



EVENT DESCRIPTION SHEET

PROJECT	
Project name and acronym:	Remember Together to Understand each other better (RETOUR)
Participant:	Berlin-Brandenburgische Auslandsgesellschaft e.V., (BBAG e.V.)
PIC number:	948423515

EVENT DESCRIPTION	
Event number:	4
Event name:	ONLINE MEETING: WITH INPUTS FROM EACH PARTNER COUNTRY ON THE TOPICS
Type:	Online meeting (103 participants on Zoom, 72 participants in presence)
In situ/online:	online
Location:	Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Poland
Date(s):	19 th of October 2022
Website(s) (if any):	https://www.bbag-ev.de/project/retour-remember-together-to-understand-better/
Participants	
Female:	100
Male:	74
Non-binary:	1
From country 1, Bulgaria:	31 (21 female, 10 male)
From country 2, Czech Republic:	12 (7 female, 5 male)
From country 3, France:	41 (24 female, 17 male)
From country 4, Germany:	29 (14 female, 15 male)
From country 5, Greece:	28 (9 female, 19 male)
From country 6, Poland:	34 (25 female, 8 male, 1 non binary)
From country, Ukraine:	1 (1 female) [Not counted, as no project partner country]
Total number of participants:	175
From total number of countries:	6

Description

Provide a short description of the event and its activities.

The topic of the online project meeting on 19.10.2022 was the "Message de paix Fiquelmont". The meeting started with a short presentation of the project "REmember TOgether to Understand better (RETOUR)" and the programme "Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme (CERV)". After this introduction, the meeting continued with the presentation of the letter from Fiquelmont. In this letter, German soldiers from the First World War wrote a message of peace to posterity and demanded peace in Europe at last. This letter was then placed in the context of today's world by French pupils presenting answers to the letter from the German soldiers. Afterwards, the participants could discuss in small groups from their respective countries and worked on two questions: 1. What do you learn from this case (letter of Fiquelmont)? and 2. Why is it important to work on remembrance and the past history? After the small groups had about 10 minutes to answer these questions, a short summary followed in the plenary and in particular an outlook on the situation of Europe today between war and peace. There were also groups of participants who met in presence to follow the discussion in front of one device.

Results of the online meeting:

During the online meeting, besides the two power point presentations and the animation, participants discussed in six break-out rooms about their impressions of the letter of Fiquelmont and what could be the link to present times. Here are two examples of what was discussed in France, Greece and Poland :

Answers from the students + teachers, FRANCE

Why is it important to work on remembrance and the past history?

- making ourselves keeping a memory alive
- not allowing ourselves to overlook horrors that have happened in the past
- a sign of respect to the victims who perished or otherwise suffered in the past
- to feel that society as a whole recognizes the pain of the victims, condemns the actions which led to that pain, and provides some reassurance that such actions will not be repeated in the future
- give a sense of closure to victims, to enable them to move on from the past
- For society = to learn from the past and not repeat the mistakes for which it may have been responsible
- can serve as a warning signal to society: it can show us how human action or inaction, racism, intolerance, and other relatively common attitudes can lead, under certain circumstances, to events which are truly terrible
- Protecting human rights through remembrance
- To restore justice: acknowledge, condemn, compensate
- teaching the history of all the member States in its European dimension, in order to foster mutual understanding and to prevent such crimes against humanity happening again.
- multi-perspectivity in history teaching
- young people are the primary target of remembrance activities and projects because it is mainly through them that reconciliation and dialogue should be exerted.

Answers from the students + teachers, GREECE

It is important to remember the past because:

- It gives us the opportunity to understand each other better.
- learning and remembering about historical events help to prevent wars and conflicts.
- it's important to honour the memory of victims and their testimony.
- it's important to discuss and draw conclusions from already given lessons.

The message for today:

- It's important to keep going with European projects as they're contributing to integration, education and raising awareness among Europeans, especially the young generation.
- That's why we need to remember our common values and the foundation of the European Union.

Answers from the students + teachers, POLAND

It is important to remember the past because:

- learning and remembering about historical events help to prevent (even though since I World War there were many other wars, conflicts, crises)
- it's important to honor the memory of victims and their testimony
- it gives us the opportunity to understand each other better, see the approach and learn about historical stories from different perspectives, from other countries (because usually in school we don't have opportunity to focus on other countries too)
- history likes to repeat itself - it's important to discuss and draw conclusions from already given lessons,
- We appreciate current alliances, such as for example NATO.

The message for today:

- As it was shown due to war in Ukraine, we need to be and we are united as the European Community in harder moments. It's a sign of the strength of our community. We cannot let others - individuals or organizations divide us.
- Soldiers often have no choice - just like the soldiers of the First World War, so often today people are forced to fight by the situation, even though they do not agree with the pursued policy.
- That's why we need to remember our common values and the foundation of the European Union.
- It's important to keep going with European projects as they're contributing to integration, education and raising awareness among Europeans, especially the young generation.

In this online meeting, 100 women and 74 men and 1 non-binary participated and exchanged their point of view of their respective perspective. All participants could be involved and had the possibility to express their opinion regardless their gender.



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