnesses – children in World War II” remembered the civilian victims of the war in their discussion.

**21.6.11 · Berlin · Berliner Philharmonia  
Memorial concert “Remembrance of the  
victims of the war of extermination”**

The German-Russian Museum Berlin-Karlshorst in cooperation with the Foundation EVZ and others organised a memorial concert in the Berlin Philharmonia to mark the anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union. In memory of the victims of the war of extermination, the RIAS Youth Orchestra under the direction of Felix Krieger played Dmitri Schostakowitsch’s 7th



Symphony in C op. 60. This “Leningrad Symphony” was performed in the presence of Bernd Neumann, Commissioner of the German Government for Culture and Media, the Ambassadors of Russia, Ukraine and Belarus, and survivors.

**22.6.11 · Berlin · Senate Hall of the Humboldt University · Opening of the exhibition: “‘Russian camp’ and forced labour”**

The exhibition “‘Russian camp’ and forced labour” by KONTAKTE-KOHTAKTY e.V. showed pictures and memories of Soviet prisoners of war on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union in the foyer of the Humboldt University Berlin. The exhibition was created as a result of civic commitment for these forgotten victims of National Socialism. Former Soviet prisoners of war were asked for their memories and portrayed by the photographer Lars Nickel. At the opening, Günter Saathoff of the Board of Directors of the Foundation EVZ, talked to the historian Prof. Dr Michael Wildt, a survivor and the political satirist Georg Schramm. The statements and portraits of the victims of National Socialism were on show up to 20 July.

**22.6.11 · Moscow · Central Museum of the Great Patriotic War, Russia · Opening of the exhibition: “Forced labour. The Germans, the forced labourers and the war”**

The exhibition documented the crime of forced labour under National Socialism and its post-1945 consequences and for the first time showed a European dimension. More than sixty representative biographies formed the objective core of the exhibition. The exhibition was funded by the Foundation EVZ and opened by Andrej Bussygin, Vice Minister of Culture of the Russian Federation, and Ulrich Brandenburg, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in the Russian Federation, and others. The exhibition was on show for five months at the Central Museum of the Great Patriotic War in Moscow.

**23.6.11 · Berlin · Foundation EVZ · Opening and discussion: “Homophobic violence in the past and present”**

The travelling exhibition “Berlin – Yogyakarta – From the murder of homosexuals in Hitler’s Concentration Camps to human rights of gay, lesbian and transgender people today” was designed by the Campaign against Homophobia (KPH) Warsaw and funded in the programme

“Teaching Human Rights”. An English version of this travelling exhibition was shown at the Foundation EVZ. It had already been on show in Poland, Latvia and Slovakia. At the opening Prof. Dr Roman Wieruszewski, Human Rights Centre Poznan, and Katarzina Remin, KPH Warsaw gave talks. After this Miroslawa Machukowska and Jan Swierszcz, KPH Warsaw, Saideh Saadat-Lendle, LesMigraS e.V., Volker Beck, Member of the German Bundestag, the journalist Kamil Majchrzak and the author Izabella Filipiak discussed the topic “Out and Safe? – Experiences with homophobic violence in Poland and Germany” with the journalist Marta Wierzejska. The event was part of the series “All human beings are born with equal rights”.

**30.6.11 · Berlin · KONTAKTE-KOHTAKTY e.V. Film and discussion: “‘Russian Camp’ and forced labour”**

The event was part of the programme flanking the exhibition “‘Russian Camp’ and forced labour”. After the screening of the documentary film “How difficult it is to remember”, the non-recognition of prisoner-of-war forced labourers as victims of National Socialism was discussed.

## JULY

**22.7.11 · Berlin · Nest · Project presentation: “Spotlight on Human Rights – Young Journalists on Tour”**

Ten young people from Germany, Poland and Belarus talked about their encounters in the respective countries and presented photos and their own texts in the form of a story-telling café. Musical accompaniment was provided by Taciana Bielanołaja. She sang in Belarusian about thirst for freedom, love, society and politics. The youth project “Spotlight on Human Rights” evolved in the funding programme “Europeans for Peace”.

## AUGUST

**10.8.11 · Berlin · Foundation EVZ Reception for volunteers of Aktion Sühnezeichen Friedensdienste e.V.**

15 volunteers of Aktion Sühnezeichen Friedensdienste e.V. (Action Reconciliation – Services for Peace) gathered information about the history







of the development and activity areas of the Foundation EVZ before starting their service in humanitarian projects for the benefit of victims of National Socialism in Poland, the Czech Republic, Russia, Belarus, Ukraine or Israel. The Foundation EVZ has been supporting the volunteer service through ASF already since 2001. Altogether 23 young ASF volunteers were seconded in the cycle 2011/2012.



## SEPTEMBER

**24.9.11 · Stuttgart · House of History Baden-Württemberg · Opening: "Armenians and the war 1941–1945"**

156 forced labourers, mostly former Armenian members of the Red Army as German prisoners of war, but also those affected by the Leningrad blockade, have been provided with support on the initiative of the German Red Cross State Association Baden-Württemberg and the Armenian Red Cross in Erivan and towns bordering on Azerbaijan since 2004. Fabian Burkhardt designed the exhibition. During his volunteer assignment in Armenia he interviewed and portrayed the victims of National Socialism. The Foundation EVZ funded this exhibition.



**22.–24.9.11 · Freudenstadt  
Internationale Conference: "Forced labour as a weapon of war"**

The annual conference of the military history association Arbeitskreis Militärgeschichte (AKM) focused on the history of relations between war and forced labour in diachronous and synchronic perspectives. International academics compared pre-modern, modern, as well as European and East-Asian forced labour regimes. They discussed whether in view of this panorama of violence and suffering it was possible to determine any core factors that conceptualise forced labour across epochs and continents in historical continuation.



**24.9.11 · Berlin · Café Theater Schalotte (last time) · Theatre: "VERA."**

The play "VERA." of the documentartheater berlin, directed by Marina Schubart, is based on the autobiographical novel of the Berlin writer Vera Friedländer, who lost her family in Theresienstadt and Auschwitz when she was a child. The eyewitness worked closely with the



director and acted herself on the stage. The theatre project was funded in the "Encounters with former forced labourers and other victims" programme and shown for the last time on 24.9.

**27.9.11 · Berlin · Information site, Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe · Eyewitness discussion: "The silence all around cries out. The mass murder of Babi Yar"**

The panel discussion was the fourth event in the series "70th anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union". According to SS documents, on 29 and 30 September 1941 SS and Ukrainian militia murdered 33,771 Jewish children, women and men in the gorge of Babi Yar near Kiev. Altogether 2.5 million Soviet Jews fell victim to the National Socialist mass murder. The eyewitness Viktor Stadnik (\* 1933) was able to escape the massacre thanks to the help of non-Jewish neighbours. His mother was shot in Babi Yar. Sabine Adler moderated the discussion.

**28.9.11 · Berlin · Press and Information Office of the German Government · Presentation: "Online – Handbook 'Inclusion as a human right'"**

The presentation was part of the event series "All human beings are born free and equal". With the entry into force of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, interest in inclusion and inclusive education grew in Germany. The Foundation EVZ, the German Institute for Human Rights and Learning from History presented the online handbook "Inclusion as a human right" together with the experts from the disabled rights movement and academia. Contributions were provided by Prof. Dr Theresia Degener, UN Committee for the Rights of Disabled People, Dr des. Meike Günther, German Institute for Human Rights, Dr Sigrid Arnade, Interest Group for Self-determined Living in Germany, and Prof. Dr Birgit Wenzel, Learning from History Association. The project was funded in the programme "Teaching Human Rights".

## OCTOBER

**6.–8.10.11 · Marburg · Philipps University Marburg · International Conference: "Victims of International Crimes"**

Together with the Centre for Conflict Research, the Research and Conflict Centre War Crime Trials presented a conference on the subject

“Victims of International Crimes”. International researchers and experienced practitioners of international criminal law were invited to Marburg for this, including the former UN Special Commissioner for Torture, the Vice President of the International Criminal Court, two former judges and representatives of the prosecuting authority of the Yugoslavian Tribunal. The conference was funded by the Foundation EVZ.

**17.–18.10.11 · Moscow, Russia · Conference: “The older generation – society and politics”**

At the conference organised by Memorial Moscow, academics and representatives of civil society and politics explored the effects of trans-generational projects and their influence on personality development and commitment of elderly people, intergenerational exchange of knowledge and experience on National Socialism, intergenerational solidarity, the integration of elderly people in society and the development of society altogether. During the conference the results of a flanking academic study on the programme “Dialogue Forum” were put up for discussion.

**17.–21.10.11 · Kiev · 5th International Final: International Youth Debate**

The Finalists from eight countries met in Kiev for the International Final to exchange ideas on social policy themes, practice debating in German, and to shine with their argumentation skills. The climax of the week of Finals as well as of the entire competition cycle 2010/2011 was the ceremonial final debate on the subject of nuclear energy. Annett Lymar from Estonia won the competition. The fifth International Final was held under the patronage of boxing world champion Wladimir Klitschko.

**21.10.11 · Zagreb, Croatia · Zagreb Film Festival Documentary film award “Remembrance and Future” on tour: “Koniec Lata”**

In cooperation with the goEast Festival of Central and Eastern European films, the winner of this year’s documentary film award, “Koniec lata” by Piotr Stasik, was presented at the Zagreb Film Festival. The film portrays a number of pupils at a cadet school in the Russian provincial town of Penza. Here 400 young people between the ages of 7 and 17 are educated with military drill to love their “father country”.

**24.10.11 · Berlin · TAK – Theater Aufbau Kreuzberg · Book presentation and panel discussion: “With a clean conscience”**

The contributions in the book “Mit reinem Gewissen” (“With a clean conscience”) on the careers and influence of former Wehrmacht legal experts in the post-war period show the continuity of National Socialist legal thinking and their serious consequences for the democratic legal system. The two editors, Joachim Perels and Wolfram Wette, and the author Claudia Bade discussed this at the presentation of the book by the publisher Aufbau-Verlag. The event was chaired by the journalist Annette Wilmes. The book project was funded by the Foundation EVZ.

**26.–27.10.11 · Berlin · Werkstatt der Kulturen Conference: “Education Arena – Lifeworld”**

The first conference in the series “Perspectives. Anti-Semitism in the migration society”. Academics and educationalists from Germany were invited to discuss the challenges for preventive-educational concepts and strategies against anti-Semitism. The question posed was about the relationship between lifeworld, social environment and attitude patterns and how social environments or lifeworlds can be expediently and successfully included in educational project concepts and processes addressing prevention of anti-Semitism.

**27.10.11 · Frankfurt · Cinema of the German Film Museum**

**3.11.11 · Leverkusen · Municipal Cinema in the Adult Education Institute · Documentary film award “Remembrance and Future” on tour: “Gorelovka”**

Screening of the Georgian film “Gorelovka” by the Director Alexander Kviria, participant in this year’s documentary film competition “Remembrance and Future” at the goEast-Festival of Central and Eastern European films. The film accompanies the last Duchobortz, members of a Christian religious community in South Georgia. Although the Duchobortz have maintained their identity and their faith, in which non-violence and vegetarianism are firmly rooted, to the present day, their community is in the process of dissolution. After the film a discussion was held with the director and the protagonist Lyubov Deminova.







## NOVEMBER

### 1.11.11 · Liverpool, United Kingdom Contemporary Urban Center Exhibition: "Berlin – Yogyakarta"

The English language version of the travelling exhibition "Berlin – Yogyakarta" was shown for two weeks during the Homotopia Festival in Liverpool.



### 2.11.11 · Brno, Czech Republic · Mezipatra Opening: "Berlin – Yogyakarta"

The exhibition "Berlin – Yogyakarta" was shown within the context of the Czech Queer Film Festival "Mezipatra" in Brno.

### 8.11.11 · Berlin · Foundation EVZ · Placing "Mit Stempel und Unterschrift" online

The presentation of the new online portal [www.mit-stempel-und-unterschrift.de](http://www.mit-stempel-und-unterschrift.de) that processes documents of forced labour under National Socialism and compensation practice between 1945 and 2003 addresses teachers, multipliers and representatives of the press. The portal offers documents from the payments practice of the Foundation EVZ to former forced labourers, as well as teaching materials, and aims to stimulate pupils and students to a critical study of sources.



### 8.11.11 · Berlin · Kino Arsenal · Documentary film award "Remembrance and future" on tour: "Koniec Lata"

The winner of this year's "Remembrance and Future" documentary film award, "Koniec lata" by Piotr Stasik was presented at the Kino Arsenal in Berlin too. The short documentary film "Urząd" by Krzysztof Kieślowski was screened first as supporting film. After the screening the Director Piotr Stasik, Dr Margareta Wach and Ulrich Gregor discussed the development of the documentary film in Poland. The event was chaired by Dr Grit Lemke.



### 14.–15.11.11 · Moscow · German Historical Institute and Central Museum of the Great Patriotic War · Conference: "Forced labour for the Reich 1941–1945. Practice and remembrance in German and Russian perspectives"

The event addressed academics and experts from Russia and Germany. The goal was to encourage joint, frank and critical grappling



with forced labour under National Socialism as a history that affects both countries, and to shift this theme – that is marginalised in Russian remembrance of World War II as well more – strongly centre stage. The conference was funded by the Foundation EVZ as academic flanking support for the travelling exhibition "Forced labour. The Germans, the forced labourers and the war" which was shown at the Central Museum of the Great Patriotic War from 22.6.–20.11.

### 15.11.11 · Warsaw, Poland · State Stefan- Zeromski-Lyzeum No. 9 · Exhibition: "Berlin – Yogyakarta"

One-week showing of the exhibition "Berlin – Yogyakarta" in the main entrance of the State Stefan-Zeromski-Lyzeum No. 9 in the Polish capital to mark the International Day of Tolerance. Especially the panel "The right to establish a family" was the subject of controversial discussion between pupils, teacher and parents.

### 21.11.11 · Berlin · Kaiserin-Friedrich-Haus Panel discussion: "Suffocated souls. 'Euthanasia' in the occupied Soviet Union"

The panel discussion was the closing event in the series "70th Anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union". The National Socialist regime practiced the crime of euthanasia in the occupied Soviet territories too. In 1941/42 hundreds of patients fell victim to the murder campaign in Mogiljov, Belarus. In 2009, a memorial for the murdered psychiatric patients was erected through a partnership between the Psychiatric University Clinic Heidelberg and the Psychiatric District Hospital Mogiljov. The memorial resulted from a seminar funded by the Foundation EVZ in the year 2005. Following an introduction by the historian Dr habil. Götz Aly, the psychiatrist Dr Gerrit Hohendorf showed film excerpts from an SS film on trial gassing in Mogiljov. Afterwards, Prof. Dr em. Christoph Mundt, University of Heidelberg, the social educationalist Roswitha Lauter, Dr Jelena Lazarenko and Alla Serjoschkina from the Psychiatric District Hospital Mogiljov discussed the murder campaign in Mogiljov and how it is handled today.



22.–24.11.11 · Berlin · Werkstatt der Kulturen  
International conference: “Stop Hate Crime!  
NGO Approaches to Victim Assistance and  
Monitoring in Europe.”

Within the framework of the funding programme “STOP HATE CRIME!”, the Foundation EVZ organised a second international conference in Berlin following on from the first event in Prague in 2011. The conference brought together over 90 practitioners from NGOs and experts from Western and Eastern Europe who collaborate in the field of victim counselling, monitoring and prevention.

24.11.11 · Terezín, Czech Republic · Memorial  
Site Terezín · Opening: “Berlin – Yogyakarta”

The travelling exhibition “Berlin – Yogyakarta” was shown in the former Theresienstadt Concentration Camp. At the opening Dr Jan Munk, Memorial Site Terezín, Dzamila Stehlikov, former Minister for Human Rights and National Minorities, and the exhibition producer Katarzyna Remin, KPH Warsaw, addressed the visitors.

25.11.11 · Berlin · Werkstatt der Kulturen  
Workshop: “International Cooperation”

Following the International Conference “Stop Hate Crime! NGO Approaches to Victim Assistance and Monitoring in Europe”, an additional workshop on the theme “International cooperation” was held for the participants. The objective of this workshop was to network activists who work professionally with victims of Hate Crime and to support them in applying together under an EU call for applications for a trans-national project on Hate Crime.

24.11.11 · Berlin · Werkstatt der Kulturen  
Panel discussion: “Hate Crime. A concept  
against racist, homophobic and anti-Semitic  
violence in Europe?”

While debates in Germany centre on “extremism”, work in Europe is increasingly focusing on the “Hate Crime” concept. Following an impulse speech by Britta Schellenberg, Ludwigs-Maximilian University Munich, the panel discussed the potentials and limits of the concept in Germany and Europe. The panel members were Floriane Hohenberg, Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR), Prof. Barbara John, Representative for Germany at the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance of the Council of Europe (ECRI), Iryna Fedorovych, UNITED for Intercultural Action/Social Action Center and Kati Lang from the Association RAA Sachsen e.V. The event was chaired by Dr Britta Grell, Social Science Research Center Berlin. Projects funded in the “STOP HATE CRIME!” programme were presented.

## DECEMBER

14.12.11 · Berlin, Kalkscheune · Award  
ceremony in the funding programme  
“Europeans for Peace”

During the public ceremony the best four projects of the cycle 2010/2011 presented their results and were praised for their commitment. The young people had been working for one year on the topic “Human rights in the past and in the present”. The award winning projects came from Belarus, Croatia, Poland, Russia and Germany.



# PUBLICATIONS 2011



## **DOMESTIC WORKERS IN DIPLOMATS' HOUSEHOLDS – RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE IN THE CONTEXT OF DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY**

The study explores labour exploitation in private households of diplomats. It provides an overview of the kind of violations of rights and the practice of asserting legal claims against persons with diplomatic immunity in selected European countries. The status of developments and discussions in Europe with regard to asserting rights is illustrated and elements of good practice are highlighted.

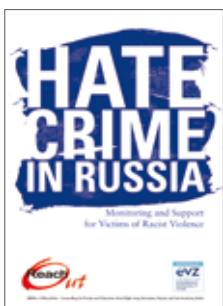
*Published by: German Institute for Human Rights, Berlin 2011. ISBN: 978-3-942315-17-3*



## **“EUROPEANS FOR PEACE” DOCUMENTATION\***

The documentation presents the four award-winning projects in the “Europeans for Peace” funding programme of the Foundation EVZ in the year 2011/2012. The call for submissions was made under the slogan “Human rights in past and present”. The projects link the past and present to make both historical and present-day violations of human rights transparent. The historical references comprised National Socialism and the Holocaust, as well as the post-war period. The young people worked in international partnerships on various thematic fields, ranging from selected human rights, via children’s rights, through to access of people with disabilities to human rights. The young project participants approached the problem in a variety of different ways – via theatrical scenes, rap performances, film projects or investigative journalism.

*Published by: Foundation EVZ, 2011.*



## **HATE CRIME IN RUSSIA – MONITORING AND SUPPORT FOR VICTIMS OF RACIST VIOLENCE\***

The English translation of the study “Hate Crime in Russia. Monitoring and support for victims of racist violence” concentrates on the situation of people affected by racist violence in five regions of the Russian Federation, including the major cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg. In addition, the authors interviewed more than 50 Russian NGOs working chiefly in the fields of human rights, monitoring and/or victim counselling about support possibilities for victims of Hate Crime.

*Published by: ReachOut Berlin, Berlin 2011.*



Presentation of the learning materials “Not included in the school bag” at the Hermann-Sander School Berlin with eyewitness Ruth Recknagel (4th from left)

### INFOLIFE/SCHOOL FOR BEGINNERS

The Russian-language brochure “Infolife/School for educators” including a DVD is the result of a seminar series on freedom of opinion and information funded in the “Teaching Human Rights” programme and a summer school with young adults from the Perm region.

*Project executing organisation and publisher: Youth Memorial Perm, <http://volonter59.ru/>, 2011.*



### CONFERENCE REPORT “STOP HATE CRIME – NGO APPROACHES TO VICTIM ASSISTANCE AND MONITORING IN EUROPE”\*

Together with their partners, the Foundation EVZ and the “Stop Hate Crime!” programme organised the second international conference on the subject of Hate Crime from 23 to 24 November 2011. The conference report summarises the discussion and contributions at the individual conference sessions and in the working groups, and includes the presentations by Britta Schellenberg, Dr Neil Chakraborti and Dr Martin Salm.

*Published by: Foundation EVZ, Berlin 2012.*



### NOT INCLUDED IN THE SCHOOLBAG – FATES OF JEWISH CHILDREN 1933–1942 IN BERLIN

The Anne Frank Centre together with the Centrum Judaicum, the Humboldt University and child experts from three Berlin primary schools developed a toolkit with which children in grades four to six can learn about history and children’s rights, taking biographies as an example. The material is based on childhood stories and historical photos from the 1930s about Berlin Jews. The Foundation EVZ funded the development of the material in the programme “Teaching Human Rights”.

*Published by: Anne Frank Zentrum, 2011. Contact: Tel. + 49 (0) 30 288 86 56-10,*

*Fax + 49 (0) 30 288 86 56 01, [na hm@annefrank.de](mailto:na hm@annefrank.de) (available on loan)*







### ONLINE HANDBOOK: INCLUSION AS A HUMAN RIGHT

Inclusion is not only a good idea, but also a human right. Inclusion means that nobody may be excluded or marginalised. The online handbook “Inclusion as a human right” published by the German Institute for Human Rights contains a wide range of different suggestions, methods and learning ideas for making human rights, disabilities and inclusion a topic for discussion and for dismantling barriers in people’s minds. It links political-history education with learning for, about and through human rights. The core of the online handbook is a “time beam” with the aid of which the students can reconstruct how disabled people handled barriers placed in their way. The historical modules comprise ancient times, the Middle Ages, the new age, and the post-war period right up to the present. One special thematic priority area is formed by the National Socialist dictatorship era and the euthanasia programme. The target group of the online handbook covers above all educationalists in schools, young people and adults in self-help groups, child carers and trainers in kindergartens and day centres, and colleges for social care workers, child carers and geriatric carers. The handbook was funded by the Foundation EVZ in the programme “Teaching Human Rights”.

2011, [www.inklusion-als-menschenrecht.de](http://www.inklusion-als-menschenrecht.de)



### STUDY ON THE CURRENT EDUCATIONAL SITUATION OF GERMAN SINTI AND ROMA\*

The “Study on the current educational situation of German Sinti and Roma” was initiated and conducted between 2007 and 2011 by RomnoKher gGmbH. For the first time it was possible to describe, examine and interpret the real life worlds and education experiences of Sinti and Roma using academic methods and first-hand observations. Altogether 275 German Sinti and Roma from three generations, primarily in West Germany, were questioned about their education situation. Quantifiable data were surveyed and biographical interviews were conducted. The study documents the need for political action in order to allow this minority in Germany equal rights in access to the education system.

Published by: Daniel Strauss, 2011. ISBN: 978-3-939762-10-2.



Presentation of the online manual Inclusion as a Human Right with Dr Martin Salm, Prof. Dr Theresia Degener, UN Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and Prof. Dr Beate Rudolf, German Institute for Human Rights on 28 September

### THE ROMA STRUGGLE FOR COMPENSATION IN POST-WAR GERMANY

The publication looks at the post-war period up to the beginning of the civil rights movement of Sinti and Roma in Germany in the 1980s. It examines the struggle of Sinti and Roma for “compensation” in West Germany. The study shows not only how Roma were treated, but also how they themselves perceived this process. The greatest obstacle in the struggle for compensation and recognition of injustice was the question, discussed for many years, of whether Roma were persecuted on racist grounds. The National Socialist view according to which Roma were “antisocial” and “work-shy” was shared by many after the war too. For the first time a detailed academic research study documents how the view of persecution of Sinti and Roma also affected the nature of the late recognition and “compensation”.

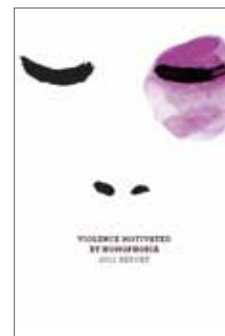
*Published by: Julia von dem Knesebeck, Hertfordshire 2011. ISBN: 978-1-907396-11-3*



### VIOLENCE MOTIVATED BY HOMOPHOBIA – REPORT 2011

The report, published by the NGO Campaign against Homophobia, describes Polish and international standards in dealing with Hate Crime and the attempts to gather data about this problem in Poland. It presents and evaluates the results of a study with 400 people who have suffered violence motivated by homophobia and sets out recommendations to public institutions.

*Published by: Campaign against Homophobia, Warsaw 2011. ISBN 978-83-930480-7-6*



\* These publications can be downloaded free at [www.stiftung-evz.de/publikationen](http://www.stiftung-evz.de/publikationen) or ordered per email from [publikationen@stiftung-evz.de](mailto:publikationen@stiftung-evz.de).





# FACTS AND FIGURES

The following pages provide an overview of the finances, the Board of Trustees, the staff and the advisory committees, juries and partners of the Foundation EVZ.



# FINANCIAL REPORT

The Foundation EVZ won awards for its capital investment strategy in 2011 in the competition organised by the internationally famed magazine “portfolio institutionell”. It earned prizes in the two categories “Best Foundation” and “Best Portfolio structure”. The ethical assets management and successful reorganising of assets administration as well as the low cost component coupled with good returns were praised.

When it was established in the year 2000 the Foundation EVZ was endowed with altogether 10.1 billion deutschmarks. Of this a sum of 9.4 billion deutschmarks (EUR 4.8 billion) plus the interest earned on this amount served to compensate former forced labourers and other victims of the National Socialist regime, as well as to cover the costs of organising these payments. The remainder amounting to 700 million deutschmarks (EUR 358 million) represented the capital stock for a long-term foundation with a funding mandate. The main task of the Foundation EVZ after completion of the payments procedure in the year 2007 is now to promote international projects in the three activity areas. These activities are financed almost exclusively from the returns on the Foundation assets and occasionally from other donations.

## INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Foundation EVZ pursues three main goals in investing its assets. Firstly, it aims to earn funds at an appropriate level. Secondly, the capital is to retain its real value, i.e. adjusted for inflation. Finally, it must be ensured that there is sufficient liquidity available at all times for ongoing business operations. The investment strategy pursues the goal of spreading risk as widely as possible and is steered with a “steady hand”.

The investment strategy applies the modern findings of portfolio theory for a percentage distribution of the capital invested between asset classes such as bonds, shares, real estate etc. Key aspects here are the profitability requirements on the one hand and risk viability of the Foundation on the other. Factors such as different exchange rate developments that change the weighting of the asset classes, or current market requirements, lead to buying and selling within certain bandwidths. The “Strategic Asset Allocation” is reviewed every three years, in other words newly calculated. This review was conducted at the beginning of 2011. The results were discussed in the committees and then implemented in summer 2011. The new strategy focuses on earning regular net income. The financial requirements of the Foundation can now be serviced completely through the regular net income.

Finally, the Foundation's capital investments follow ethical criteria deriving from the purpose of the Foundation.

In terms of content, the Foundation concentrates on modern forms of forced labour and violations of human rights in the working world, in line with its Foundation mandate. In dealings with the issuer type "companies", attention is paid to violations of labour law in the areas of child labour, forced labour and discrimination. The supply chain is also examined – as far as this is expedient and viable.

The concept follows the definition system of the International Labour Organization (ILO), a sub-organisation of the United Nations.

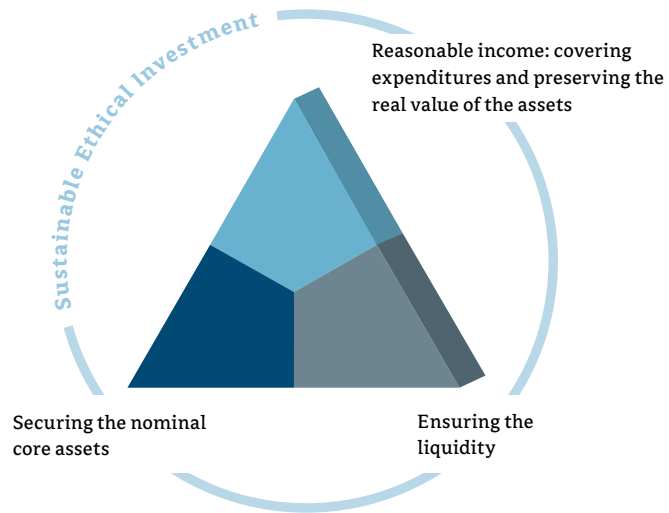
As a result of the history of the Foundation, negative screening was implemented in the asset classes shares and bonds. Here the exclusion criteria of human rights violations and "modern forced labour" are defined to structure the negative filter. The Foundation commissioned a rating company with drawing up the negative list, compiled specifically on the basis of stipulations by the Foundation. This rating company therefore conducts detailed exclusionary screening of all companies throughout the universe as regards the defined exclusion criteria. On the basis of the screening, the Foundation will in future implement a commitment process with all companies that display violation of one or more exclusion criteria according to the analyses. In the event of any violation, the circumstances will be set down in the form of a commitment letter sent to the company with a request for comments.

The Foundation sees investment in micro-financing as an instrument for combating modern forms of forced labour.

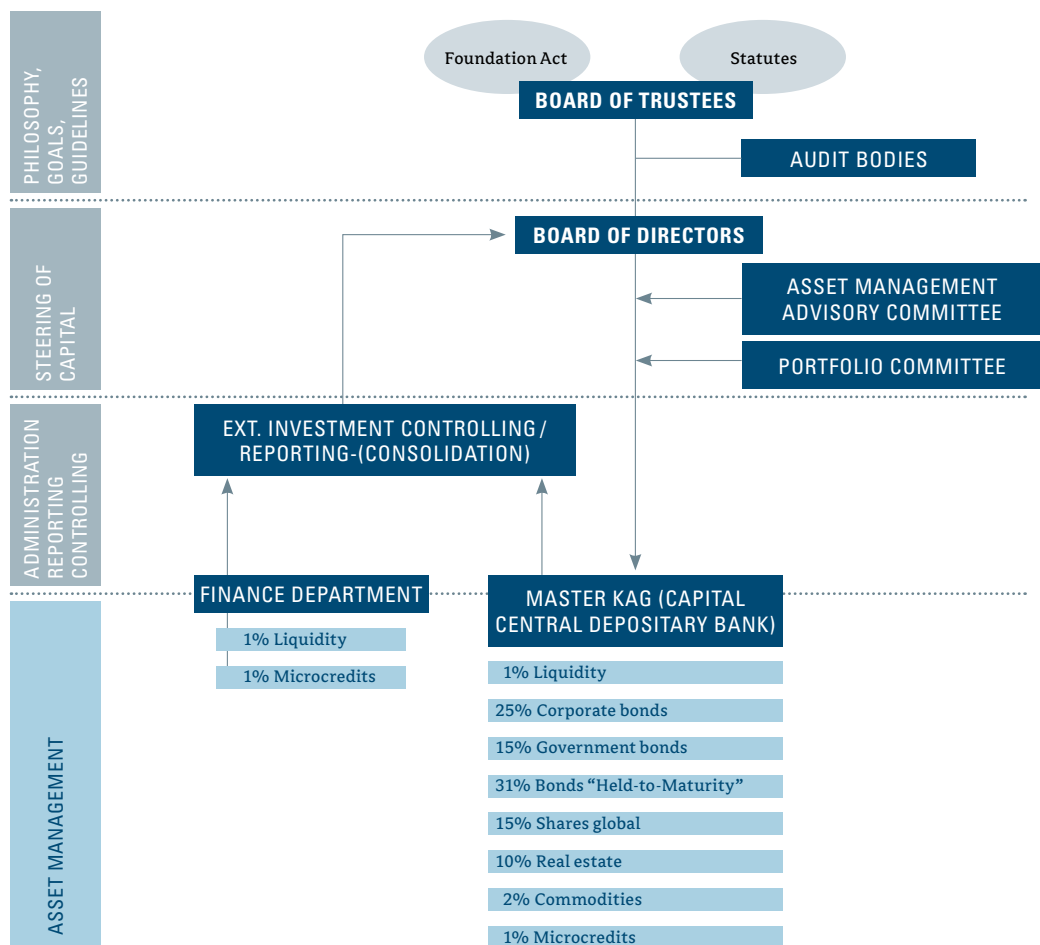
In addition, the asset class commodities is mapped by a special fund created for the Foundation. This special fund invests in commodities, but explicitly excludes foodstuffs from its portfolio.



## INVESTMENT PRINCIPLES



## PORTFOLIO ORGANISATION



## MEMBERS OF THE ASSET MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE (AS AT: MARCH 2012)

**Dr Wolfgang Weiler (Chair)**, Chairman of the Management Board, HUK-COBURG Insurance Group

**Dieter Lehmann**, Member of the Executive Management and Head of Asset Management, Volkswagen Foundation

**Dr Michael Leinwand**, Chief Investment Officer, Zurich Gruppe Deutschland

**Gerhard Schleif**, former Managing Director of the Bundesrepublik Deutschland Finanzagentur GmbH

**Uwe Wewel**, Head of the of the Investment Division at the Federal Ministry of Finance

**Prof. Dr Uwe Wystup**, Frankfurt School of Finance and Management – Centre for Practical Quantitative Finance

## MEMBERS OF THE PORTFOLIO COMMISSION

**Dr Martin Salm**, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foundation EVZ

**Dr Harald Schneider**, Head of Finance, Foundation EVZ

**Dieter Lehmann**, Member of the Executive Management and Head of Asset Management, Volkswagen Foundation

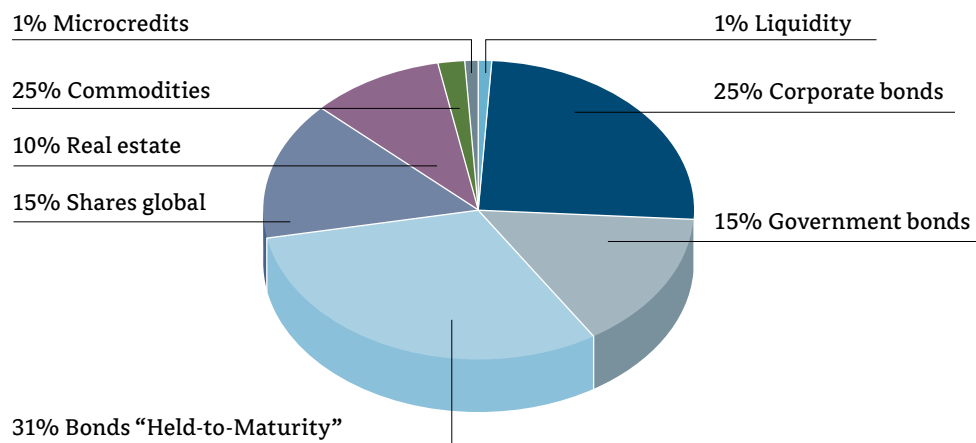
The chart on page 96 (investment organisation) illustrates the structure of the Foundation EVZ's asset management. The financial objectives to be achieved are stated in the Foundation Act, the Statutes and the specifications of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation EVZ. The Board of Directors uses the services of various bodies that advise and support it. These comprise the Asset Management Advisory Committee for strategic issues of capital investment and the Portfolio Commission for concrete and tactical investment decisions.

For its actual asset management, the Foundation has opted for a "Master-KAG" (Kapitalanlagegesellschaft: capital investment company) with a central depository bank. The essential part of the asset management is carried out by specialist asset managers. Smaller portions are held and managed directly by the Financial Department. An external investment reporting body consolidates the two areas to determine performance and other ratios at any time and also assumes the task of ongoing investment controlling. Furthermore, specialist consultants are continuously involved in the decision-making processes.

The admissible framework of action for all participants is regulated in detail – for instance in the form of investment guidelines, contracts, internal process specifications laid down by resolution of the Board of Directors, etc. The cross-check (four-eyes) principle and the requirements of corporate governance in the area of capital investment have been implemented throughout. All decisions are recorded in detail and are externally audited.

## ASSET CLASSES

The assets of the Foundation as at 31.12.2011 totalled EUR 412.9 million.



## FUNDING ACTIVITIES

### ANNUAL FUNDING VOLUME (IN MILLION EURO)

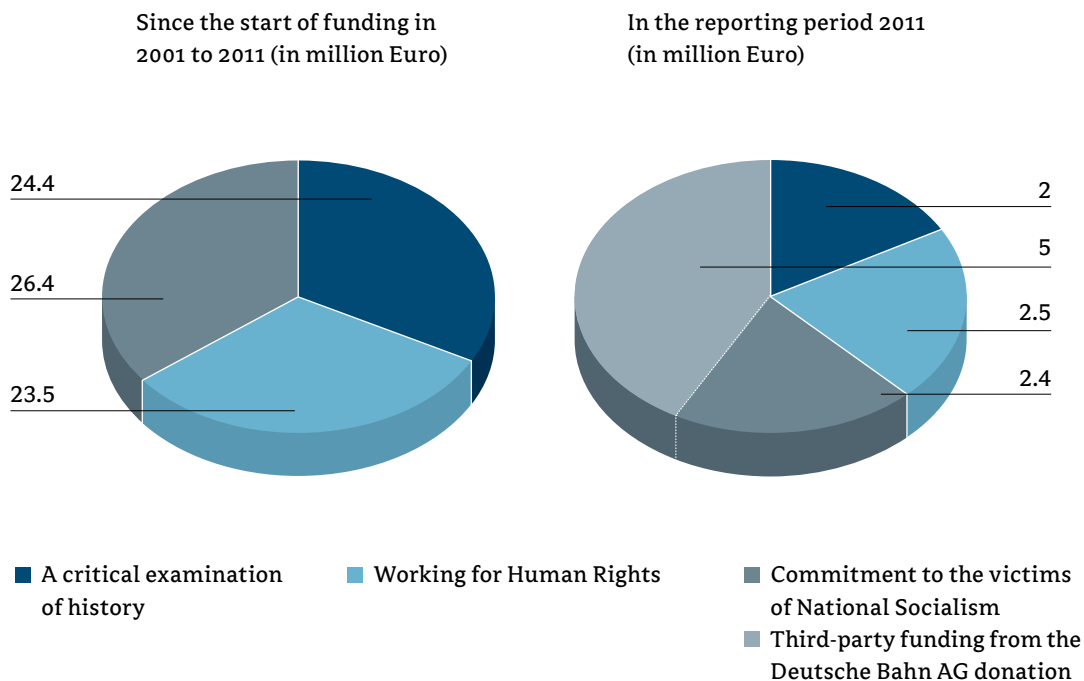


\* Third-party funding



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## FUNDING VOLUME BY ACTIVITY AREA



The term “funding volume” here designates the funds released annually by the Board of Trustees of the Foundation EVZ that are subsequently transferred to funding for concrete projects. That is why in some cases corresponding resolutions by the Board of Trustees only become legally binding in the form of concrete project approvals in the subsequent years and are thus only then reflected in actual disbursements. While the upper chart shows the development of the annual funding volume since 2001, the bottom chart shows its distribution among the three activity areas of the Foundation EVZ.

In December 2010 the Foundation received a donation of EUR 5 million from Deutsche Bahn AG. This amount has been used to expand humanitarian programmes since the beginning of 2011. The charts show the amounts of concrete project approvals from this donation.

## ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

The Foundation EVZ continuously calculates the share of administrative costs in total expenditure. To this end the figures from the accounts in adapted form were evaluated following the DZI (German Central Institute for Social Issues) method of calculation, which is used in awarding the DZI “seal of approval for donations” to institutions. The share of administrative costs at the Foundation EVZ was approx. 19 percent in 2011, as it was the year before.

## KEY RATIOS 2011

### EXCERPT FROM THE BALANCE SHEET

<b>Assets</b>	
Financial assets	409.5 mill. Euro
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Capital stock	357.9 mill. Euro
Asset Preservation reserve	41.4 mill. Euro
Provisions	2.9 mill. Euro
Payables from project funding	7.4 mill. Euro
<b>Balance sheet total</b>	<b>409.8 mill. Euro</b>

### EXCERPT FROM THE INCOME STATEMENT

Expense for Foundation purpose	6.89 mill. Euro
Personnel costs	1.76 mill. Euro
Public Relations	0.12 mill. Euro
Other administrative costs	0.58 mill. Euro

## AUDITS

The annual financial statements of the Foundation EVZ are audited by an auditing company. In addition an annual audit is conducted by the Federal Office for Central Services and Unresolved Property issues (BADV), which is charged with this by the German Federal Ministry of Finance, the financial and legal supervisor of the Foundation EVZ, in order to ensure that the Foundation EVZ's financial management complies with the Federal Budget Code. At irregular intervals, audits are also conducted by the Bundesrechnungshof (supreme federal audit authority). The correct use of approved project funds is examined by intermediate evidence of use and final audits conducted by the Foundation itself.

## RESIDUAL TASKS OF THE FORMER PAYMENTS PROCEDURE FOR VICTIMS OF NATIONAL SOCIALISM

The payments activities were officially completed in mid-2007. The undisbursed funds, amounting to approximately EUR 19.5 million, were largely used for further humanitarian assistance activity for former forced labourers. The net assets still available today of less than EUR 1 million serve above all to cover possible litigation risks, to finance further stations of the "Forced labour" exhibition and to cover costs of responding to enquiries by former forced labourers, or by state institutions about the former payments procedure.



# BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FOUNDATION EVZ IN THE YEAR 2011



Chairman  
**Dr Michael Jansen,**  
former Secretary of State  
since 2008



Deputy Chairman  
German Industry Foundation  
Initiative  
**Dr Jörg Freiherr Frank von  
Fürstenwerth**  
since 2004



German Industry Foundation  
Initiative  
**Dr Karl-Ludwig Kley**  
since 2008



Member of the Bundestag  
(CDU/CSU)  
**Karin Maag,** since Mai 2011  
**Ingo Wellenreuther, MdB**  
2006–Mai 2011



Member of the Bundestag (FDP)  
**Dr Max Stadler, MdB**  
since 2000



Member of the Bundestag  
(Bündnis 90/Die Grünen)  
**Volker Beck, MdB**  
since 2000



Bundesrat  
**StM Michael Boddenberg**  
since 2010



German Industry Foundation  
Initiative  
**Ernst Baumann (Chair)**  
since 2008



German Industry Foundation  
Initiative  
**Dr Hans-Joachim Körber**  
since 2008



Member of the Bundestag (SPD)  
**Dietmar Nietan, MdB**  
2004–2006, since 2008



Member of the Bundestag  
(DIE LINKE)  
**Ulla Jelpke, MdB**  
since 2006



Bundesrat  
**Prof. Dr Eva Quante-Brandt**  
since November 2011  
**Dr Thomas Freund,**  
Secretary of State  
2008–November 2011



View of the entrance portal of the portal of the Viktoria-Versicherung Building, now head office of the Foundation EVZ



Federal Ministry of Finance  
**MD Dr Kurt Bley**  
since 2010



Federal Foreign Office  
**MD Werner Wnendt**  
since 2010



Israel  
**Arie Zuckerman**  
since 2006



Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany (JCC)  
**Noach Flug**, 2006–August 2011  
**Greg Schneider**, since March 2012



USA  
**Douglas A. Davidson**,  
**Ambassador**  
since 2010



Russian Federation  
**Alexandr P. Potschinok**,  
**Former Minister**  
since 2002



Poland  
**Prof. Dr Jerzy Kranz**,  
**Former Ambassador**  
since 2008



Belarus  
**Dr Wladimir Adamuschko**  
since 2000



Ukraine  
**Igor Luschnikow**  
since 2010



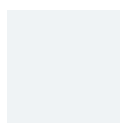
Plaintiff Attorney USA  
**Dorothea Rosen**  
since 2008



Czech Republic  
**Dr Jiří Šitler**, **Ambassador**  
since 2000



United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)  
**Dr Michael Lindenbauer**  
since 2009



Sinti and Roma  
**to be announced**



Federal Information and Counseling Association for Victims of National Socialism  
**Michael Teupen**  
since 2004



international Organization for Migration (iOM)  
**Dr Norbert Wühler**  
since 2008



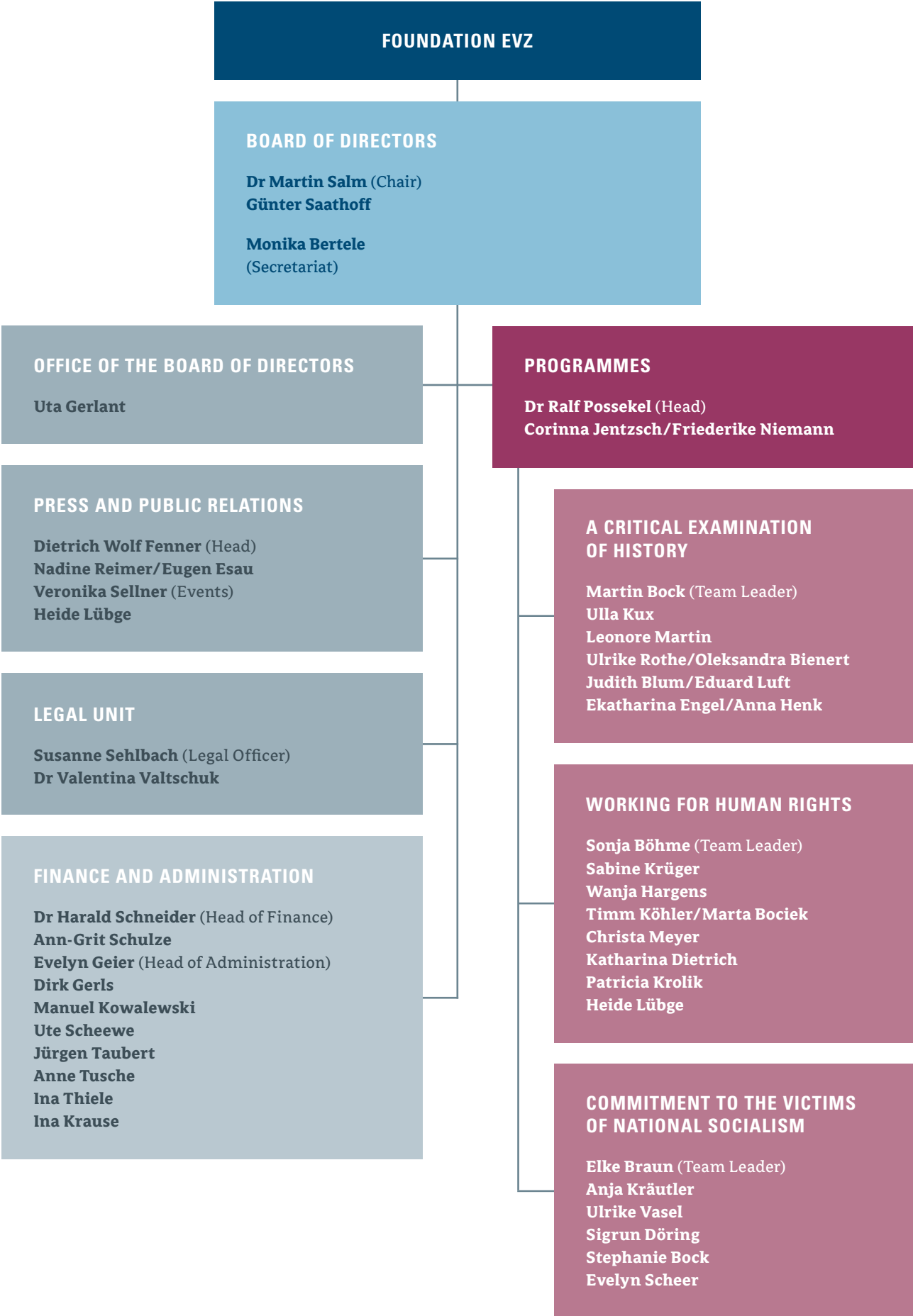
# BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STAFF

As at May 2012



The staff of the Foundation EVZ in the clock yard of the Viktoria Versicherungs Building, Lindenstrasse 20–25





# ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND JURIES IN 2011

We draw on the expertise of our advisory committees and juries when selecting projects, assessing various concepts and awarding prizes. We thank them for their committed work and support.

## A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF HISTORY

### HISTORY WORKSHOP EUROPE

#### Jury

**Dr Tarik Cyril Amar**, Assistant Professor at Columbia University, New York

**Prof. Dr Monika Flacke**, German Historical Museum, Berlin

**Tomasz Kranz**, Memorial Site Majdanek, Lublin, Poland

**Thomas Serrier**, Visiting Professor at the Faculty of Cultural Sciences of the European University Viadrina, Frankfurt (Oder)

**Prof. Dr Waltraud Schreiber**, Catholic University Eichstätt-Ingolstadt

**Prof. Dr Stefan Troebst**, Professor of Cultural Studies for Eastern Central Europe at the Faculty of Arts of the University of Leipzig

### HISTORY IN DIVERSITY

#### Jury

**Basil Kerski**, Editor-in-chief of the German-Polish Magazine "DIALOG", Berlin

**Prof. Dr Vadim Oswalt**, Chair of Didactics of History, History Institute of the University of Giessen

**Prof. Dr Astrid Messerschmidt**, Chair of Intercultural Pedagogy/Lifelong Education, Institute of Educational Science of the College of Education Karlsruhe

**Mekonnen Mesghena**, Director of the Department "Migration, Citizenship and Intercultural Democracy", Heinrich-Böll Foundation, Berlin

### LEO BAECK PROGRAMME – CLASSROOM TEACHING AND TRAINING

#### Jury

**Dr Wolfgang Geiger** is Senior teacher and Chairman of the History Department at a high school in the district of Offenbach.

**Prof. em. Dr Arno Herzig** teaches at the University of Hamburg, Department of History Science.

**Ministerial Counsellor Christoph Stillemunke** is Head of Department for the Standing Conference of the Ministries of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Laender of Germany at the Hesse Ministry of Education and Science.

### ONLINE ARCHIVE

#### "FORCED LABOUR 1939–1945"

#### Advisory Council

**Prof. Dr Werner Väth**, Vice President of the Freie Universität Berlin

**Prof. Dr Hans Ottomeyer**/

**Prof. Dr Alexander Koch**, President of the Foundation German Historical Museum Berlin

**Günter Saathoff**, Director, Foundation EVZ

**Prof. Dr Michele Barricelli**, Managing Director of the History Seminar, Leibniz University Hanover

**Dr Manfred Grieger**, Head of Historical Communications, Volkswagen AG, Wolfsburg  
**Prof. Felix Kolmer**, Vice President of the International Auschwitz Committee, Berlin  
**Prof. Dr Andreas Nachama**, Director of the Topography of Terror Foundation, Berlin  
**Dr Falk Pingel**, Deputy Director of the Georg-Eckert-Institute for international textbook research, Braunschweig  
**Prof. Dr Robert Traba**, Director of the Berlin Center for Historical Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences

#### DOCUMENTARY FILM AWARD “REMEMBRANCE AND FUTURE”

##### Jury

**Želimir Žilnik**, President of the Jury, director, Serbia  
**Vitaly Manskiy**, Producer and documentary film maker, Russia  
**Torsten Frehse**, Film distributor, Germany  
**Levan Koghuashvili**, Director and journalist, Georgia  
**Anamaria Marinca**, Actor, Romania

#### WORKING FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

##### EUROPEANS FOR PEACE

##### Jury

**Oxana Ivanova-Chessex**, Member of the Institute for Civil Engagement in Perm, Russia  
**Dr Hannelore Chiout**, Founder of the European Education Network for Democracy and Human Rights Education DARE  
**Prof. Dr Karl-Peter Fritzsche**, Professor for Human Rights Education at the University of Magdeburg  
**Dr Matthias Heyl**, Director of the International Youth Encounter Centre Ravensbrück and the Pedagogical Services of the Memorial Site Ravensbrück

**Dr Peter Kirchschräger**, Founder and Co-Director of the Center for Human Rights Education (ZMRB) at the PHZ Lucerne, Co-Director of the International Human Rights Forum Lucerne (IHRF)

**Jörg Lange**, Collaboration in the “Human Rights Education Workshop”, member of the teaching staff at the Max Weber College within the context of the Graduate College “Human Dignity and Human Rights”

**Christine Mähler**, Managing Director ConAct, Lutherstadt Wittenberg

**Özcan Mutlu**, Member of the Berlin House of Representatives, spokesman on educational policy for the Bündnis 90/Die Grünen party

**Ilze Skuja**, long-term project work in Central and Eastern Europe to promote social commitment and democratic action by young people

**Anne Thiemann**, Research officer at the German Institute for Human Rights in the project “Human Rights Education with Children and Adolescents”

##### TEACHING HUMAN RIGHTS

##### Jury

**Prof. Monique Eckmann**, Member of the Swiss delegation of the “Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research”, Geneva Switzerland  
**Annegret Ehmann**, Association “Learning from History”, Berlin

**Dr Rainer Huhle**, Nuremberg Human Rights Centre, Nuremberg

**Prof. Dr Zdzislaw Kedzia**, Chair of Constitutional Law at the University of Poznan, member of the UN Committee for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

**Prof. Dr Anja Mihr**, University of Utrecht, Berlin and Utrecht



## COMMITMENT TO THE VICTIMS OF NATIONAL SOCIALISM

### DIALOGUE FORUM

#### Belarus

##### Jury

**Walerij Shurakowski**, Member of the Board of Directors of the International Education Association “AKT” as representative of non-governmental organisations of the Republic of Belarus

**Arkadij Semtschenko**, Former Chairman of the Commission of Experts and former Deputy Chairman of the Board of the Belarusian Republican Foundation “Understanding and Reconciliation”, Minsk (as representative of the target group)

**Janina Ladyschewa**, Adviser at the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Minsk

**Prof. Dr Andrej Iljitsch Podolskij**, Faculty of Psychology at Moscow State University (MGU), Head of the East-European Team of Scientists performing flanking academic support for the programme at the Institute for Gerontology at the University of Heidelberg

**Elke Braun**, Senior Programme Manager, Foundation EVZ, Berlin

**Ulrike Vasel**, Programme Manager, Foundation EVZ, Berlin

##### Advisory Council

**Dr Wladimir Adamuschko** (Chair), Head of the Archives Department at the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Belarus, Minsk

**Dr Martin Salm**, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foundation EVZ, Berlin

**Nikolaj Bebenin**, Adviser to the Archives Department at the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Belarus, Minsk

#### Russische Föderation

There was no call for applications in 2010, so no meeting of the Jury or the Advisory Committee in 2011.

##### Jury

**Prof. Dr Andrej Iljitsch Podolskij**, Faculty of Psychology at Moscow State University (MGU)

**Dr Lilja Owtscharowa**, Deputy Director of the Independent Institute for Social Policy  
**Valentina Iwanowa Tscherewatenko**, Director of the NGO “Women of the Don Region”

**Novocherkassk Sinaida Bystrowa**, Head of Administration for Social Affairs in the Leningrad District, St. Petersburg

**Elke Braun**, Senior Programme Manager, Foundation EVZ, Berlin

##### Advisory Council

**Wassilij Shukow**, Director of the Russian State University for Social Affairs, Moscow

**Aleksandr Potschinok**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the state institution “Foundation Understanding and Reconciliation”, Member of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation, Moscow

**Arsenij Roginskij**, Chairman of the Board of the International Historical Educational, Charity and Law Defence Association “Memorial”, Moscow

**Dr Martin Salm**, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foundation EVZ, Berlin

**Natalija Malyschewa**, Adviser to the Chairman of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation, Moscow

**Jewgenij Gontmacher**, Director of the Social Policy Center at the Institute for Economics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow

**Aleksandr Ausan**, President of the Institute of the Social Contract, Moscow

**Nikolaj Machutow**, Chairman of the International Federation of the Former Underage Inmates of Fascism, corresponding member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow

## Ukraine

### Jury

**Alexander Kurban**, Secretary of the Council of Experts at the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Kiev

**Tatjana Koshurina**, Psychologist at the Palace of the Veterans, Kiev

**Sergej Bondarenko**, Director of the Department of Labour and Social Protection in the Mykolajiw Region

**Igor Lushnikow**, President of the NGO “International Foundation Understanding and Tolerance”, Kiev

**Dr Swetlana Awramtschenko**, University of Cherkassy, Head of the Team on Academic Flanking Support in Ukraine

**Elke Braun**, Senior Programme Manager

**Ulrike Vasel**, Programme Manager, Foundation EVZ, Berlin

### Advisory Council

**Semjon Glusman** Chairman, General Manager of the Association of Psychiatrists of Ukraine, Kiev

**Ella Libanowa**, Director of the Institute for Demography at the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev

**Dr Martin Salm**, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foundation EVZ, Berlin

**Prof. Mirosław Popowitsch**, Director of the Institute for Philosophy at the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev

**Wladimir Paniotto**, Director of the Kiev International Institute of Sociology

**Mirosław Marinowitsch**, Director of the Ukrainian Catholic University, Lviv

**Swetlana Antonjak**, Research officer at the Research Institute for Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases, Kiev

**Taras Wosnjak**, Editor-in-chief of the newspaper “Ji”, Lviv

**Oksana Sabushko**, Author, Kiev

**Andrej Kurkow**, Author, Kiev

**Roman Kofman**, Conductor, Kiev

## START SCHOLARSHIPS

### Selection Commission

The Selection Commission is composed of representatives of the **START-Foundation**, the **Senate Administration for Education, Science and Research of the State of Berlin** and the **Rotary Club Gendarmenmarkt, Pro Humanitate et Arte e. V.** and the **Foundation EVZ**.

# PARTNERS

We thank our partners for the good and expert cooperation that made it possible to develop and successfully implement many different projects. We look forward to continuing existing cooperative arrangements and development new partnerships.



AFS  
Interkulturelle Begegnungen e.V.



Federal state institution  
“Foundation Understanding and Reconciliation”, Russia



Aktion Sühnezeichen  
Friedensdienste e.V.



FRA – European Union  
Fundamental Rights Agency



Amadeu Antonio Stiftung



Freie Universität Berlin



Federal Archive (Online-Portal  
[www.zwangsarbeit.eu](http://www.zwangsarbeit.eu))



Freunde und Förderer des  
Leo Baeck Instituts e.V.



German Historical Museum



Fritz Bauer Institut für Geschichte  
und Wirkung des Holocaust,  
Frankfurt/Main



German Institute for  
Human Rights



Gegen Vergessen –  
Für Demokratie e.V.




German-Russian Museum  
Berlin-Karlshorst



Gemeinnützige  
**Hertie-Stiftung**  Hertie Foundation


  
**Roma Education Fund**

**goEast**  goEast Film Festival, Wiesbaden


  
Stiftung  
Denkmal für die  
ermordeten Juden  
Europas

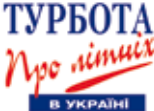
 **GOETHE-INSTITUT** Goethe-Institut


  
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STIFTUNG  
FÜR DEUTSCH-POLNISCHE  
ZUSAMMENARBEIT

 Institut für  
angewandte  
Geschichte  
Institute for Applied History,  
European University Viadrina,  
Frankfurt/Oder


  
Stiftung Gedenkstätten  
Buchenwald und Mittelbau-Dora  
Buchenwald und Mittelbau-Dora  
Memorials Foundation


 Institut für  
Gerontologie  
der Universität Heidelberg  
Institute for Gerontology at  
Ruprecht-Karls-University  
Heidelberg

  
TURBOTA  
Pro літніх  
в УКРАЇНІ  
Turbota pro Litnih v Ukraini  
(Care for Elderly People in Ukraine)

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"ВЗАИМОПОНИМАНИЕ"  
International Association  
"Understanding", Belarus

 UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG  
University of Leipzig, Global and  
European Studies Institute

 kampania  
przeciw  
homofobii  
Campaign Against Homophobia/  
Kampania Przeciw Homofobii  
Warsaw


  
YFU  
Deutsches YOUTH FOR UNDERSTANDING Komitee e.V.  
YFU Deutsches Youth For  
Understanding Komitee e.V.

 **KONTAKTE!**  
KONTAKTE-KOHTAKTY e.V.

  
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Schulmanagement weltweit  
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 kiga kreuzberger initiative  
gegen antisemitismus  
Kreuzberger Initiative gegen  
Antisemitismus e.V., Berlin

  
berlin  
Centre for Research into Anti-  
Semitism at the TU Berlin

  
MEMORIAЛ  
МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЕ ИСТОРИКО-ПРОСВЕТИТЕЛЬНОЕ  
ПРАВООБРАЗНОЕ И БЛАГОТВОРИТЕЛЬНОЕ  
ОБЩЕСТВО  
International Historical  
Educational, Charity and Law  
Defence Association "Memorial",  
Russia

  
Živá paměť  
Živá paměť







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info@stiftung-evz.de · www.stiftung-evz.de

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