

Survival in Sarajevo – when friends helped friends
A Centropa project supported by the Europe for Citizens
Programme of the European Union

October 2016 – December 2017

Project summary



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1. Project summary

This project commemorates the Yugoslav wars, which was both a territorial war and an ethnic conflict between Serbs, Croats, and, starting in 1992, Bosniak Muslims. The one ethnic group that had nothing to do with these wars was the Yugoslav Jewish community. While Serbian and Croatian Jews kept an exceptionally low profile during the decade of hostility, the Sarajevo Jewish community, consisting of Sephardic Holocaust survivors and their families, stepped up and took action.

Refusing to take sides, Sarajevo's Jews turned their synagogue into a free and open house for everyone. Working alongside Bosniak Muslims, Serbian Orthodox, and Croatian Catholics, they created La Benevolencija, one of the most effective humanitarian aid agencies working in the Bosnian war zone, providing food, medicine and hope in equal measure during the siege of Sarajevo. The aim of the project was to foster a culture of remembrance and mutual understanding by showing how effective a community can be when people of different religions and ethnicities decide to act together.

The project was conducted in Hungary, Poland, and Romania, and included:

- production of an indoor/outdoor [traveling exhibition](#) in three languages, based on the story of La Benevolencija;
- creating Polish, Hungarian, and Romanian voiceovers for our [multimedia film](#) that tells the story of different ethnicities working together during the war;
- arranging a major exhibition opening in each country, with invited leaders in civil society, politics, journalism, and education;
- conducting a seminar in each country for teachers who will teach this story to their students;
- creating a [website](#) for the project
- supporting student projects, where, inspired by the story of La Benevolencija, students identified a community problem and built a project about how to address it
- Organizing a final event for each country, where students and teachers come together and present their projects

Event	Date	Number of participants
Seminar & exhibition opening, Krakow, Poland	18-20. November 2016.	40
Seminar & exhibition opening, Bucharest, Romania	24-26. November 2016.	30
Seminar, Budapest, Hungary	25-27. November 2016.	38
Student projects, Hungary	January – May 2017.	331
Student projects, Poland	March – June 2017.	210
Exhibition opening, Budapest, Hungary	7. March 2017.	90
Final event, Budapest, Hungary	26. May 2017.	150
Final event, Krakow, Poland	28. October 2017.	120
Student Projects, Romania	October – December 2017.	79
Final Event, Bucharest, Romania	17. December 2017.	100

2. Project partners

We are grateful for our partners in Hungary, Poland and Romania, for making this project happen in their countries: organizing the seminars, preparing the exhibition, and coordinating the student projects and our final events. Thanks to their work, 620 students and almost 100 teachers got to know the story of Survival in Sarajevo, created a project, and learned a lesson about tolerance – and the group of those who were acquainted with this project indirectly is even bigger. Without these dedicated partners, this project could have never been as successful as it was.

Association of Hungarian History Teachers

Budapest, Hungary



Founded in 1989, TTE is the only association of history teachers in Hungary with 400 members. Since its establishment, TTE represents the interests of Hungarian history teachers by providing a platform and a network where they can voice their opinions, raise issues important to them, and provide or receive guidance and professional support to assist their work. TTE is also the most popular teachers' association in Hungary, appearing often in the media, and influencing the news when it comes to teaching history, or the interpretation of historical events.

Fundacja Galicia Jewish Heritage Institute

Krakow, Poland



The Galicia Jewish Museum exists to commemorate the victims of the Holocaust and celebrate the Jewish culture of Polish Galicia, presenting Jewish history from a new perspective. An innovative and unique institution located in Kazimierz, the Jewish district of Kraków, Poland, the Museum is a registered charity in Poland. The objectives of the Museum are to challenge the stereotypes and misconceptions typically associated with the Jewish past in Poland and to educate both Poles and Jews about their own histories, whilst encouraging them to think about the future. The Galicia Jewish Museum has a network of classroom teachers from all over Poland, organized many exhibitions, teacher training seminars, and other cultural and educational activities commemorating various historical events.

ASOCIATA VBC

Bucharest, Romania

Founded in 2000, ASOCIATIA VBC develops projects in partnership with NGOs and institutions in Romania and abroad. The main goal of the organization is to stimulate the human creative potential into the cultural, artistic and scientific fields through the optimization of the inter-cultural communication. VBC achieves these goals through actions, events and projects with social impact for increasing the inter-generation communication.

3. Seminars

3.1. Hungary

Budapest, 25-27. November 2016.



On this seminar, 38 teachers participated from 25 schools, and 13 cities. Our aim was to bring together educators from very different backgrounds: those who teach in Budapest and in small countryside villages, teachers of the elite schools and those teaching disadvantaged students, as well as minorities, such as Roma, Jewish, or disabled students. During the seminar, teachers learned about each other and each other's schools, and formed partnerships for future projects. Participants learnt about Centropa materials, watched the *Survival in Sarajevo* film and exhibition, and brainstormed together about how to use the story in class. Teachers also met with the representatives of several civil organizations, and learnt about their activities. At the end of the seminar, each teacher had one or more project partners, and during the school year, they worked together to connect their students and create projects reflecting the story and values of *La Benevolencija*.

To view all seminar photos, [click here](#).

3.2. Poland

Krakow, 18-20. November 2016.



For our Poland seminar, 40 teachers came together from 37 schools and 26 cities. During the seminar, teachers learned about the Centropa materials, with a special focus on the Polish stories. Veteran teachers gave presentations about how they use Centropa in class, and teachers brainstormed together to create lesson plans. On the first evening, the Centropa *Survival in Sarajevo* exhibition was opened in the Galicia Jewish Museum, and teachers had the opportunity

to watch it along with invited guests. We also screened the Survival in Sarajevo film, and Dr. Mirella Korzeniewskia-Wiszniewska historian gave a lecture about the Balkans and Yugoslavia.

To view all seminar photos, click here: [first day](#), [second day](#) and [third day](#).

3.3. Romania

Bucharest, 24-26. November 2016.



30 teachers came together from 5 cities and 26 schools for our Romanian seminar, where we presented the Centropa database, our Romanian stories, films and exhibitions. Veteran teachers gave presentations about how they use Centropa materials in class, and teachers from the Jewish school of Bucharest gave a guided tour in the Jewish district of the city. On the first day of the seminar, the Romanian Survival in Sarajevo exhibition was officially opened, and teachers had the opportunity to visit it, learn about its story, and gather inspiration about how to teach their students about it.

To view all the seminar photos, [click here](#).

4. Exhibition

For the Survival in Sarajevo project, we created a travelling exhibition in Hungarian, Polish and Romanian. The exhibition is composed of 9 panels, 200 x 200 centimeters each, and present the arrival of the Jews to the Balkans, their lives there during and after the second world war, as well as the outstanding activity of La Benevolencija during the siege of Sarajevo. From the exhibition, one can learn the names, faces and stories of those everyday heroes – Jews, Muslims, Catholic Croats and Orthodox Serbs – who worked together during the Bosnian war to provide food, shelter, medicine and hope to everyone in the city at an equal measure. The exhibition was designed by Csöngé Balla and Anna Gizella Varga.

4.1. Exhibition opening in Hungary

In Poland and Romania, the exhibition was opened during the teacher's seminar. In Hungary, it was opened later, on the 7th of March 2017, in the Israeli Cultural Institute. 90 visitors were guided through the exhibition by student tour guides, who used the story of La Benevolencija in their individual school project, "From Sarajevo to Szolnok" (see page 7.) The exhibition was

opened by András Heisler, the head of Mazsihisz, the Hungarian neolog Jewish community, Yossi Amrani Israeli Ambassador, and Zoltán Sulok, head of the Church of the Hungarian Muslims. The exhibition was open in the Israeli Cultural Center for a month, during which time approximately 120 people visited it.

4.2. Travelling exhibitions

The Survival in Sarajevo exhibition was meant to travel to schools, cultural centers and other institutions throughout Hungary, Poland and Romania. The present table shows where the exhibition was shown during the project period, and how many students and adults visited it.

Institution	City	Date (2017)	Number of visitors
Hungary			
Bláhy Ottó Vocational School	Budapest	January – February	1115
Israeli Cultural Institute	Budapest	7-30. March	225
Klauzál Gábor Cultural Center	Budafok	3-18. April	200
Baross Gábor Vocational School	Szolnok	20-28. April	275
Klarissza Ház	Piliscsaba	2-15. June	95
Bólyai High School	Ócsa	11-15. December	260
Total			2170
Poland			
Akademicki Zespół Szkół Ogólnokształcących	Chorzów	2- 17. February	250
Biblioteka Publiczna nr 9	Częstochowa	17. February – 2. March	300
Gimnazjum nr 7 im. Stanisława Moniuszki	Kielce	3-17. March	700
I Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. Mikołaja Kopernika	Żywiec	20-30. March	700
Fundacja Borussia	Olsztyn	31. March – 19. April	600
Centrum Doskonalenia Nauczycieli Publicznej Biblioteki Pedagogicznej w Koninie	Konin	8-15. May	300
Zespół Szkół Górniczo-Energetycznych im. S. Staszica	Konin	15-22. May	870
Gminny Ośrodek Kultury, Sportu i Rekreacji	Łambinowice	23. May – 2. June	200
III Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. Jana Kochanowskiego	Krakow	11-21. September	650
I LO im. Władysława Broniewskiego	Świdnik	29. September – 9. October	350
Galicja Jewish Museum	Krakow	28. October	120
Total			5040
Romania			
Cantemir National College	Bucharest	13-20. February	200
M. Preda Highschool	Bucharest	20. February – 14. March	400
State Jewish Theater	Bucharest	11. April – 31. December	5 000
Total			5 600
Total number of visitors in the three countries			12 810

5. Student Projects

In Hungary, Poland and Romania, we encouraged students to let themselves being inspired by the story of La Benevolencija, identify local community problems, research how to address them, and create a project idea about them. With the help of their teachers, students had to submit a full-fledged project plan to Centropa, describing the aim of their projects, its dates, participants, outcomes, as well as a project budget. After reading and considering the proposals, the best projects received a max. 750 euro grant to come to reality. After carrying out the projects, a project report was submitted to Centropa, and students filled a short project feedback survey.

The idea was that students were responsible for every step of the project implementation - starting with the division of work, preparation of schedule, through staying in touch with other institutes, to preparing the final report. The teachers let the students to work on the projects on their own; their task was limited to supervise whether all activities were in line with the plan and to provide help whenever it was necessary. Each of the students was ordered to sign a contract and sent a detailed schedule of activities. Thanks to that the students felt more responsible for their tasks. It also helped them to organize their time of work.

We believe that these projects had several benefits for those taking part in them: students participated in meaningful afterschool activities, learned a lot about their communities, and besides, learned how to put together a project proposal. They were granted the experience that their ideas can actually be turned into actions, that their voice mattered, their opinions counted. Last but not least, according to the feedback we received, students also had fun making their projects.

In total, 26 student projects were created: 10 in Hungary, 10 in Poland, and 6 in Romania. Altogether 620 students took part in the projects – 331 from Hungary, 210 from Poland, and 79 from Romania. The projects were documented through photos and videos, and in most cases, project outcomes were also created – such as an exhibition, a concert, or a book.

5.1. Hungary

In case of the Hungarian projects, we aimed to bring together students from very different schools, with very different socio-economic backgrounds. We involved Budapest's most elite schools, Jewish schools, schools from the countryside, schools with disadvantaged Roma students, as well as disabled students. The idea was to form partnerships between these different institutions, and create projects where kids from these schools have the opportunity to work together. The project fought the natural segregation which is present today in the Hungarian education system: usually the students live in a very homogenous community, and do not have opportunities to meet people who are significantly different from them. Owing to these projects, students learned a lot about each other, formed friendships, became more tolerant towards other social groups, and created something meaningful together while also having fun.

1. Secret garden

Participating schools:

1. XIII. District Tomori Pál Elementary School (Budapest)
2. X. District Wesley János School (Budapest)

Number of students: 10+10

Number of teachers: 3+5

Number of meetings: 7

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VMFG8LUU1TU>



The creation of the Garden project was driven by the bold idea of trying to link two groups of children coming from very different social situations. Thus, in the framework of the Common Ground Program, the XIII. District Tomori Pál Elementary School and X. District Wesley János School students came together. First, the children got to know each other, drew plans, visited each other's schools, and then they used their practical experiences gained in the garden of Tomori Pál school to prepare their final work, a construction of a joint garden. The construction was carried out with great diligence, and was a milestone in the life of the Wesley school. Its message – referring to a book titled “The Secret Garden” - is that it is worth to make friends, to unite and to believe that everyone can make miracles happen.

2. From Sarajevo to Szolnok

Participating schools:

1. ELTE Apáczai Csere János Practicing Gymnasium and Dormitory (Budapest)
2. Scheiber Sándor High School, Primary School and College (Budapest)
3. Szolnok Technical Vocational School - Baross Gábor Mechanical and Transport Engineering Member Institution (Szolnok)

Number of students: 5+5+5

Number of teachers: 1+2+1

Number of meetings: 3

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vPxbz0FQfqw>



The project is based on the ‘Survival in Sarajevo’ exhibition of Centropa, which represents and commemorates the cooperation and heroism of a Sarajevo community during the Balkan wars. The students of the three participating schools were enthusiastic to work together, and presented the exhibition as student guides during the opening of the exhibition – both in Hungarian and in English.

They also engaged in social activism: in cooperation with a Hungarian NGO, Budapest Bike Maffia, they made sandwiches for those living on the streets of Budapest. The Budapest schools also paid a visit to Szolnok, where they visited the local synagogue and learned about the city’s multicultural history.

3. Invisible hands

Participating institutions:

1. József Attila High School, Secondary School and Vocational School of the Berettyóújfalu Vocational Training Center (Polgár)
2. Nyíregyháza - Kertvárosi Reformed Church ISK - Daycare Home for People with Mental Disabilities (Nyíregyháza)
3. Jósza András Museum (Nyíregyháza)

Number of students: 10+7

Number of teachers: 2+2

Number of meetings: 4



During the project, the individual sensitization of students and building bridges between disadvantaged students and their healthy counterparts were considered as a primary aim. During the project, students were able to get acquainted with each other by working together, and the students of the two countryside schools could also visit Budapest. In the first phase of cooperation, students painted the walls of a kindergarten, while the second output was a rock garden built in the yard of the József Attila School.

4. Ahh, no way!

Participating institutions:

1. Lauder Javne School (Budapest)
2. Petőfi Sándor EGYMI (Gyöngyös)

Number of students: 26+17

Number of teachers: 2+6

Number of meetings: 1

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mr0cbC58lpk>

As a result of the joint work of the two institutions, an animated film was created. The visual material was drawn by the students from Gyöngyös, while the compilation and cutting of the short film was the task of Lauders students. The music was created during a joint program with the help of the jazz musician András Dés.

The peculiarity of the project lies not only in the unique animation film, but also in its creators, as the disabled and healthy participants of the project have demonstrated that it is possible, and also uplifting, to work with those who come from different settings. The project is a good example of how with the right content each student becomes equal, regardless of their abilities and background.

5. What would you take with you?

Participating institutions:

1. Leőwey Klára Secondary School (Pécs)
2. Scheiber Sándor Secondary School, Elementary School and College (Budapest)

Number of students: 25+20

Number of teachers: 1+1

Number of meetings: 2

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4yyPSJ8yR4c>

What would you take with you? - we asked the question from 45 students participating in the project. The primary objective of the project was to have a real relationship between the two schools, enabling students to gain insight into each other's cultural background and to get acquainted with a less familiar world during their joint creative work. The goal was to create a short film together, focusing on the question of what the children would bring with them from Hungary if they had to leave their homes. The film is based on a poem written by the students, inspired by the poem of Virág Erdős: *Ezt is elviszem magammal* (I'll also take this with me). Beside the poem, each student added a short selfie video to the film, explaining what she or he would take if she or he would have to leave Hungary.

6. Building a common future - We are all different

Participating schools:

1. Ady Endre High School (Budapest)
2. Sziebert Róbert Primary School and Elementary School of Art (Pécs)

Number of students: 16+20

Number of teachers: 2+3

Number of meetings: 3

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VMFG8LUU1TU>



The main focus of this project was the difference between generations and age groups, as well as people with different social backgrounds. The project was built around the poem of Benjámín Bánki, titled *A fehér ötven árnyalata* (Fifty shades of white), addressing issues of exclusion, minorities and discrimination. In close cooperation, the students created a school performance reflected on these issues.

7. Book project

Participating schools:

1. Wesley János Kindergarten, Primary School, Vocational School and Grammar School (Budapest)
2. ELTE Trefort Ágoston Practice Grammar School (Budapest)

Number of students: 11+12

Number of teachers: 5+1

Number of meetings: 7

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TBOTLqfw IM&feature=youtu.be>



The aim of the project was to create a long-term creative cooperation between students from different socio-cultural backgrounds and to experience the benefits and disadvantages of each other's school by working together. During the project, students wrote their own stories with contemporary writers and poets reflecting on their lives. On a creative workshop, they created the paper for themselves, and wrote the stories on them with ink. The book was also officially presented in the Writer's Bookshop in Budapest.

8. In the footsteps of memories

Participating schools:

1. Szekszárdi I. Béla Secondary School (Szekszárd)
2. Bezerédi István Primary School (Szedres)

Number of students: 27+20 fő

Number of teachers: 2

Number of meetings: 2

Video: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B4Ur8wjJ7co6YUdNMHkteEU5N2M/view>

The aim of the project was to get students acquainted with the unforgettable merits of Judaism in the field of industry. During the program, the students visited Bonyhád, where they could attend an interactive lecture by the director of the museum. In addition, they could see the synagogue, the Jewish cemetery, and gain insight into the activity of Jewish small-, middle- and large industrialists in Bonyhád in the enamel factory, shoe factory and the printing press. In the second half of the project, students followed the footsteps of Jewish families in a city walk through Veszprém, led by the daughter of a Holocaust survivor.

9. Nebulo Project

Participating schools:

1. Kalocsai Nebuló Primary School, Specialized Vocational School and Unified Special Educational Methodology Institution (Kalocsa)
2. Budapest Technical Vocational Center Ottó Bláthy Titusz Informatics Secondary School (Budapest)

Number of students: 30+15

Number of teachers: 1+1

Number of meetings: 3



The aim of the project was to get to know and accept different people, with a special focus on people with disabilities; to promote interaction with their healthy peers, and to emphasize the importance of learning through various museum pedagogical sessions.

10. Human tales

Participating schools:

1. Alternative Economics Secondary School (Budapest)
2. Széchenyi István High School (Pécs)

Number of students: 20+20

Number of teachers: 2+1

Number of meetings: 5



In the framework of the project, students first selected a group of well-known Hungarian celebrities and opinion leaders, and interviewed them about their views on different ethnic-, religious- and sexual minorities, as well as subcultures and other social issues. From these interviews, a short film was created.

5.2. Poland

The participants of the Sarajevo Student Project in Poland come from all over the country. Due to living in big cities as well as small villages, the students had different backgrounds, experiences and challenges with the project implementation, but above all - different scale of possibilities to work on the project and support from the local community. This situation reflected in choosing theme of the projects and identification a problem in the community. Depending on a place, the students were able to involve others in the project implementation - representatives of local government, local authorities and different institutions. The activities of most of the projects were not limited only to the school walls - as the purpose of the Sarajevo Student Project was to do something for the local community, the students sought the residents to become fully involved in the activities. To reach the widest possible audience, the students designed special postcards and leaflets with the detailed program of each project. Prepared materials were displayed in a public places, and special invitations were sent to invited guests as well. Despite all the students' efforts and all promotional activities undertaken by them, the attitude of the local residents was also very different. Some of the students received great support; their projects were even covered by a local media (like in Chorzów). Some of the others struggled with the lack of interest or even the reluctance of the inhabitants in their place of residence (in case of Żywiec).



1. When the child is laughing, the whole world is laughing too

School: Niepubliczna Szkoła Podstawowa (Lubsza)

Teacher: Monika Rozpondek

Number of participating students: 3

The goal of this project was to buy all necessary accessories (books, education games, materials for art workshops, etc.) for the afterschool club for children from the local primary school. The club is the only place in the village where children can spend time together and where different kinds of activities for them are organized. Besides, the teachers organize series of lessons and workshops in the club for children with learning difficulties. The Polish Government wanted to close down the school with adjoining club, but the teachers and the parents agreed to turn the school into a private one. From this moment the local inhabitants have to have to cover all the expenses of the school. Participants of this project decided to contribute to this club by providing facilities, as well as organizing a series of workshops there.

2. A multicultural mural

School: Gimnazjum im. ks. Wacława Rabczyńskiego (Wasilków)

In cooperatin with: RoksoArt Foundation (Rafał Roskowiński and Katarzyna Sykus artists)

Teacher: Mariusz Sokołowski

Number of participating students: 10



The main goal of the project was to create a mural on the wall of the City Hall in Wasiklów village. The mural was dedicated to the multicultural past of the region. The painting was designed and created by the high school students under the artistic supervision of Rafał Roskowiński (an artist from the School of Mural in Gdańsk). The mural is an innovative response to growing intolerance, xenophobia and nationalism among young people living in Polesie region. Additionally, the students organized an art competition dedicated to the younger students: "Multicultural Podlasie - multicultural Wasilków". The results of the competition were announced during the unveiling ceremony of the mural.

3. A culture shock? How to find oneself in a new – different reality?

School: Gimnazjum nr 13 im. H. Wagnera (Olsztyn)

Teacher: Joanna Mieszczyńska

Number of participating students: 20



The goal of the project was to organize a series of events promoting the knowledge of history and culture of Ukraine. In Olsztyn the Ukrainian community is pretty big, but it is rather segregated, and Polish students usually do not mingle with Ukrainian students in the school. To bring the two groups closer to each other, the project involved:

- Displaying the "Survival in Sarajevo" exhibition in the school and conducting workshops based on the exhibition
- Debate on multiculturalism with invited guests
- Culinary workshops
- Concert of a popular rock band "The Ukrainian Folk"

The school worked in close cooperation with other institutions and persons for the project, namely:

- Borussia Foundation
- Ukrainian Restaurant "Dumka"
- Volunteers from the international program implementing volunteering at the Borussia Foundation
- Tetiana Wąsowska, a teacher from Ukraine
- Iwona Bombała, a student educator from Ukraine
- Local press (Gazeta Olsztyńska)
- Ewa Kowerzanow, director of a Primary School with Integration Units and children with Down syndrome
- Parents of the students

4. How and to whom help in XXI century?

School: Liceum Ogólnokształcące nr 11 (Olsztyn)

Teacher: Ewa Mieszczyńska

Number of participating students: 14



The main goal of the project was to encourage students to take part in series of events focusing on helping others, regardless of race, origin, language or color of the skin. The project emphasized that helping others is the highest value. The program of events included:

- Visiting the Centropa exhibition "Surviving in Sarajevo" and taking part in workshops based on the exhibition
- Organizing open art workshops with invited guests
- Taking part in a Polish-German project titled "Chusta imienna", organized by Freunde Masurens Association
- Organizing charity fundraising as a part of the UNESCO action "Gift without a box" and "Package of life" (products for children in Africa)

Further participants of the project:

- Students from different schools in Olsztyn
- Children taking part in art workshops
- Parents of the students

5. Youth and seniors in action - Active Memory of Tomorrow!

School: Gimnazjum nr im. Hipolita Cegielskiego (Murowana Goślina)

Teacher: Jakub Niewiński

Number of participating students: 22

Other participants: 10 seniors from the "Zacisze" Senior Club



The goal of the project was to deepen cooperation between young students and elderly inhabitants from Murowana Goślina. The students wanted to emphasize the importance of learning from each other - youth from the seniors and the other way around. The seniors are part of the history of the town, they were involved in forming the identity of this place, but today they are left alone. As a part of the project the students organized a three-day trip with the seniors, combined with activities like:

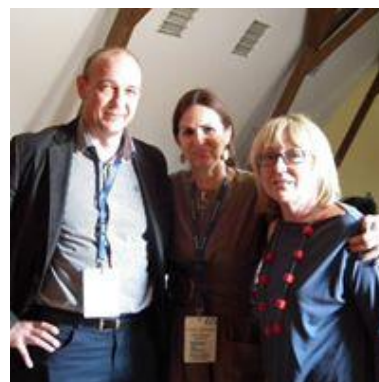
- Art workshop
- A debate on the situation of seniors in the region
- Making the "jars of life" (special jars placed at the houses of the seniors, containing a note with information regarding their personal situation, medicines taken by them, telephone numbers to their relatives, etc.)

6. Closer to each other - further from the stereotypes

School: Zespół Szkół w Lisewie Malborskim (Lisiew Malborski)

Teacher: Michał Romanowski

Number of participating students: 7



The participants of the project organized the Forum of the Youth, for which they invited representatives of municipal and youth organizations working with and for the youth. The Forum was organized in cooperation with the mayor of Lichnowy Commune. Through their project the students wanted to emphasize how important is to act decisively against the stereotypes and inhabitants as a community can combat various forms of discrimination. Besides, the students organized:

- Graphic workshops
- A day of multiculturalism (workshop on ethnic minorities living in contemporary Poland, with invited guests)
- Living Library - a meeting with representatives of various minorities (e.g. the Muslim community in Gdańsk);

7. Empathetic: action - integration. Young poles and Ukrainians in Żywiec

School: I Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. M. Kopernika (Żywiec)

Teacher: Beata Fałdrowicz

Number of participating students: 18



The main goal of the project was to organize a series of events helping to integrate all inhabitants in Żywiec, and to get know each other. In Żywiec, the Ukrainian community is pretty big, but they are not integral part of the society. Through the project, the students wanted to promote knowledge about the history and culture of Ukrainians, and to make them feel more like at home. The program of the events included:

- A concert performed by local students (combined with a presentation on the multicultural history of Żywiec)
- "Living library" (the students worked in Polish-Ukrainian groups, got know each other, and played different games)
- Preparing a Polish-English-Ukrainian dictionary
- Guided tour of Żywiec, visit in the local museum
- Joint art workshops
- A joint banquet at the end of the project

8. Chełm – living in a melting pot

School: I Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. S. Czarnieckiego (Chełm)

Teacher: Anna Popielewicz

Number of participating students: 26

The aim of the project was to promote knowledge about the multicultural history of Chełm (focusing on the over 600 years of presence of the Jewish community in this region). During the project students wanted the local inhabitants to become acquainted with the places in the city related to different minorities, such as the Jewish and Ukrainian community. The activities included:

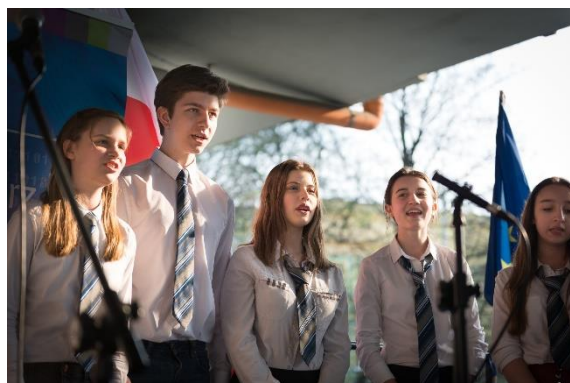
- Visiting the Polin Museum in Warsaw, workshops for the students on how to work with different sources regarding Jewish history
- Creating a map of places in Chełm regarding Jewish past of the city;
- Creating a guidebook available for all inhabitants
- Preparing educational materials for the teachers, which can be used during a guided tour
- Organizing a city game for the inhabitants and local authorities

9. Classical street

School: Uniwersyteckie 1 Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. Juliusza Słowackiego (Chorzów)

Teacher: Krystian Kazimierczuk

Number of participating students: 6



The students organized a concert of the traditional music of different regions from all over the world. The concert took place in a public space, available for everyone. Through the concert, the students gathered all people from their community regardless of age, social status, education or ethnic origin. Participation in a joint event was a starting point for many relevant discussions and integration. The motto of the concert was “Culture connecting”.

10. Krakow of ethnic and national minorities - City game

School: Instytut Europeistyki UJ oraz VIII LO (Krakow)

Teacher: Kinga Anna Gajda

Number of participating students: 36 + 48 (students of three different high schools participating in the city game)



The main goal of the project was to organize a city game focusing on discovering the multicultural history of Krakow. The city game included 11 stops, each of them prepared by a group of 6 students. The students prepared a photo documentation, as well as an online publication, which included information about the project, educational materials and historical essays.

5.3. Romania

The Romanian projects all took place in Bucharest, with the participation of different high schools. Some of the high schools specialized in certain subjects, such as in music or the German language, and included these specialties in their projects as well. Similarly, the Jewish high school of Bucharest take part in the project, focusing on discovering the traces of Jewish heritage in the neighborhood. The projects focused on helping other students – such as those who come from a lower socio-economic background, or those who have suffered injuries and stay in a hospital – by creating something meaningful together.

1. Students for students

School: “Cantemir Voda” National College (Bucharest)

Teacher: Mihaela Constantinescu

Number of participating students: 16



The aim of the project was to create a literary club in the school, where Roma and non-Roma students can work together. Various literature books were purchased, and the group of students met once a week to discuss them, learn together, and reach better results at school together. Besides, a series of lessons about Roma history in Romania and personal stories of the students in the school was collected, and an exhibition was created about it. Through the project, the students wanted to help those classmates who come from a lower socio-economic background, and struggle in the school to keep pace with their counterparts.

2. I am just like you

School: “Cantemir Voda” National College (Bucharest)

Teacher: Elena Ionita

Number of participating students: 16



During the project, students learned about the traditions, gastronomy, history and religion of various national and religious minorities. Activities were organized for presenting the traditional dishes of Romanians and national minorities (Jews, Roma, Turks and Italians), visiting religious cults of religious minorities (Coral Temple, Great Synagogue, Armenian Church, Lutheran Church and St. Joseph's Cathedral) and watching two theater plays at the Jewish Theater (*Spanish Fly* and *From Caragiale to Shalom Alehem*). Students cooked the traditional dishes of the Jews, the Roma, the Turks, and the Italians, and discovered in the churches and synagogues the way of the religious ritual specific to each ethnic group. This project helped them understand the cultural diversity they live in, and the rich heritage of Romania.

3. Lessons about tolerance

School: "Marin Preda" High school (Bucharest)

Teacher: Camelia Ispas, Monica Oprea

Number of participating students: 26



The aim of the project was to learn about European history through movies, and to create an archive of news photos and movies about the migrants in the European Union. Students also learned about the ethnic background and personal stories of their classmates' family. The students also watched different theatre plays reflecting on the issues of diversity.

4. Stories and games with our friends

School: "Goethe" German High school (Bucharest)

Teacher: Anita Niculescu, Mihaela Niculae

Number of participating students: 8



The project took place inside of a hospital for children with paresis or under recovery after accidents. A group of students visited them regularly to help them heal and cheer them up with stories, games, and reading and learning also in German and English language.

5. Vibration of the soul

School: “George Enescu” Music High school (Bucharest)

Teacher: Cristian Raducanu, Anca Petre, Ionela Bujor, Maria Minulescu

Number of participating students: 10



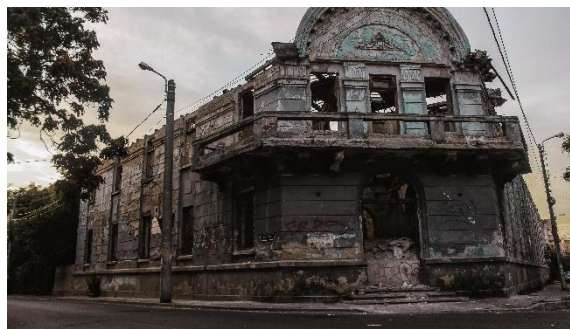
A group of students gave voluntary music lessons for other students from orphanages or families in distress, discovering that music hours are expensive and sometimes talented children would often renounce. The project was addressing the 37 children hosted by the association *Mia's children*, who have musical talent and participated in music contests before. The students met ten times during the time of the project, and at the end of the year, they gave a concert together in the school.

6. The Jewish heritage of Bucharest

School: Lauder Reut High school (Bucharest)

Teacher: Felicia Waldman

Number of participating students: 3



The aim of the project was to learn about the history of the district and city, about the relations between the majority and the Jewish minority, and about the evolution of lifestyle in an inter-ethnic neighborhood along the time. First, the students did a research on the history of the Jewish presence in the school's neighborhood, and made a lists of buildings that are still standing (community buildings, buildings erected by Jewish architects, and buildings built for Jewish businessmen) to be photographed. Then during a tour in the former Jewish neighborhood, students chose interesting buildings and photographed them. The pictures were used in an exhibition, and for a website, which is used for promotion and awareness raising about the importance of preserving Bucharest's Jewish heritage.

6. Final events

6.1. Hungary

Budapest, 26. May 2017.



The Hungarian final event was organized in the synagogue of the Holocaust Memorial Center. More than 150 students and teachers came together to learn about each other's projects, and summarize their experiences. First, the students had the opportunity to get to know each other through ice breaking games, and they watched videos about each of the projects together. Later, in the framework of a ceremony, each student group was called on stage with their teacher, and received a small prize for their dedication and effort. The event was closed by a small reception. For many students, this event meant especially a lot because they lack the opportunity to travel, and for this visit, they could spend two days in the capital city.

To view all the event photos, [click here](#).

6.2. Poland

Krakow, 28. October 2017.



The Polish final event took place in the Galicia Jewish Museum of Krakow, and was attended by 120 students and teachers. For many students who came from the countryside, this event was a unique opportunity to visit Krakow. During the event, the students first played ice breaking games to get to know each other, and later organized a "project market", where they presented their projects to each other. The students brought many different project materials with them, such as photos, posters, films – even special dishes they made themselves to present the cuisine of the different nationalities present in Poland. After the students and teachers learned about each

other's projects, each group was called on stage in the framework of a small ceremony, and received certificates and prizes for their work.

To view all the event photos, [click here](#).

6.3. Romania

Bucharest, 17. December 2017.



The Romanian final event was organized in the Jewish State Theatre of Bucharest. Almost 100 students and teachers came for the final event, and each group presented their project and their experiences on stage. Afterwards, the students and their teachers received certificates and small prizes. As the event took place during the time of Chanukah, students also learned about this holiday, lit candles together, and enjoyed special Chanukah sweets – sufganiyot – together.

To view all the event photos, [click here](#).