5 PLAN

RESOURCE 21

Project summary

Project: ‘The story of the city’
Country: The Netherlands
AFY members: Dzifa Kusenuh and Mimi Oldenhave

“We all live with the objective of being happy; our lives are all different and yet the same.”
Anne Frank

A lot of the problems between people come from the fact that they don’t know each other. If you don’t know the other person, it’s much easier to be prejudiced about them, which makes it easier to insult the other. For this project, a ‘living room’ setting was created on the Leidseplein, in the city center of Amsterdam. People who passed by were asked if they were willing to have a three-minute conversation with a complete stranger. The reactions varied greatly. Some people ignored the question, others were interested and listened, but had no time to stay. The ones who wanted to join the experiment asked each other questions such as: “If you would have to choose between 6, 16, and 36, which age would you choose and why?” or “What is your biggest fear?”
Yael Bergman did a workshop with a group of thirty teenagers of 14 and 15 years old from a Jewish Belgian youth movement (JYL). The workshop took place during a seminar, just before their autumn camp. The workshop was a “discussion-reflection” on the different problems the Belgian society is facing today (discrimination, racism, anti-semitism, inequalities). To discuss these topics, they used the tool of the conscience tree. Starting from the question whether Anne Frank had been conscious of what was going on, the participants went on to talk about things they can personally do to improve some of the problems they are facing.
This project is about the traveling exhibition: Anne Frank – A History for Today. Seven students from the Liceo Fermi, where the exhibition took place, joined a workshop, covering both the subject matter of the exhibition and the practicalities of hosting an exhibition. The first question was: why is this a history for today, and why is this about Anne Frank and not about the entire history of the period? The second day was focused on more practical skills: how do you present the information of the exhibition to the public?
Project: A Bundle Of Contradictions  
Country: Hungary  
AFY members: Dorottya Kulcsár and Simon Tóth

The exhibition, 'A Bundle Of Contradictions,' was first shown at the exhibition opening of “Reading and writing with Anne Frank” in Hungary. For the project they made two rollup panels based on the history of Anne Frank and the present. The first panel shows ideas and quotes from Anne Frank and the second panel contains personal stories of people living today. Three people that have been discriminated against, because of being someone or something they did not choose to be, and can’t change. Next to their photographs, some of their ideas, stories and personal experiences are shown. It is really important to us to paint a picture of the Hungarian situation, to show people through these personal stories that discrimination can take many shapes in Hungary.
Young people from the annexed territory of Crimea and the region of Luhansk, who now live in Kiev, were invited to this project. They had a discussion about Anne Frank, her story and the relevance of lessons from history for our lives. In the workshop, participants also talked about stereotypes, their origin and influence, and prejudice that leads to underestimating other people.
Project: Anne Frank in South Carolina: Free2Choose Debate
Country: USA
AFY members: Morgan McCaskill & Coy Gibson

For this project the Free2Choose debate method was used, to emphasise peer education. The debate was moderated by two AFY members and was held for a group of 10th grade students. The topics covered were gun rights, the confederate flag, privacy rights and technology, and the US immigration policy. All 25 students, in the age of 15-16 years, were prompted with statements to encourage the debate. Throughout the debate they were asked to contemplate why, who or what led them to develop their opinions or to change their perspectives, and to relate their beliefs to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
The Change Makers project is a workshop consisting of three parts. To get everybody involved and active, they started with a small game of associations on the words ‘Human Rights’. After throwing words around and trying to come up with a definition, the participants watched the ‘History of Human Rights’ video. The video was used as a stepping stone to the discussion about human rights and their importance in everyday life. In this discussion, the ball method was used, in a similar approach as in the Free2Choose videos, to ‘force’ the students to view both sides of the problem.
For her project, Sophie showed a documentary about Anne Frank at her University in Würzburg, Germany. The students had been learning about national socialism and German culture and history for a few weeks, so this was the perfect opportunity for this project. For her introduction, Sophie gave a little more context to this period in history and told the group about its particular relevance to her family. Her own grandmother is a Holocaust survivor and has known Anne Frank personally. After the war Otto Frank, married her great grandmother. She also told the group about her work at the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam and how her past is connected to her work now. After watching the documentary, she moderated a discussion about racism in modern societies.
Project: workshop about discrimination related to Anne Frank
Country: Denmark
AFY member: Christina Vinther Ludvigsen

For this project Christina organised a workshop about discrimination in relation to the story of Anne Frank. She started off with a short quiz about Anne Frank, to give more context to the time and place of this period of history. After that they held a discussion about discrimination based on age, nationality, gender and religion. The students were also asked to look at three pictures and pretend that they had to hire one of the people in them as a salesperson. The pictures were all very bad and when we discussed whom they would choose, they were confronted with their own prejudice. This made a strong impression and helped them relate to the topic. Afterwards there was a discussion about the difference between the persecution Anne Frank and her family were exposed to and the types of discrimination we see today.