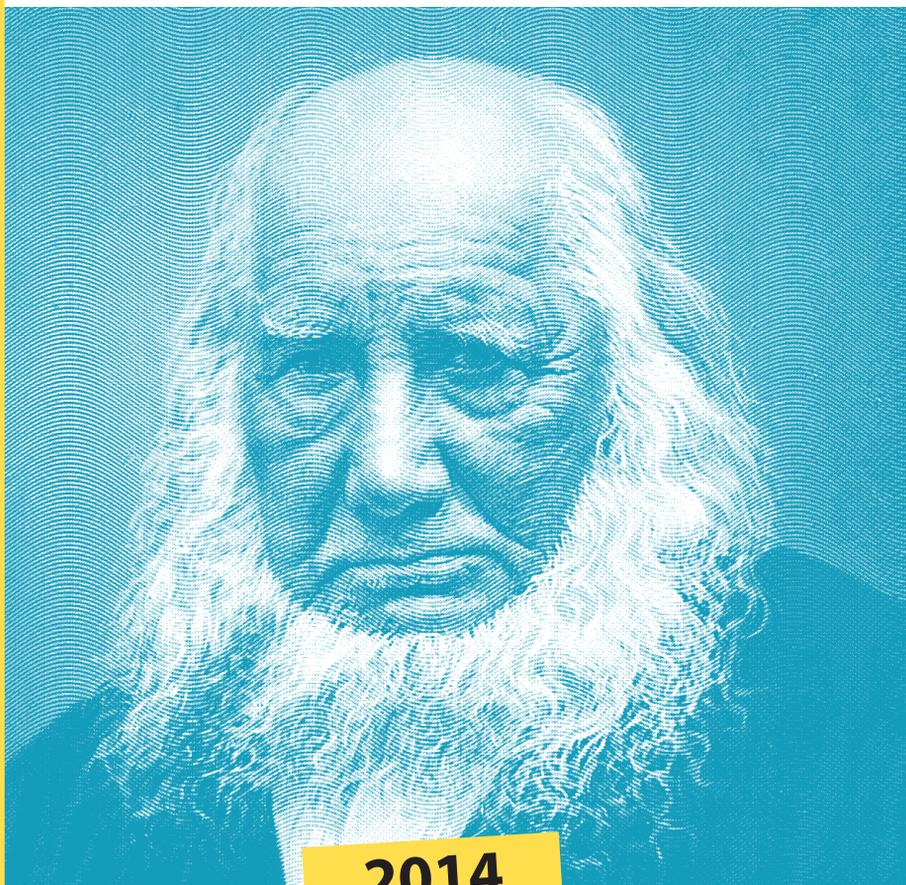


eaea
GRUNDTVIG AWARD
excellence in adult education



2014

**REMEMBERING WORLD WAR I
FOR THE FUTURE**

*adult education promoting
peace and cohesion in Europe*



EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR
THE EDUCATION OF ADULTS

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Auswärtiges Amt

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DVV International

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Lifelong
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Programme

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THE EDUCATION OF ADULTS



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INTRODUCTION

The EAEA Grundtvig Award is named after Nikolai Frederik Severin Grundtvig (1783–1872), a Danish educator mainly influential in the development of non-formal adult education in Europe and worldwide. He provided the adult education sector with a fundamental philosophy that underpins much of the work in lifelong learning.

Grundtvig emphasised the intrinsic

value of learning, as a foundation to living meaningful and enjoyable lives. This idea is central to the adult education that EAEA promotes, with its focus on basic skills, valuing learning and active citizenship.

Grundtvig laid the ground work for the development of learning centres, in all kinds of contexts, from residential educational institutions to agricultural co-operatives. He linked intellectual and cultural growth with group development, a prelude to civic relationships.

what?

- Ⓢ The EAEA Grundtvig Award was launched in 2003 by EAEA in order to recognise and celebrate excellence in adult education;
- Ⓢ The Award is given to an organisation or project consortium which presents the best transnational project in adult learning;
- Ⓢ The Award has a different theme each year;
- Ⓢ It reaches out to every region in Europe and outside of Europe;
- Ⓢ It inspires practitioners, course providers, and project participants to value their work, and to link more closely with one another.

how?

- Ⓢ Transnational partners are eligible to enter;
- Ⓢ The projects can include videos, photographs, books, PowerPoint presentations, slides and posters;
- Ⓢ Any product of the project that is accessible to the public, presented in a comprehensible way and may be useful and/or transferable to other adult education organisations is eligible to enter the competition

INTRODUCTION

RULES OF THE EAEA GRUNDTVIG AWARD

We award excellent adult education and learning projects with the topic Remembering World War I for the Future - Adult Education promoting peace and cohesion in Europe in two categories:

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES

- Ⓞ Projects with a focus on local history during World War I (WWI), as well as reflections on the current situation in Europe and beyond, especially tied to the dangers of nationalism and xenophobia.
- Ⓞ A transnational partnership for the initiative is welcomed but not necessary.

ADULT EDUCATION PROJECTS THAT PROMOTE PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

- Ⓞ Projects that draw lessons from war, civil war or armed conflicts using these cases as a tool to promote peace and conflict resolution through adult learning and education.

CRITERIA:

- Ⓞ The initiative must clearly demonstrate the teaching and/or learning and/or material and/or unique results of the remembrance of WWI

(Category I) or other conflicts (Category II) and its connection to Europe's present and future;

- Ⓞ It must have evidence of outcomes, such as a report, DVD, website or any form of verification;
- Ⓞ It is desirable that the initiative can be showcased and is transferable and/or useful for others.

WHAT DO WE EXPECT?

A description of the initiative:

- Ⓞ The main goals of the initiative and how it fits to the theme of the 2014 EAEA Grundtvig Award;
- Ⓞ What you actually did and how you did it;

- Ⓞ Your target group(s);
- Ⓞ What processes or partnerships were important;

- Ⓞ How did you get people involved?;
- Ⓞ Some material that can be showcased (poster, photographs, text, website, videos, podcasts etc.).

Explanation about the impact:

- Ⓞ The impact on the participants and/or audience;
- Ⓞ What you have learned – what would you do again or differently next time?

12TH GRUNDTVIG AWARD CEREMONY



In 2014, EAEA was looking for excellent projects and initiatives from Europe that tackle WWI remembrance and that draw lessons from armed conflicts like WWI in order to promote peace and conflict resolution. Projects were submitted in two categories: *World War I remembrance initiatives* and *Adult education projects that promote peace and conflict resolution*.

2014 marks the 100th anniversary of World War I – a war which changed Europe drastically and shaped the fate of our continent in the 20th century and beyond. We believe that by creating opportunities for mutual learning, reflection and dialogue, adult education can promote peace and cohesion in Europe.

A jury selected by EAEA chose the winners of the EAEA Grundtvig Award 2014. The *Book of Plans, Hopes and Dreams* won the first prize in the category *World War I*

12TH GRUNDTVIG AWARD CEREMONY

remembrance initiatives” and Vygonoshchi Fortress was the winner in the category “*Adult education projects that promote peace and conflict resolution*”. The award ceremony was a part of the Remembering for the Future conference and was held on 13 November 2014 in the Sarajevo City Hall, Bosnia and Herzegovina. “Both projects show that small initiatives can have a huge impact on people, communities, and civil society,” stated the jury.

The Book of Plans, Hopes and Dreams is a British-German initiative concentrated on local and European history. It is a writing competition to link 1914 to 2014 and beyond, by writing a letter, story or poem in order to capture everyone’s thoughts and ideas, so that they can be remembered. The jury was impressed by the project: “Not only does it raise the interest about the lives of people 100 years ago, but it also brings together younger and older generations to contribute to the project.”

Vygonoshchi Fortress project’s objective was to use a revival of two dug-in guard posts to bring back the memory of the tragic events of WWI, to raise people’s awareness about its consequences and to spark discussion about its effect on the life of modern European countries. The jury found Vygonoshchi Fortress project a perfect example for linking local with global history.



REMEMBERING FOR THE FUTURE

“Remembering for the Future” was an initiative launched by EAEA and DVV International in 2014 that aimed to collect World War I related projects and activities by Adult Education providers in order to create dialogue, research and discussion.

The main objectives of our initiative Remembering for the Future, were

- To link World War I related activities together in order to create dialogue, research and discussion,
- To implement reflection and dialogue on World War I in EU-Countries on a national, regional and/or local level,
- To tie WWI to current developments in Europe in order to learn from history and to infuse interest in discussing a mutual, European future,
- To build networks for adult educators and learners, and
- To raise awareness among EU-citizens on the impacts of nationalism and xenophobia.

The Remembering for the Future conference on 13 and 14 November 2014 in Sarajevo concluded our initiative. It was hopefully also the starting point of many other initiatives, projects and cooperation in adult education and peace and conflict resolution.

The conference offered a platform for discussion and for exchange of expertise and experience. We reflected on what remembrance means for adult education in today’s Europe, and we debated the role of adult education for peace and conflict resolution.



INITIATIVE AND CONFERENCE



**REMEMBERING FOR
THE FUTURE**

**JOIN OUR
INITIATIVE!
APPLY FOR THE
GRUNDTVIG
AWARD 2014!**

**100 years since the start of World War I.
What can we learn from the past?
And how do we want to shape our
European future?**

The initiative »Remembering for the Future« collects **World War I related projects** organised by Adult Education providers all over Europe in order to create dialogue, research and discussion.

All projects have the opportunity to participate in the Grundtvig Award 2014, which will be presented in November 2014 in Sarajevo.

The Grundtvig Award, given by the European Association for the Education of Adults (EAEA), honours innovation and excellence in adult education.

**The deadline for application is:
September 7, 2014.**

Learn more at: www.eaea.org/remembering-for-the-future

World War I remembrance initiatives

WINNER

The Book of Plans, Hopes and Dreams



The Book of Plans Hopes and Dreams is an Anglo-German initiative linking the people of today to those of 1914 and 2114. It is a writing competition to link 1914 to 2014 and beyond, by writing a letter, story or poem in order to capture everyone's thoughts and ideas, so that they can be remembered.

The thinking behind the project: when we think about WWI, we often think in terms of the death toll, rather than the loss of the real contributions the dead might have made to their societies, had they lived differently. As most of their plans, hopes and dreams were unrecorded, we will never know what they might have achieved, whether it be within a family context, or on a village, city, national or even international stage. People today could be equally unknown in 100 years' time, even though they are equally important to the generations to come. By contributing to the Book of Plans Hopes and Dreams, in memory of one particular person who died, they can break the silence.

A supporting thought: within all the remembrance of the war, there was a chance that people could be swamped by the past and be belittled by it. The challenges we face may not [at the moment] include war, but they are huge and vital too, and if we are to leave a legacy of hope for future generations, we need to illustrate that ordinary people were engaged in the struggle for a better world in their own way.

A further concern: was that the rhetoric of remembrance could sometimes spill into the rehearsal of old wounds. Therefore, to make the project an Anglo-German one was important, as it went some way to combating that fear. We were aware, of course, that many more countries were involved, but we had only the resources and expertise in these two areas, so we felt it best to confine the project accordingly. We

WINNER



did, however, make it clear on all our literature that if anyone from any other involved country would like to make a similar or linked project, we would be happy to share our material, and what we learned.

The focus: is the value of each individual life. It takes the form of a writing competition launched in February 2014 and to be submitted by 2 December 2014.

The writing competition consisted of two parts: the introductory section asked the entrant to write to a 'real' person from 1914 explaining why the writer is interested in them. Though this is not a piece of historical research as such, the connection can be quite oblique, since the writer must provide documentary evidence that their subject really existed. A generic or unknown soldier is not appropriate. The second, longer part was to write a story, poem or letter to someone in 2114 explaining the writer's own, present concerns and ambitions, whether they were local or global, technical or artistic. The only condition that must be met in this part of the project is that the topic was specific and personal

The first prize was an all-expenses-paid trip to Germany or England, (the winners went to the 'other' country). This was awarded to winners from both the under and over 19 categories. Their work also appeared in a commemorative edition of a book which was held in the Cathedrals of Braunschweig and Blackburn, and an online copy. The commemorative book was leather bound and gold-tooled and echoed the books of remembrance seen in many churches. In this case, though, the emphasis was on today and the future, as well as to honour the past.

Intellectual results: at the stage of writing this brochure it was hard to quantify as the competition was still going on. The reactions that the project coordinators have

WINNER



had from their sponsors and supporters, however, have been distinguished by their welcome of a project which invites people to unite in their concern for the future, as well as its emphasis on human potential rather than the battle toll.

The Book of Plans Hopes and Dreams: was a WWI remembrance activity which concentrated on local and European history. It had two main bases: Braunschweig, Lower Saxony, Germany and Lancashire, England. It has been promoted through channels as diverse as schools, the women's institute in England, peace organisations, local branches of the war graves commission in Germany, a UK travel company specialising in trips to the battle fields of the war as well as the town council of Braunschweig and the twinned cathedrals of Braunschweig and Blackburn, and various inter-faith groups.

The project coordinator

- The Book of Plans Hopes and Dreams

Contact

- Rebecca and Michael Bilkau, info@book-of-phd.com

The partners

- Stiftung Braunschweigischer Kulturbesitz Dom
- Landeskirche Braunschweig-Wolfenbüttel and Stadt Braunschweig

Resources

- the website address is <http://www.book-of-phd.com>

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES



WOI in perspectief

– Europa gezien door de lens van de camera

The project “WWI in perspective, Europe seen through the lens of a camera” deals with three main topics: European citizenship and the European dimension in adult learning, ICT for the animation of European citizenship and intergenerational and intercultural learning.

The project aim is to: stimulate intergenerational learning on themes like European citizenship, the Great War, international tolerance and solidarity. The guiding theme of the project was the idea that variety and diversity enrich European culture, not only the topic of the project itself, but also the method of conducting the project reflected that theme.

The participants of this project: were adults of all ages interested in European citizenship, digital photography, the history and the cultural heritage of the Great War. In order to stimulate intergenerational learning, half of the participants were over the age of 50 whereas the other half were younger than 50. The selection was also

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES

based on the degree of interest in, European citizenship, the Great War and international tolerance and solidarity. Qualifications were not requested, but a basic knowledge of computers was required. A workshop that was organised as the main part of the project, was open to people from Western European Countries, historically involved in World War I, in particular the UK, Ireland, France, Wallonia, Austria, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, and other countries on 'the Western front'. In total, 20 people took part in the project.

During the 10 day workshop: the participants were trained in digital photography and in turn took pictures of the heritage of WWI on Flanders Fields. The photos that resulted from the workshop should create an understanding of, a common European history, present and future. By involving participants from different European countries that were affected by WWI, the Great War could be shown from various angles, old concepts of enemies become discarded and an open attitude towards each other fostered. The participants not only learned how to take pictures in a professional way, but also how to edit and present their pictures. Using different methods and appealing to participants creative skills, the workshop coordinators motivated the attendees. What was learned in the theoretical lessons was continuously exercised in the practice. The photo shoots took place on historical war sites in Flanders Fields. The participants of the workshops gave their photographs a meaningful message of international solidarity in order to reach out to present and future generations. The very personal pictures were touching, and at the same time strong reminders of the preciousness of values like tolerance and solidarity between cultures and generations.

Throughout the project: participants worked on their communication skills, creative skills and the skill of expressing themselves. They gained knowledge and skills in digital photography, multimedia knowledge as well as editing and presenting photographs. They also gained experience of intergenerational and intercultural learning, increased their social skills, and created a stronger identification with Europe, a higher consciousness and sense of European responsibility.

The project coordinator

- CVO Cervo-Go, Belgium

Contact

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WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES



Team up for Youth

Team Up for Youth 2nd edition is a youth initiative which commemorates World War I and shows the situation after 100 years. It is organised by the European Youth4Media Network, an international media network which tries to gather together people from different countries and engage them through making videos.

The project aims: is to increase civil society engagement and participation, inclusion and media competences of youth in European society. Participants are gaining media competences, journalism and trainer skills, which is a key qualification to foster active participation and intercultural communication in Europe.

The idea of Youth4Media: was set up to teach young people about their own history and show them how we manage to live together in a united Europe 100 years after the conflict. Nowadays, young people need interesting aspects in order to attract them, for that reason, Youth4Media decided to teach through media. Creating videos about the WWI in the cities of the project, made them realise that learning history doesn't need to be boring. At the end of the project, the participants stated they had learned more about WWI and the idea of civil society engagement than they had in school, "we started to understand the role of society in creating history. We understand now that not

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES

only big fights decide the future of the world, but also local people, who's aim is freedom”.

Participants from Germany, Poland, France, Spain, Russia and Denmark: met at the media centre Bürgerhaus, Bennohaus in Münster, Germany, In order to take part in this cross-media project. They created videos on the topic of: “What World War I looked like in my city”; afterwards, they compared outcomes, learned from each other and exchanged experiences. The participants also discussed activities for a common Europe in their respective countries. One participant from Poland spoke about Polish Independence Day on November 11th, “for me, 11.11 was always just a free day from school, after creating a movie about the WWI and sharing my experience with others, I can promise that on that day from now on, I will think about the soldiers who left their families to fight for the freedom of the country in which I now live”.

In Germany, the participants merged all their individual movies into one and made a collective presentation for educational purposes. It showed young people from different countries, how Europe can work together, and 100 years after this big crisis. They also prepared additional videos about the elections to the European Parliament. A workshop was held on civic engagement showing them how to avoid conflict and help others proactively instead of being passive which can turn into mutual frustration.

The outcomes and resources from the project: a video magazine, published on YouTube „Youth4Media channel, www.youth4media.com as well as on the website www.bennohaus.info, a multimedia blog. Also DVDs with outcomes, PR articles, separate video reports, certificates for participants and the creation of a network of trainers.

Rhe project coordinator

- European Youth4Media Network e.V.

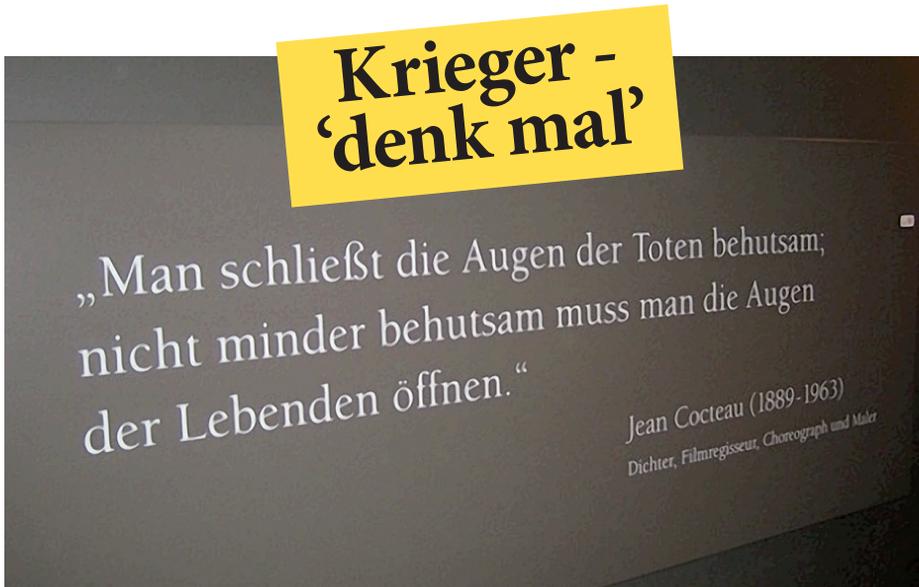
Contact

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The partners of the project

- Bürgerhaus Bennohaus - Arbeitskreis Ostviertel e.v. from Germany, Nowy Staw Foundation from Poland, the International Youth Initiative Association from Spain, Gellerup TV from Denmark, and DCTV from Ireland.

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES



This project was a journalistic and creative tour to the Warrior memorials of the first and second World War in Hamburg.

The project “Krieger – ‘denk mal’” aimed: to develop a critical approach towards war memorials. By doing research on these memorials, the young adults participating in the project developed creative ideas of deconstructing and rearranging the monuments into “anti”-monuments.

Krieger – ‘denk mal’ offered excursions for groups of young adults: to the war memorials in order to let them see and reflect on these memorials and their meaning. When looking at the memorials, the participants started thinking about WWI and war in general. With the help of computer based-research, the young participants were encouraged to find reasons, texts, and images of war and war heroism, and to develop their own criticism in relation to these portrayals of war. “How to remember them? How to picture war? What kind of war was it? Why is it shown as glorious?” These and other questions were discussed to understand the different remembrance culture and culture of ideas. Afterwards, the participants created sketches of peace memorials out of war memorials.

The next step: the participants developed creative ideas of deconstructing and rearranging the monuments into “anti”-monuments. They edited and changed photos of the memorials and made new designs. Some participants also created “talks”,

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES



i.e. audio-files about the excursions, and on-site readings of literary texts that should “bring the memorials to life”. All these creative products were presented to the group and an audience.

The project coordinator

- Junge Akademie für Zukunftsfragen

Contact

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The partner

- VHS Hamburg

The resources

- www.kirchenkreis-hhsh.de
- <http://hlz.gew.hehosting.de/0106/Tamm.htm>

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES



“Never again war! The EU – the Peace Project” was an exhibition which was shown in Vienna and Hamburg in March and April and from May until the end of 2014.

The exhibition in German language: comprises four parts – the First World War, the Second World War, the fall of the Iron Curtain and the European integration process – which have been didactically interlinked but can also be displayed individually. It mainly targeted citizens and in particular school pupils who had only a general knowledge of the exhibition topics.

The main aim of this exhibition: is to provide a cohesive overview of the developments leading to the First World War, the military stalemate, the effects on individual citizens as well as the social, political and economic consequences of the war. In addition, a key objective was to show WWI in a broader context, i.e. how “1914” and the post-1918 order have impacted on the further developments in Europe. Yet, rather than aiming to present a detailed academic analysis of the political processes since 1918, the goal was to use historic key aspects to provide a sound overview about the reasons leading to Second World War, the end of the Cold War and the European integration project from the early 1920s until today.

The exhibition raised awareness: for the need to overcome the ideological, political, economic and social root causes of violence and war. Furthermore, without neglecting the ongoing difficulties of European integration, it demonstrated the achievements of this process, in particular the peaceful interaction of 28 nations within the EU. One display ex-

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES



clusively dealt with “The EU and we”, highlighting key benefits for each and every citizens such as the Euro, the four freedoms and notably the possibility for young citizens to study and work in all EU member countries.

Apart from school classes and citizens: who visited the exhibition in Vienna and Hamburg, local media disseminated articles about the event. Another important dissemination strategy was the public opening ceremony (c. 50 visitors). Inter alia, Dr. Michael Ludwig, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Vienna’s Adult Education and Executive City Councilor for Housing in Vienna, gave a speech.

In addition to the exhibition: the Adult Learning Centre Vienna Landstraße (VHS3) has established a public course series, starting in the summer semester 2014 and ending in the winter semester 2018 with lectures on the end of WWI. The courses, offered by respected academic experts deal with specific events of WWI, WWII and the fall of the Iron Curtain (see Annex).

The project coordinator

- Adult Learning Centre Vienna Landstraße (VHS3)

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The partners

- Adult Learning Centre Hamburg (Volkshochschulhaus West), Learning Centre Hamburg (Hamburger Volkshochschule)

Resources

- <http://www.wiener-bildung.at/termine/sonstige-veranstaltungen/nie-wieder-krieg-die-eu-das-friedensprojekt>
- <http://www.kulturimdritten.at/nie-wieder-krieg-die-eu-das-friedensprojekt/>
- <https://www.wien.gv.at/rk/msg/2014/03/20009.html>

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES



100 Years after the WW I

– Contemplating Contemporary Commemoration Work

2014 is dedicated to remembering the outbreak of the First World War: an event which even today seems to be a fundamental turning point of an entire epoch and influences Europe's present. On the front pages of major magazines, the supplements of major daily newspapers and the TV guide, one encounters a wide variety of First World War related topics. The major success of Christopher Clark's "The Sleepwalkers: How Europe Went to War in 1914" and Florian Illies' "1913: The Year before the Storm" demonstrates how strong the actual interest is in gaining information about the First World War.

In order to respond to the hype: of the First World War and to provide a relevant programme, it was important for VHS Bonn as a municipal institution to form a network. Therefore, three municipal institutions of knowledge transfer – the archive, the museum of Bonn, and the VHS – initiated a series titled "1914-2014: 100 years after the First World War" focusing on the local and regional connections.

The idea and the aim of the project: was not with larger commemorative events, but to plan a small series, focused on the citizens of Bonn. It was soon obvious while planning the event series for the first half of 2014, that VHS Bonn would not adopt the traditional way of knowledge transfer, particularly due to the sheer amount of information. What's the advantage of a fact-filled seminar, if the information supplied can be easily obtained at any time through the internet? Why should we ask a well-known history professor for an overview lecture, if he could give it unchanged a week later at another location?

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES

In the first half of 2014: events focused on looking at cultural and social conditions before the outbreak of the war. The events of this series of VHS Bonn were designed, mostly free of charge and in different formats. The lectures attracted a diverse audience at various locations. The cooperation with the cabarettist and historian Achim Konejung offered a new event format. Konejung collected and published, in public and private archives, detailed documentations on the topic of “The Rhineland during the First World War” and created a so-called multivision program. This is a 90 minute show of photographs, pictures and films which are narrated live by Konejung and backed with music. The premier of the multivision show of “Siegfried’s Curse – The Rhineland and the First World War” in the Rheinischen Landesmuseum Bonn had 220 visitors and was a major success. Visitors praised the regional connection and “demanded to engage more with the history of the First World War in this region and its numerous implications”. The regional connection was also the focus in the second semester of 2014: the Stadtmuseum Bonn presented an exhibition “Following Soldiers from Bonn during the First World War” with an accompanying event which is part of the VHS programme.

Based on the experiences of the series’ first half of 2014: it was evident that the First World War and related questions were of great interest. Participants were able to gain information about this important historical event in different ways. VHS Bonn offered, in cooperation with other educational institutions, the advantage of a regional focus and uniqueness amongst the vast flood of information. At the same time, a broad range of presentational approaches was recommended to guarantee a wide variety of learning opportunities. Such as lectures, multivision, and excursions – and diverse venues enabled the Learning Centre to attract a broader audience to the events.

The project coordinator

- Volkshochschule Bonn

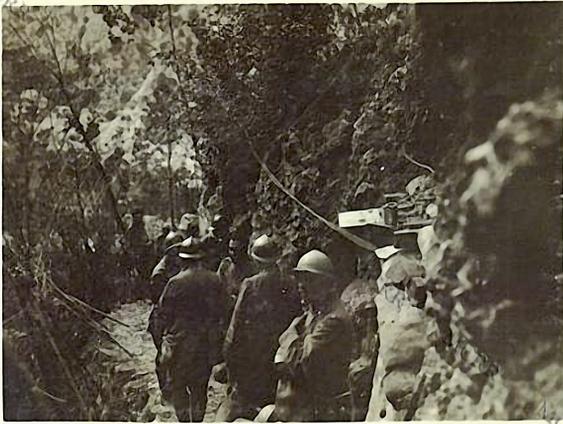
Contact

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The partners

- Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-Haus, branch of the Bonn archives, Stadtmuseum and VHS Bonn

La grande guerra 1914-1918



- I diari raccontano

“**T**he Great War: The Diaries Tell” can be seen as a new meeting point between archival work and journalism. A user-friendly editorial gives the public access to unpublished content. It fosters a profound reflection on a crucial moment within European history.

The project provides: a resource, freely available and accessible to all who wish to learn the history of the Great War, by reading the perspectives of those who found themselves living these stories. “La Grande Guerra – I diari raccontano” is a project which began at the end of 2013, as a collaboration between two Italian agencies, the Italian National Diary Archive, located in Pieve Santo Stefano, and L’Espresso media group (Finegil Daily Newspapers and L’Espresso), who work in the field of preservation.

The activities started: from the content of the unpublished archival collection “World War 1914-18” at the National Diary Archive of Pieve Santo Stefano (over 350 documents with a total of 40,800 pages) a research group from the archive and L’Espresso identified a list of themes that characterized the lives of soldiers and civilians in the years of the war.

The selected themes ranged: from conditions of life imposed by trench warfare (hunger or cold, for example) to aspects related to the emotional sphere of those who fought (fear, hate) to subjects more strictly related to the war dynamics (warfare

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES

and bombing). These key words served as a selective element for choosing passages from the documents: sections of diaries, memories or letters also newspaper articles were selected according to a set of criteria, where they respond to one or more of these selected key words. Selected extracts were transcribed and digitalised, but left as they were written one hundred years ago. It is not only educated officers who recount the war, but also semiliterate soldiers who, for the first time in their lives, tried to write assiduously. Thus, reading the diaries, even just the extracts that are proposed, is also a journey of the Italian culture of that time.

Every extract: where considered necessary, was introduced and placed into the context of war events to make reading easier, specific notes by the editor inform the reader about characters or events. Every extract was “geo-located”, i.e. it has been attempted to collocate each story on the territory as precisely as possible to offer the possibility of reading the stories through the map shown on the website.

“The Great War: The Diaries Tell” is not a closed project. It will continue to grow in materials from the archive and from diaries, which will keep arriving. It is also a way to encourage whoever has documents from that period to not keep them locked in a drawer, but to share them and send them to the archive in Pieve Santo Stefano. They would participate in this myriad of accounts of the years of the war.

After the online publication of the website “The Great War: The Diaries Tell,” Nicola Maranesi, curator with Pier Vittorio Buffa of the project, wanted to physically follow the footsteps of the soldiers. Trenches, communication trenches, mountain landscapes, villages, roads, in a sort of “geo-located memory” with a special guide: the stories of the soldier-diarists.

The project coordinator

- Fondazione Archivio Diaristico Nazionale – Onlus

Contact

- Massimiliano Bruni, m.bruni@archiviodiari.it

The partners

- Italian National Diary Archive, L'Espresso media group (Finegil Daily Newspapers and L'Espresso)

The sources

- <https://storify.com/archiviodiari/i-diari-raccontano>
- <http://espresso.repubblica.it/grandeguerra/>

WORLD WAR I REMEMBRANCE INITIATIVES



Sisters in Arms

The project “Sisters in Arms” is an “essay in movement” – a new form of performance, with endnotes explaining parts of the performance to the audience, including historical facts and elements and rituals from distant cultures. It is a new form invented by the performance artist Sanja Krsmanovic Tasic.

The piece “Tales of Bread and Blood”: based on true stories of the ancestors of the artist, has inspired artists from New Zealand, to create a new piece called “Sisters in Arms” together with Sanja and her newly formed theatre company. It is a Serbian and New Zealand co-production, together with the project “Women at the Front” that researches the involvement of women in the WWI.

It is a piece with a strong antiwar message: which analyses the war, its causes and outcomes from a woman’s perspective. The tours from the group of artists included workshops for participants of all ages, based on the traditions of culture, art, dance and music of two countries and their backgrounds, Serbia and New Zealand.

The performance “Sisters in Arms”: has in its essence the belief that the true history is a kaleidoscope consisting of individual fate and personal truths, believing that theatre has the power to transmit these histories in a direct way through a joint ritual between

Walk of the Century

– The streets of Belgrade’s Sava neighborhood in 1914

The project wants to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the beginning of World War One. The idea of this interactive guide combines classic and new media for educational needs and tourist walks, on the presentation of social life in a local community of Savamala in Belgrade. The walks take place in a part of the city where WWI started, where the first shots were fired and where the first casualties occurred.

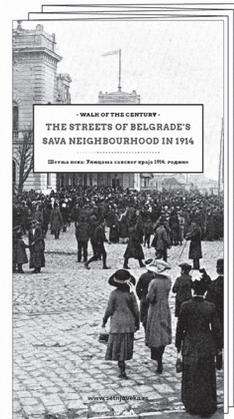
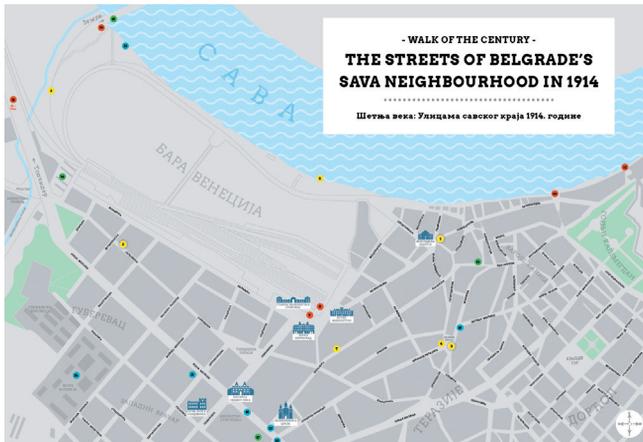
The project is an attempt to: reconstruct the picture of everyday life by showing the fragments of culture, customs and habits of this neighborhood’s inhabitants at the eve of the War. Photos, diary entries, testimonials, newspaper clippings and recollections of the locals are presented through the thirty spots on the map, conceived as a two hour walk that can be modeled to individual interests, needs and possibilities. Important places, people and events of this era have been registered on a printed map, as spatial marks and there is an internet site optimized for use on mobile devices.

The basic goal: present social changes on a local level and re-tell the history of individuals who witnessed the start of WW1. The projects goal is also to present the correlations outside the official state politics and the narrative. The project fosters a remembrance culture in the local community and focuses on the relationships of ordinary people, their reactions to political issues and the approaching battles of 1914.

The project is intended: to benefit residents of Belgrade, Serbia as well as tourists to the neighborhood. Through the “Walk of the Century” site, it is also available to those who want a virtual experience.

The gathered material is available through: *Printed map:* A tourist map with short descriptions of mapped spots (events, places, and people) accompanied by adequate visual documentation. Content is divided in four chronologically arranged sections (Before the War, July Crisis and the First Night of the War, Belgrade under Bombs, thirteen-day occupation and Liberation). It also has a part that refers to contemporary social life of this community in order to complement the user’s walk with a possibility to visit local sights that are important today.

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Spatial markings: the markings are intended for primary communication with passers-by. Panels have been placed in public spaces and are also marked on the map. The panels combine photographic and textual material such as the basic description of a spot and a QR code directing user to the internet site with more information.

Internet site: in order to have an expanded version of the basic contents, the project coordinator created an internet site which has been optimised for use on mobile devices. This platform, following the design of the map, is intended for the users of new technologies, it has all the gathered material available together with links to external sources. The site also features information about contemporary Savamala.

This initiative is a product of (and in a way a continuation) of the “Sound Map of Belgrade” project that gathered and presented local community’s oral legacy (oral history). “Walk of the Century” combines different kinds of sources and information establishing partnerships with many institutions, individuals and organisations.

The project coordinator

- Tacka komunikacije

Contact

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The partners

- Municipal council of Savski venac.

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Museums as an area of adult education for WWI remembrance

For this project, the Institute of Pedagogical and Adult Education organised excursions to the museums in St.-Petersburg with exhibitions devoted to WWI for participants of St.-Petersburg Higher Public School for Adults. After the excursions, the participants discussed the information that they had learned, focusing on lessons from war, encouraging discussions concerning nationalism, xenophobia, aggressive behavior, and free speech.

The main goal of the project: to deepen the remembrance of WWI in people's minds. The participants of the excursions developed the ability to identify and analyse information about WWI within a contemporary context. The project aimed to remember the history of WWI, the events of which disrupted the lives of society and its people, gathering information, understanding the pain and suffering caused by the war, and learning from the past in order to not repeat these mistakes.

The target group: participants from St. - Petersburg Higher Public School for adults, most of them over 50 years old.

The excursions: lead the participants to St.-Petersburg's numerous museums. The

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museums provided a unique opportunity in achieving the goal of the project as many of them had exhibitions on the anniversary of WWI in 2014. The memory about this war has not been preserved carefully in Russia due to other events in the history of Russia like the revolution, the civil war, and World War II.

The participants of the excursions: felt that there was a need to make society more peaceful, safe, tolerant, and happy. After visits to the museums and discussions, many participants talked to their families, their children and their friends about their impressions and their experience. In order to keep the project alive, the project coordinator would like to encourage the participants to undertake personal studies about their family histories concerning WWI.

The project coordinator

- Institute of Pedagogical and Adult Education, Russian Academy of Education

Contact

- Tatiana Mukhlaeva, tatianavm@mail.ru

The partners

- A partnership with museum staff, discussing in advance the aims of the study and the best ways to implement it. In most cases it is a very fruitful and exciting cooperation however this topic is still not popular among people. The museum employees are creative, helpful and enthusiastic in dealing with those who are interested and engaged.

The sources

- <http://iporao.org.ru/>

Let's discover Europe

14 students of European studies from Germany and Bulgaria, most of them born after the fall of the Iron Curtain, discovered the places where milestones of European history were set.

In the week-long trip through Europe: they discussed topics like nationalism, political leadership and peace education. By creating an emotional bond with European history, students not only discovered physical places but also their interest for European history and politics. The two leaders of the project assumed that the experience would motivate students to deal with the topic "Europe" emotionally, so that they would become more interested in it.

A milestone of the project: was that the students of "European education" in the Danube city of Ruse were biographically as well as geographically very far from the "cradle of Europe". Most of them were born only after the fall of the iron curtain, but in 2014, the anniversary year of the WWI, they should learn (as is detailed in the so-called "Schengen Agreement") the relevant European places known as the milestones in the development of Europe, from the German- French "hereditary enmity" to their reconciliation and cooperation.

These learning places: include Verdun as a symbol for the mass death in the first world war, Scy-Chazelles, near Metz in Lorraine as a place of residence by Robert Schuman, one of the "fathers of Europe", Luxembourg as one of the "European" capitals", Schengen in Luxembourg as a place of "Schengen Agreement" to free movement within the EU and finally also Saarbourg as capital of the Saarland, where after 1950 a "EU Europe's main cities was planned."

The study tour: was received with much media attention in Ruse, where articles online and print media have been released. The University of Ruse also extensively reported on its website. A French journalist has made an interview with the group in Verdun and published a report in the local newspaper.

For the sustainability of the project: a group on Facebook was founded and is now maintained by the participants themselves.

The achievement: the objective was to produce interest in a return visit to Bulgaria. The project was successful. All participants would continue their cooperation

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next year and have expressed specific wishes and expectations for the program (e.g. meetings with Bulgarian politicians or becoming acquainted with the everyday life of people in Bulgaria).

The project coordinator

- International Elias Canetti Society and Haus am Maiberg

Contact

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The sources

- <http://www.eliascanetti.org/266.0.html>

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EHISTO (European history crossroads as pathways to intercultural and media education) is concerned with the mediation of history in popular (science) media and the question of social and political responsibility of journalists and other mediators of history in the field of commercial presentation of history.

The project responds to: the increasing significance of a commercialized mediation of history within the public historical culture and reflects the fact that these representations, which do not always meet the EU standards for history education, can have a lasting impact on the understanding of history.

Using examples of popular history magazines: the project developed the necessary basic research, didactically reflected materials for both history education in school as well as initial and in-service teacher training. On one hand this enabled a media-critical examination of history magazines and on the other hand by working with the history magazines. The project addresses itself to popular interpretations of history from the participating countries and reflects their similarities and differences in European cultures of remembrance. Therefore, this approach not only trains media-critical competences but furthermore enables a multi-perspective and comparative access to history.

The project aims: establishing intercultural and media-critical competence within the civic and history education in Europe by using multi-perspective and transnational historical topics (European History Crossroads). The subject matter to be analysed is commercial mass media, especially popular history magazines, which often

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emphasize one-sided national narratives.

EHISTO joins other multi-perspective and transcultural civic education projects: in the area of history education (e. g. “image of the other” and “shared history”). The project even goes beyond their aims by trying to close the gap between the historical images formed in school and those formed outside. This should give pupils further competences in analysing and assessing this phenomenon. EHISTO therefore develops and tests the innovative concept of a transnational and multi-perspective “historical media education”, which strives to close the observed gap between the scholastically conveyed conception of history and the history culture outside the school walls. The aim is to integrate this training content (comparing history presentation in national commercial mass media, the combination of media-critical and intercultural competence) into schools as well as initial and in-service teacher training.

A closely linked cooperation between researchers and practitioners was the key to success. In this way, innovative, pioneering and necessary research results, Learning Objects, modules and handbooks for in-service and initial-teacher trainings could be designed and were used after the project lifetime.

The project coordinator

- Department of History Didactics, University of Augsburg

Contact

- Miriam Hannig, miriam.hannig@phil.uni-augsburg.de

Partners

- 6 European nations took part, University of Augsburg, Germany (coordinator), University of Salamanca, Spain, Academy of Management Lodz, Poland, Dalarna University, Sweden, University of East Anglia, United Kingdom, FWU – Institute for Film and Pictures in Science and Education, Germany.

The sources

- http://www.european-crossroads.de/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/WP2-Del.-2.1-Del.-2.2-Del.-2.3-Baseline-study_new.pdf
- <https://media.sodis.de/ehisto/en/index.html>
- <http://www.european-crossroads.de/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/7.3-English.pdf>



Maynooth College 1914-1918

– an exhibition to commemorate WWI

The exhibition 'Maynooth College 1914-1918' was developed to commemorate the role of the Irish Catholic army chaplains in the First World War while also documenting the history of the college in this period.

The exhibition was supplemented by a number of events: which included a launch in April 2014 and a public opening during the National Heritage Week (August 2014). An event specifically aimed at adult learners took place on Wednesday, 27th August. This event included a guest lecture by the Military Historian Dr. David Murphy and a talk by Special Collections Librarian Barbara McCormack. The exhibition 'Maynooth College 1914-1918' was viewed by approximately 180 individuals to date. It was of particular interest to local community groups in the Maynooth and wider Co. Kildare, area. The event was also featured in local media and has generated interest from the Edward M. Kennedy Institute for Conflict Intervention at Maynooth University.

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The exhibition and associated events were targeted at a wide audience: which included the following: Adult learners from St. Patrick's College, Maynooth University and elsewhere, Members of the local community, Staff and students, General public International visitors

The initiative was designed with the following goals:

- To commemorate the centenary of the First World War.
- To focus on local history during the period 1914-1918.
- To assess the impact of the War on the day-to-day running of the College.
- To commemorate the work of Irish Catholic army chaplains during the conflict.
- To explore the relationship between the Irish and English Catholic administration at this time.
- To explore the impact of the War on teaching staff.
- To explore attitudes towards the threat of conscription in 1918.
- To create opportunities for community engagement, specifically with regards to adult learners.
- To encourage learning, reflection and dialogue in relation to Ireland and the First World War.

The project coordinator

- Russell Library and John Paul II Library, Maynooth University, Co. Kildare Ireland.

Contact

- Barbara McCormack, barbara.mccormack@nuim.ie

The partners

- The initiative was primarily a collaborative endeavour between St. Patrick's College and Maynooth University. However, the support of Kildare County Council was instrumental in the success of this project. The involvement of the Department of History, Maynooth University also significantly enhanced the impact of the initiative.

The resources

- <https://www.maynoothuniversity.ie/applied-social-studies/events/maynooth-university-commemorate-role-irish-army-chaplains-ww1>

Adult
education
project
that promote
peace
and
conflict
resolution

WINNER



Vygonoshchi Fortress

For the project “Vygonoshchi Fortress”: an informal group of 11 local activists – many of whom are the descendants of people who survived the terrors of WWI – has decided to bring back the memory of the tragic events of WWI, to raise people’s awareness about its consequences and to spark discussion about its effect on the life of modern European countries.

The main goal of the initiative: was recovering the memory of WWI events and initiating discussions on the consequences of political and armed conflicts in Belarus and neighbouring states. For this purpose, it was decided to revive and improve 2 dug-in guard posts (the so-called “pillboxes”) as objects of national historical and cultural heritage and to involve local communities in accompanying activities: creating a museum exhibition, collecting stories and reminiscences, reflecting on the lessons drawn from the past, as well as the fate of survivors and their descendants.

Vygonoshchi Village: is located on the Oginski Canal (connecting two rivers in Brest Region - Yaselda and Shchara) that was a front line from 1915-1918. There were more than 35 defensive fortifications built by Russian prisoners of war on the territory occupied by Germany. In 1934 these constructions became a part of the fortified area be-

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longing to the Polish Army. In order to raise awareness about the consequences of war, an informal initiative of local activists developed the project “Vygonoshchi fortress” that was submitted during the tender of mini-projects announced within an EU-supported project “Living history of my village”.

The project was targeted at: local residents (adults, schoolchildren and students) and potential tourists, specialists working on the topic and history amateurs, and representatives of local authorities.

The project had the following impact: on the members of the initiative group, participants, target audiences and the Vygonoshchi area itself.

A Basis for education and enlightenment: for the residents of Vygonoshchi Village, people from neighbouring areas and visitors, because during project implementation a lot of little-known facts were brought to light.

The project attracted the attention of the general public, local, regional and national mass-media. On the whole, 6 TV reports, 4 radio reports and 6 Internet and newspaper articles were released throughout the implementation period of the project. 15 people out of the 64 participants of the final seminar expressed that they will to continue the work of promoting the history of WWI.

12 people trained as guides; during the training sessions volunteers conducted excursions along the tourist route in the area of Vygonoshchi and its surroundings. Half of these have already conducted excursions along the elaborated and existing routes.

The Concept of preservation and sustainable tourist use: of front-line fortification facilities “Vygonoshchi fortress” was agreed upon with local authorities (Ivatsevichi District Executive Committee). The materials of the Concept have laid the foundation for further research of WWI events and the development of historical tourism in the region.

The substantiation report: on the historical and cultural value of the facility “Vygonoshchi fortress” was sent to the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Belarus, who is now considering the request to award the fortification complex “Vygonoshchi fortress” with a status of an object of immobile tangible historical and cultural heritage.

The members of the initiative group as well as the attendants of training sessions and the final seminar noted that while participating in the project they learned:

Global conflicts not only affect the people directly involved in them, but also have far-reaching effects on their descendants and the people around them.

To perceive world history through the prism of private lives.

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The reference to global history in a local context gives rise to the development of rural tourism.

Used new methods of work with the local community and acquired practical skills of project implementation and management.

Throughout the project: partner relations were maintained on three levels: local, regional and national. At the initial stage the project idea was picked up by the representatives of local organisations; Vygonoshchi Rural Executive Committee, Vygonoshchi Village Council of People's Deputies, Vygonoshchi forest household, Vygonoshchi comprehensive school, Telekhany agricultural production cooperative and Ivatsevichi District Executive Committee. On a regional level, the initiative group maintained close contact with Brest Regional Institute for Education Development, Educational Institution "A. Pushkin Brest State University" and Brest Region educational public association "Logos". On a national level, the project was supported by International public Association "Education without borders", Youth Public Association "Historyka", the National Academy of Sciences, the Representative Office of the German Adult Education Association in the Republic of Belarus and the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Belarus.

Project coordinator and partner

- Initiative group of Vygonoshchi Village with the administrative support of Polesky Agricultural and Ecological Institute of Belarusian National Academy of Sciences

Contact

- Viktor Dzemianchyk, koktebel.by@mail.ru

The resources of the project

- The link to view and/or download the video report about the project and Vygonoshchi fortifications (in Russian) and a short summary in English: https://www.dropbox.com/s/t2vakt2wziuljyw/3.1.%20Vygonoshchi%20Fortress_videoreport.avi?dl=0
- A leaflet about Vygonoshchi fortifications (in Russian) with a short summary in English
- A copy of a popular science book "Vygonoshchi in the Great War" (in Russian) with a short summary in English and translation of the table of contents

The website of the project

- www.living-history.by

Discover Peace in Europe

“Discover Peace in Europe” is a project about peace trails in Berlin, Budapest, Manchester, Paris, The Hague, Torino and Vienna, to make people aware of the importance of peace.

The aim of this project: is to create stronger awareness of the importance of peace education, of critical participation in Democracies and of the relevance of civil rights movements. It aims to capture the various ways to highlight attention on the subject of peace in unfamiliar ways. The project was initiated to counterbalance the abundance of First World War mementos that overwhelm us in 2014. The floods of images, texts and films in remembrance of World War I were expected. They seldom convey exercises to reflect on the roots of war and violence. The anniversary seems, more often, to be a welcomed prey for the media. It was feared that there would be hardly any initiative to remind us of the very active peace movements which already existed at the turn of the 20th century. The message that the project wanted to spread was and is: engagement and participation for peace is one of our prime responsibilities, be it in the field of pacifism, human rights, constructively dealing with conflicts, environmentalism, gender equality or other fields of actual change making for a civil society in the process of democratic development.

The project partners have designed “peace-trails tours”: in 7 European cities with 15 stations each, Berlin, Budapest, Manchester, Paris, The Hague, Torino and Vienna. The idea and objective of the project is presented on the website www.discover-peace.eu which provides a lot of information about peace, outstanding courageous personalities, contemporary and historical pacifism and other activities of the peace movements. It also demonstrates the achievements for human rights, democratization and many aspects of active citizenship as expressions of engagement for the development of a democratic society.

Participating in the peace trails: made many people aware that peace is more than the absence of war. As the project develops very successfully, the project partners now organise workshops for future multipliers for the peace-trails, and they have also begun to build networks with other institutions (museums, adult education centres, schools, other peace associations) for future cooperation.

The target groups: are wide spread, from groups of teachers and students to people

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who are engaged in grass root activities. A considerable amount of people wanted to learn about the trails and the stations in print format. Therefore, the project partners have printed 2.000 booklets for each partner group in their native language plus 200 booklets in English (Manchester and Budapest only in their native languages). All together 15.000 booklets were produced for distribution.

The peace-trails can be a very effective tool: for peace & education, also for strengthening civil engagement and democracy building. The trails promote an understanding of peace and generate reflections on active engagement in civil society. The peace trails combine exploration of unknown parts of cities together with acquiring knowledge about the relevant dynamic aspects of democratic societies.

Project coordinator

- Konfliktkultur, www.konfliktkultur.at

Contact

- Susanne Jalka, office@konfliktkultur.at

Partners in the project

- Paulo Freire Gesellschaft, Berlin, Vitakultúra Egyesület, Budapest, Coordination pour l'éducation à la non-violence et à la paix, Paris, Manchester City Council, Manchester, International Network of Museums for Peace, The Hague, Movimento Internazionale della Riconciliazione, Torino, The University of Applied Arts, Vienna and Konfliktkultur, Vienna

Resources

- www.discoverpeace.eu

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Mainstreaming Peace Education

Set in the context and background of a variety of conflicts and social tensions in Europe, the project idea was based on the assumption that peace education is not only a form of education that is needed in so called conflict areas, but a necessary form of education in all communities facing challenges of inclusion and cohesion regarding social, cultural and political concerns.

The learning partnership: “Mainstreaming Peace Education, Approaches, Methodologies, and Visions” aims to develop a coherent transnational approach to peace education as an element in adult lifelong learning, fostering active citizenship, intercultural dialogue, gender equality and social cohesion in Europe. In order to reach that goal, it also aims to share and exchange approaches, methodologies and expertise in adult education, to intensify networking and European cooperation and to improve management and educational capacities of civil society organisations in the context of lifelong learning.

75 learning motilities across Europe: engaged educational and management personnel of civil society organisations, and adult learners from vulnerable backgrounds from Turkey, Slovenia, The Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Spain, Germany and France, in 12 learning activities. The motilities were to discover the work of non-gov-

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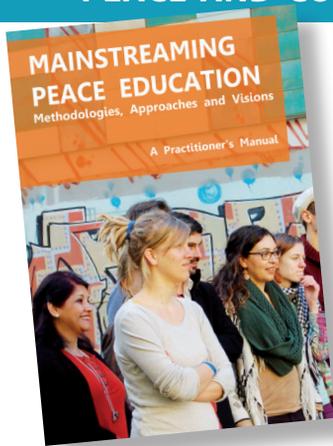


ernmental organisations in the field of peace education, intercultural education, civic education, social inclusion programmes, employment programmes, education to sustainability & volunteering projects. Besides observation and participation in activities, the team gathered every day to reflect learning outcomes and linked discoveries with the theme of peace education. This reflective space identified what peace education is and which non-formal education methodologies suit best in the field of adult learning.

The learning activities: included meetings, training courses and study visits on topics of gender equality and empowerment, intercultural tolerance and inclusion of marginalised adults from minority background.

The result: the project created a coherent understanding and a strategic approach towards the inclusion of peace education into the lifelong learning context in Europe and presented it in an educational manual, on mainstreaming peace education on local level. Peace education is understood as an educational process leading to the development of key competences and promoting approaches to a peaceful transformation of conflicts, of any type, including community and interpersonal conflicts. The concept covers a broad range of topics ranging from human rights, empowerment for social action to the protection and inclusion of minorities struggling for equal opportunities and self-development.

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Mainstreaming Peace Education

The Project coordinator

- European Intercultural Forum e. V.

Contact

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Partners

- United Network of Young Peace builders, The Netherlands, Associatio Migrations Solidarité et Développement, France, Fundacio Catalunya Voluntaria, Catalunya, Spain, ASHA Foundation, England, Habitat Centre for Development and Governance, Turkey

The resources

- Educational manual "Mainstreaming Peace Education, Approaches, Methodologies and Visions: Practitioner's manual, http://www.european-intercultural-forum.org/images/download/mpe_manual_web.pdf
- A short overview on the project's objectives, activities, outcomes and outputs, http://www.european-interculturalforum.org/images/download/gru_mpe_overview_project.pdf
- http://www.european-intercultural-forum.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=67&Itemid=85
- <http://www.youthpolicy.org/peacebuilding/2013/07/mainstreaming-peace-education-approaches-methodologies-and-visions/>

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News from the Past

The main goal of the project: to contribute to the reduction of mythical elements in understanding the past and thereby eliminate the “curse of history” which has been affecting Serbia and its neighbours in the 1990s and has dominated much of political thinking and decision making thereafter.

The target groups and the beneficiaries of the project: officials in higher levels of the executive, legislators, media, history teachers, representatives of churches and religious communities in Serbia.

The purpose of the project: to contribute to the change of attitudes of the wider public by inducing a wide circle of persons to start thinking about history and historical events in a rational manner, i.e. to view historical events in light of tested results of historical study.

The project “News from the past” – historical illusions: misconceptions about the past and their social and political effects, deal with one of the most persistent controversial issues in Serbia. The “Eastern” model of ethno nationalism was in the Bal-

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kans partly, inspired by German romanticism and was based on the need to glorify the history of one's own ethnic nation, its language, culture and "spirituality". In this view, history is not only a "store room for myths" where, certain images wrap the present in a more acceptable and digestible context but also to keep alive, through the "grand narrative" the past in the present, influencing present events and decisions irrespective of their real context.

The subject of the project: was important for the development of Serbia and was relevant for the faith of the whole society and many neighbouring countries, some of which were recently involved in bloody conflicts with Serbia. However, Serbs are deeply influenced by their historical memories. The work on the project made it possible to reach the decision makers, people responsible for the development and future of the society and to reach the widest circle of citizens. Because of these circumstances and the fact that there has not been any serious research on the real ignorance of Serbian history, it was important to acquire relevant data on knowledge and information of the events and developments in the distant past, not only to study the prevailing attitudes, but also making serious efforts to change the latter.

The activities: involved a group of renowned historians, political scientists and social psychologists who established a list of suspected misconceptions shared by the wider public. This served as the basis for a questionnaire, distributed to a sample of citizens, who were invited to indicate which version of an account of an historical event they considered to be true. The results were compared with the scientifically established facts about the event. The result, accompanied by critical analyses was published as a book. Before the final publication, the findings of the survey were discussed at a number of conferences to test their validity in the eyes of the representatives of other relevant professions, such as educators and persons dealing with young people. Finally, the book was publicised with a view of influencing the teaching of history, the media, the religious community's leaders and the political decision makers.

The results: the creation of different attitudes and better understanding of the society in Serbia. It contributed to the establishment of "zero point", a new starting point to change the prevailing attitudes, on the questions: where is Serbia?, where is the society in Serbia? and in which direction should they go?

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The project coordinator

- Belgrade Centre for Human Rights

Contact

- Jelena Radojkovic, bgcentar@bgcentar.org.rs

The partners

- Collaborators of the Belgrade Centre for Human Rights

The resources

- NOVOSTI IZ PROŠLOSTI Znanje, neznanje, upotreba i zloupotreba istorije
- Dubravka Stojanović, Radina Vučetić, Sanja Petrović Todosijević, Olga Manojlović Pintar i Radmila Radić, News from the Past (in Serbian), 2010.

PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION



The general concept of 2WARdS Europe: to share the words of senior citizens, through dialogue with younger generations. The project was developed locally and on a partnership level and can be defined as an intergenerational and intercultural dialogue.

The aim of the project: build up a learning process on 'Wars and conflicts in Europe', resulting in the transmission of lived stories. The outcomes of this common work, the partner meetings and exchanges are very personal reflections on wars and conflicts, expressed by European citizens in 30 short movies and documentaries. The second part of the project was to learn about methods for innovative and creative learning processes on intergenerational work. Partners used storytelling, images, local research, artistic approaches and other instruments to get results and to build outcomes in a participatory way.

PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

The project brought together 11 partners: from 10 countries to reflect on the following main topics:

Conflicts and wars in European countries experienced (included two world wars) in the last 100 years,

The wish to go “towards” a more shared and accepted European citizenship.

The themes addressed are the destructive impacts of regional, national and international wars, but also the actual problems caused by racism, extremism and discrimination.

Since the partnership at the European level was very heterogenic, it's obvious that the local impact differs from partner to partner. For the majority of the partners the impact on their own organisation and working area was very high, as in larger groups of citizens became involved, exhibitions were created and documents and even booklets published.

On a European level: rich content on the web platform and the course “2WARDs-Europe”. These are instruments to be used for remembering and dialogue on war and conflicts. The concept of 2WARDs-Europe will also continue to be developed by a similar project, the LLP “Towards Peace” (2013-2015).

The project coordinator

- LDC and GC De Zeyp

Contact

- Ivo Peeters, ivo.peeters@dezeyp.be

The partners

- Eleven countries participated in the project: Austria, Belgium I, Belgium II, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, and Poland.

The sources

- <http://www.dezeyp.be/2wards-europe>
- The short movies and documentary are on the internet platform: <http://2wards-europe.eu/>

The thread that unites generations



The demographical situation in the Republic of Belarus: like in many other European countries Belarus has an increase in the number of elderly people. Many elderly people are lonely because of life's twists and turns. They have nobody to discuss current events with. They often experience a fear of being useless. The project increased the participation of elderly people in social life by actively involving them.

The main aim of the project: to increase the participation of elderly people in social life.

In the workshop: "Skilled Hands", elderly people had the opportunity to share their knowledge with other participants. "The workshops", activities included embroidery, knitting, drawing, carving etc. In another workshop, the participants searched for information about the events of 1914 that happened within their district. The results of this creative search included articles published in the local papers and a travelling exhibition of the collected materials and publications.

PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

The project consortium: organised by the international voluntary work camp “Memory”, for students in schools and universities, situated in the countries that participated in the project. During the camp, intergenerational meetings and master classes were organised, in which the young could share their skills with the elderly (working on a computer, using the Internet, Skype etc.). Educational excursions introduced the region to participants and helped unravel its cultural heritage.

As a third activity: the international platform “Understand” was established. It included the exchange of target group delegations between the countries that participated in the project. The platform organises charity events to raise money that can be used to support those who belong to the target groups. Another key element of the platform is the establishment of bilateral relations between organisations and its populations.

The press club “Me and the world”: was established as a joint project of elderly participants and volunteers, it facilitated the discovery of new materials and the involvement of elderly people and the local government. The project reaches out to new participants by building relationships and involving them in the project events.

The successful implementation of the project: involved a great number of people and gave support to older people and also kept the memory of the two world wars alive.

The project coordinator

- Local non-profit foundation “Assistance Centre to Development and Entrepreneurship of Beloozersk Village Council”

Contact

- Beletsky Anatoly, beletsky@tut.by

The partners

- “Territorial centre of social services for population of Byarozadistrict”, the Beloozersk sustainable development and ecotourism information centre and the Beloozersk students’ ecological centre

The resources

- A teacher edition «Mentoring school as additional education for the elderly people” was published. <http://tollas-info.blogspot.com/>



PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

The project offered graffiti workshops for beginners and people who are already experienced in making art by spraying.

The target group of the project were adolescents and young adults from 14 to 25 years old.

The project aimed: at discussing and re-defining the term “WWI” and the remembrance culture of how and where we are reminded of the First World War.

After receiving information about WWI and its background: the participants learned basic techniques of creating graffiti under the guidance of professionals. The workshops served as an inspiration for the participants to create their own graffiti on the topic of WWI and remembrance culture.

Especially for the young generation: WWI and remembrance culture are very often “empty” terms without any specific meaning. In order to reach out to this generation and bring them closer to the European history, graffiti culture and graffiti art should build a bridge between WWI and the present. The participants attended the workshops on graffiti in Hannover in a relaxed manner. Graffiti is designed to provide young people a platform for their thoughts on the topic: “How the 1st World War should be remembered in the year 2014”. Photos and video footage have been collected and this forms the focus of the final publication.

At the beginning of the workshops: the participants took a walk in the city of Hannover, particularly in places which were historically relevant, to collect ideas on the topic. Later on, a reflection process about why these places became important and how they can be remembered, took place. The participants decided how and where to create the final graffiti. The whole process was documented through films and photos and will be included in a final publication.

The project coordinator

- VHS Hannover

Contact

- Jeff Hollweg, jeffhollweg@web.de

The sources

- Films and photos <http://www.hannover-kunst.de/2014/05/30/spraystory-100-jahre-erster-weltkrieg/>

Outside *of* competition

OUTSIDE OF COMPETITION

Die gewollte Donau



OUTSIDE OF COMPETITION

WWI followed by WWII caused massive eviction, loss and damage of homes and houses. The Iron Curtain after WWII as well as the separation of communist and capitalist systems divided Europe into two areas and finally, the civil war catastrophe on the ruins of ex Yugoslavian countries revitalized historically conditioned hatred. These actions fostered ethnic and national ideologies fuelled by xenophobia and economic turmoil and enhanced the long term separations of the Danube countries between East and West but also within the Eastern Bloc.

The motivation to participate in the project “The wanted Danube”: in German “Die gewollte Donau” was based on personal handcraft skills. The Danube River was represented by hand-made river pieces on the Cathedral Place of Ulm in July 2014 during the International Danube Festival Ulm/Neu-Ulm 2014.

The project aimed: for a common artistic result with common Danube awareness and cooperation without knowledge of foreign languages. Afterwards the “Danube-River carpet” is going to be used for social purposes. On a national level, a lot of educational opportunities related to the Danube are stimulating awareness for the Danube Region and common values.

The participants: used wool to crochet the “friendship-strip” and “water-carpets” as a symbol for the “common Danube space”. People of all ages, from several ethnicities and with different cultural and educational backgrounds were invited by the participating institutions to join in and bring to light that civil society from South-Eastern countries to the common house - “Europe”.

Activities were based on participant’s skills and handicraft: therefore it was possible to raise the interest of participants for the project (their everyday life, mutual interest, concerns etc.) from the Danube region as well as the awareness about significance of transnational initiatives. With a large number of activities (workshops, meetings, cultural events etc.) participants gained equal chances to present themselves and to acquire knowledge about each other.

The project result is unique: more than 6000 people of 8 Danube countries (Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Romania and Bulgaria) were actively involved including seniors citizens and students. 1.457,99 km of a friendship band was crocheted, 3.649 River-pieces were produced by the participants, a lot of engagement and interest in the Danube Region was demonstrated. The presentation of the “common Danube-River” on the Cathedral Place in Ulm, including participation of representatives of all involved institutions along the Danube was a big success.

OUTSIDE OF COMPETITION

Evaluation forms demonstrate high outcomes: from the individuals, group levels and at institutional levels. Large media publicity brought attention to the project in all countries that participated in the initiative. Exchange of information was ensured through the project's website and Facebook.



The project coordinator

- Danube-Workers for Europe e.V. (DANET)

Contact

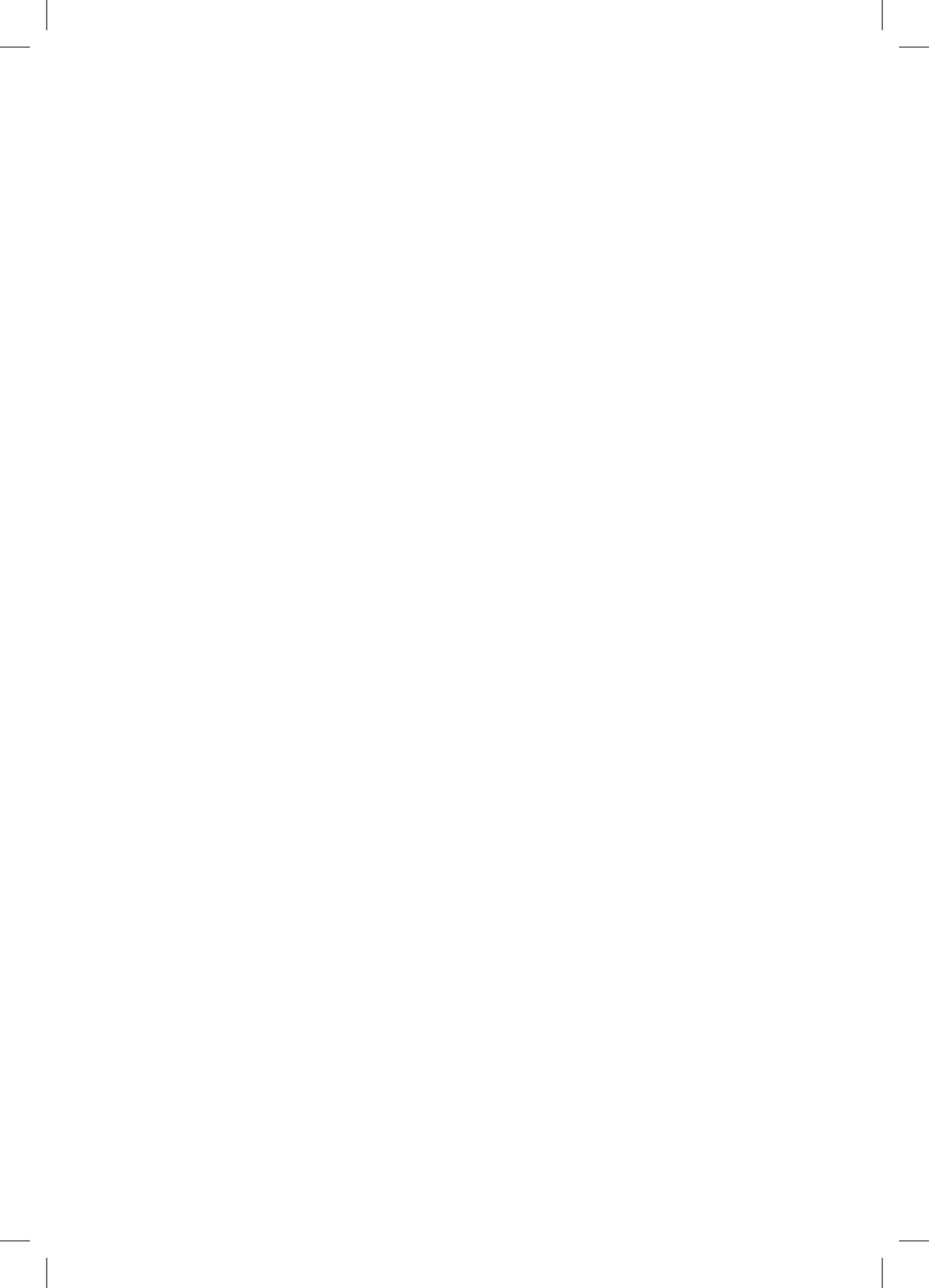
- Mirjana Klapprodt, mirjana.klapprodt@danube-networkers.eu

The partners

- it is a mutual project of Universities and civil society organisations of 8 Danube countries, coordinated by the Institute for virtual and real learning in the area of adult education at the University of Ulm (ILEU)

The resources

- the project websites: <http://www.thewanteddanube.eu/home>; <http://www.thewanteddanube.eu/media>







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