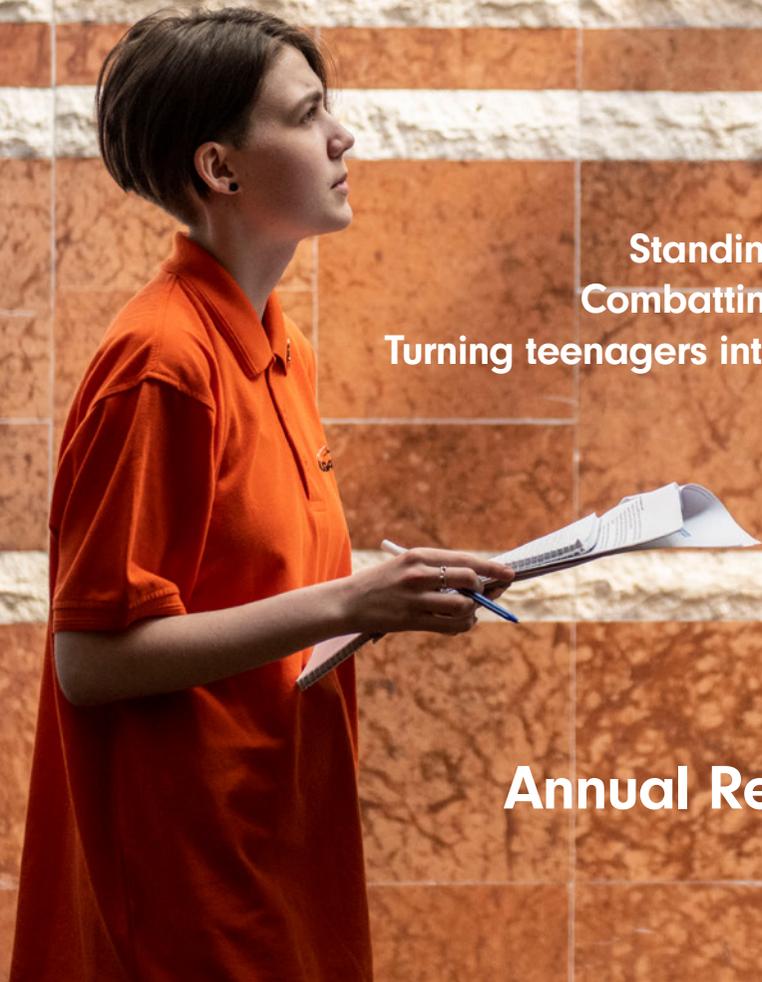


**Standing with Ukraine**  
**Combatting antisemitism**  
**Turning teenagers into stakeholders**

**Annual Report 2022**



**34** seminars  
in 11 countries  
for 786 teachers

**61** student  
projects submitted  
from 9 countries

**6** podcast  
seasons

**249,000**  
unique visitors to  
our website and  
YouTube channel

**75** teachers  
from 15 countries  
attended our  
international  
Summer Academy  
in Berlin

**925** desserts  
served to 125  
Holocaust survivors  
at 17 events  
in Vienna and  
Budapest

**1** film selected by  
7 film festivals,  
Winner Best  
Documentary in  
3 festivals

**5,000** hours  
spent watching  
Centropa films  
online (that's a lot  
of popcorn)

#### **Credits**

Designed by Michael Haderer and printed by Donau Druck Forum in Vienna  
Written by Edward Serotta, edited by Lauren Granite, assisted by Tijana Zherajikj, Maria Zaslavsky, Jonathan Schwers; Veronika Doppelreiter, Yana Blaustein and Paul Sommer provided the financial information in this report.

This annual report was made possible by Allan and Lynne Reich in Chicago, Daniel and Jasmin Kapp in Vienna.

At Centropa, we pride ourselves on working with top-notch photographers, and this year we'd like to say thanks to three of them. All three have worked for us more than a dozen years. On the left: Ouriel Morgensztern was born in France, studied in the US, lived in Israel, and has been working throughout Europe and Africa. Top right: Robert Bacsı, in Budapest, is a prize-winning news photographer who has worked throughout Europe. Bottom right: Wojciech Wojtkielewicz lives in Białystok, studied photography in Warsaw and freelances for some of Poland's top news magazines.

Other photographs in this annual report were taken by Boris Kaeski (North Macedonia), Vladimir Zivojinovic (Southeast Europe), Shendi Kopitman (Germany), and Maks Levin (please see page 8).



# Introduction

## Playing the long game

Centropa began life as an oral history institute in 2000, and we spent a decade asking elderly Jews, all of whom were still living between the Baltic and the Black Sea, to share with us their family pictures along with their stories of an entire century—just as they lived it. We never used video in those interviews; we did not focus solely on the Holocaust.

Our goal then was the same as it is now: to preserve Jewish memory in the lands where it has been all but destroyed, and to disseminate our findings to the widest possible audience.

Once our website went live in 2002, and we were written up in *The New York Times*, *TIME*, *Die Zeit*, *The Guardian*, *Ha'aretz*, and featured on *BBC* and *NPR*, teachers, academics, and museum curators began writing in, asking to join forces so they could use our stories and images in education, publishing, and public history. That is what we've been doing ever since.

Centropa is all about stories—from the small comedies of everyday life to the great tragedies that befell our interviewees. And they are told as if you are sitting on a sofa next to an elderly Lithuanian, Serbian, or Ukrainian Jew and listening as they point to family pictures and reminisce about their school days, their best friends, their grandchildren, and, of course, the family members they lost to the horrors of the Holocaust.

Centropa's podcasts, multimedia films, books, and websites are listened to, watched, and read by a quarter of a million people each year, and we now cooperate with university graduate programs in North America, Israel, and Europe.

We also work in middle and high schools. Thousands of teachers in hundreds of schools in North America, Europe, and Israel use Centropa with their students, and that is because we turn history into something personal, regional, and truly eye-opening.

In the United States, hundreds of teachers in 20 states regularly turn to us. When we created a Spanish language, Sephardic-centered multimedia film for Hispanic students, it had more than 350,000 views on our YouTube channel. And we are extremely proud of the work we do in both inner city and rural schools, where a large percentage of their students depend on Free or Reduced Lunches every day. It means a great deal to us when we receive comments like this:

*"Centropa's programs help students and teachers alike. The website is user-friendly and many students want to spend more time looking for pictures, stories, and more and look for ways that they relate to their lives."* Daniel Boyce, Lugoff, South Carolina

In Europe, we have a different mission: we are turning teenagers into stakeholders in their towns' Jewish heritage. After all, when scores of teenagers are creating their own walking tour apps, videos, and podcasts based on Jewish stories set in their towns, they really do take ownership and understand what multicultural, multiethnic cities are. That means antisemitism gets crowded off the playing field.

Our favorite comment came from a teacher in the Polish city of Wroclaw, whose students had just gone through our Polish exhibition. She told us that one of her surliest students raced up to her, wide-eyed, and blurted out, "Teacher! I didn't know Jews went to the beach!" We found that funny. Our teacher responded, "that is the sound of a prejudice dying."

This annual report will delve into the remarkable programs we were able to carry out in 2022 with the support of our donors, and we hope what we say here will encourage you to continue supporting us. And considering the times we live in now, we will begin this year's report with a tribute to our friends, teachers, students, and partner organizations in Ukraine. We look forward to their victory.

Feel free to be in touch with me or any of our staff about our programs, and thanks for reading through this.



Edward Serotta  
Director



Standing with  
Ukraine



Combating  
antisemitism



Turning teenagers  
into stakeholders

# To the brave

We have been living in a new chapter of history. It began when a delusional Vladimir Putin sent the Russian army streaming across the borders of Ukraine, fully intending to destroy it as a country and set up a puppet regime in a matter of days.

It hardly turned out that way, and the world has stood in awe as an entire society mobilized itself to fight back. From a Jewish comedian for a president, who everyone thought was a lightweight, to an army that proved resourceful, dynamic, and determined, the people of Ukraine are standing up for what's right in this world: freedom, independence, dignity, democracy. And they are doing this for all of us.

Centropa began working in Ukraine in the early 2000s. We interviewed 278 elderly Jews living in seven cities, digitized more than 3,200 of their family pictures and transcribed 5,500 pages of testimonies—stories that ranged from growing up in shtetls in the 1920s to anecdotes about grandchildren in the early 2000s.

We began working in Ukrainian schools in 2015. More than 450 teachers applied to attend the six seminars we held before Covid shut us down in 2020. We were able to accommodate 250 of them. We met, brainstormed, and they returned to their classrooms ready to help their students understand their towns' Jewish heritage.

Simply put, in no other country have we been met with such enthusiasm, interest, and commitment. That is why when Russia's full-scale invasion began in 2022, many of you reading this sent us money so we could aid the teachers we work with.

In this annual report—along with sharing all we accomplished in 2022—we will share with you pictures and stories that Ukrainians sent us. Let's begin with this, a translated email from 16-year-old Artem, a student in Mykolaiv, a city occupied by the Russians in the first days of the war and taken back the same week:

**February 24th was supposed to be a normal day.** I had no idea how just one man's plans could destroy the lives of millions.

*My mom woke me up at 5:00 a.m. and said something was exploding in the city. At first I didn't understand, but as soon as I got out of bed and looked out the window, I heard explosions and the sound of jets. I opened my phone and one message from a friend was enough. My worst fears had come true: Putin had declared war on us.*

*The next 10 days passed like one moment. I woke up early, had breakfast, and the air-raid warning started. It happened three times a day, so I had to sleep in my clothes. I started going to the shelter where there were young guys my age preparing Molotov cocktails.*

*Every day on my news feed I saw more and more terrible photos of injured children, destroyed buildings. These pictures showed that the Russian military isn't different than the Nazis were.*

*On March 5th, with the help of the Red Cross, we went to Odessa. When we were passing through military checkpoints, we were stopped many times—not to check our papers but for soldiers to give us sweets. Our Ukrainian Army soldiers are real heroes!*

*We arrived in Odessa and a volunteer took us to the border. Then we got on the bus and went to the Romanian city of Tulcea where our sister met us. I've been here for 10 days, but I really want to go home.*

*As of the 21st day of war, 105 children have been killed, 3,000 civilians have been killed, and an uncountable number of people have been injured.*

*All this blood is on the hands of Putin and his army. It will be an eternal shame for them. We did not start this war, but we will finish it.*

*We thank all the western countries for what you are doing for us. May this never happen to you. Slava Ukrainii. Heroyam Slava.*



Photograph by Edward Serotta

# To the heroes

Like so many young Ukrainians, Maks Levin's life changed during the Maidan protests that began in 2013. He and his friends were on the streets, and as a freelance photographer Maks captured the pitched street battles, the smoke grenades, the tens of thousands of Ukrainians determined to overthrow the corrupt regime of Moscow's puppet, Viktor Yanukovich.

A few months later, when Russian proxy troops attacked the Luhansk and Donetsk region, Maks covered the battles and barely escaped with his life.

Over the next few years, Maks conducted oral histories with soldiers and journalists who had survived the horrors of Ilovaisk and, when not freelancing as a photographer at home in Kyiv, he set up a group for divorced fathers—like himself—to play a more active role in their children's lives. Maks also created a project to document autistic children. And when not at work, people in the town of Boyarka would watch Maks and his young sons tearing through the town on their bikes.

Maks Levin photographed five of our teachers' seminars and exhibition openings in Kyiv, Irpin, and Poltava, and Fabian Ruehle liked working with Maks so much we brought him to an international teachers' seminar in Mannheim. Maks also photographed students acting as guides for the other kids in two of our Ukrainian schools.

The last job Maks did for us was in Chernivtsi. He made a short video about the town's Jewish history, and he used his drone to shoot the Jewish cemetery from above.

That drone would be the cause of Maks' death.

When the full-scale Russian invasion began on 24 February 2022, Maks immediately went to the front, where he photographed for Reuters and other agencies.

I stayed in touch with Maks and Centropa transferred money to him to help out. In return, Maks sent us photographs. When I wrote and told him he was a hero, he fired off an email within minutes, "Please don't call me a hero."

But he was. I last heard from Maks on 12 March 2022. The next morning, he drove off with a friend toward the front as his drone had gone down near the Hostemel military airport. They were captured by Russians soldiers who tortured and murdered them. Their bodies were discovered on 1 April.

President Zelensky invited Maks' family to his office on 4 April and presented them with an award that read:

**"For personal courage and selfless actions shown during the coverage of the Russian aggression, I award the Order 'For Courage' of the Third Degree to Makym LEVIN - photojournalist (posthumously)."**  
*Volodymyr Zelensky, President*





Valentyna Levina tending her son Maks  
grave in Boyarka, August 2022.  
Photograph by Edward Serotta.



## To the teachers

### This email was sent by a teacher from Irpin.

"For the first time in 28 years I am scared. It's getting harder to hold back tears. It seems that they, like the air, seep through all the cracks and swell on the lashes. I am not afraid for myself, I am afraid for the children. Small, innocent people who are drawing tanks on their hands. And a few weeks ago they were painting flowers, patterns, and pirates.

When I ask elementary age students: 'Who is your favorite hero?' they no longer answer 'Batman' or 'Naruto.' No. Now they tell me, without taking a breath, that it's that pilot we hear about, the Ghost of Kyiv. He is a superhero. He is their superhero. And he protects them.

It's scary to talk to children because too many topics are traumatic. You can't show that you're in pain too. I am an adult and therefore I am strong. Yesterday, while watching a video in class, there was a loud bang nearby. I could barely hold onto the thermos with tea in my hands. But the children were totally calm. They just looked at each other and shrugged.

What you dread: messages from friends and relatives.

Yesterday our soldiers broke up a Russian column near my hometown. The garden where I have been picking strawberries and wild raspberries all my life is probably levelled by now.

The brightest memories of last summer have disappeared. Today a column of soldiers already passed through the village, another is approaching. The Russian occupiers are destroying all living things like locusts. The gardens where green onions were to grow and where big strawberries grew that smelled of earth and cold dew and had a sweet juicy summer flavor, all this will be gone. And there will be no more velvet winter wheat this year.

But the most unbearable thing is waiting for my mother to call. Three days ago, these Moscow orcs cut the electricity poles. Several villages are left without electricity and there are no wells to draw water from. Freezers do not work... Everything that we have grown...all ruined now. My mother's and grandmother's work will be thrown in the compost bin. Welcome to the Stone Age, without light and water but with spoiled food.

I talk to my mother for a minute or two a day. Hands are shaking when you are waiting for a call or a message.

Now we live in times when thousands of hearts merge into one beat, which is many times louder than all the sounds of the world; when millions of souls pray that tomorrow will be safe and quiet, that death will not touch either relatives or friends, or those who defend us, or those who take to their planes to protect the sky; when you pray and bless doctors, volunteers, rescuers...Now is the time when you fall asleep under the sound of cannon with a prayer on your lips and the news you were waiting for on your phone: 'We are alive.'"

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КЛЮЧІ ЗНАХОДЯТЬСЯ У  
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ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНА ОСОБА –  
ШОПІНА Л.О.



УКРИТТЯ

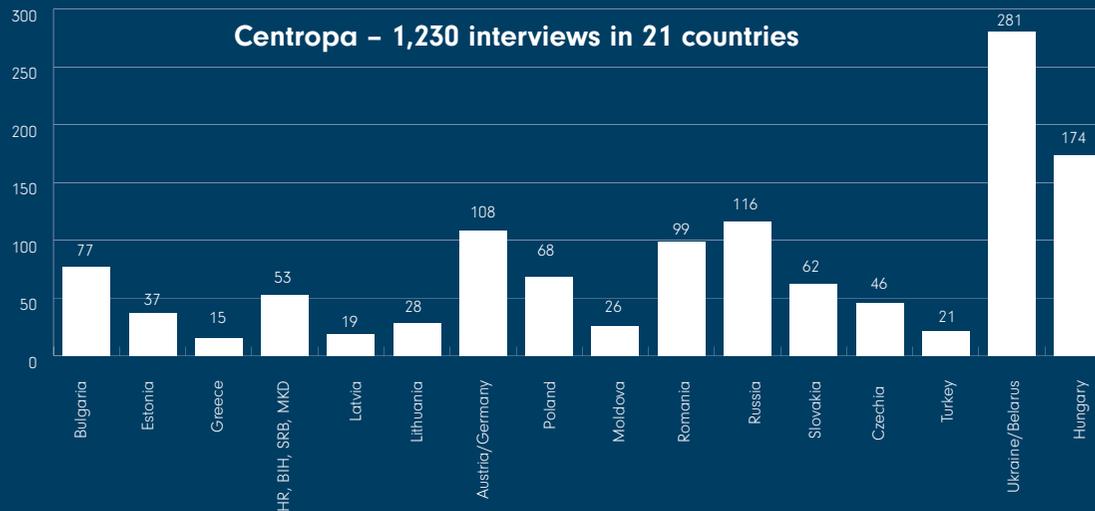


# The Centropa Archive

By the numbers.



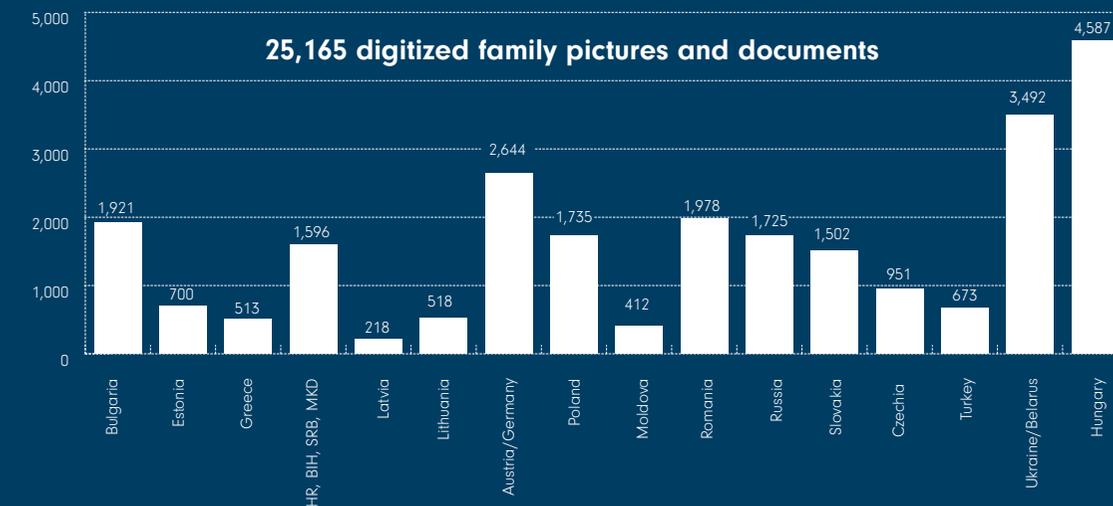
3,654 hours of digitized interview recordings



3:31:27 average interview length



Number of tapes  
2,940



45,289 Pages of Testimonies

# The Centropa Archive

By the stories.



## Search biographies by topic

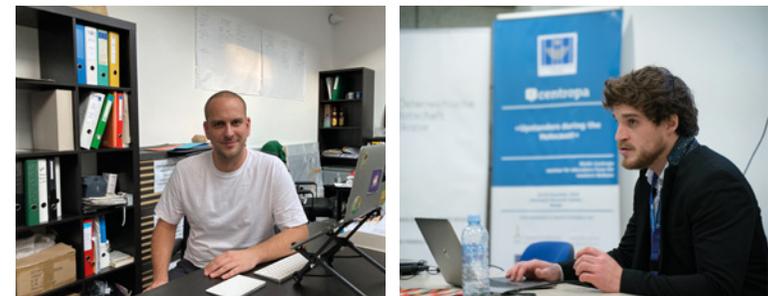
To make our biographies even more useful as a research tool for students and scholars, we have annotated them using a tagging system of over 200 unique themes, relating to personal experiences and historical events, Jewish culture and more.

Click on a theme that interests you and read specific excerpts from the hundreds of interviews within our archive. Combine themes to narrow down the who, what, and where, and dive more deeply into history and the lives of our interviewees.

- |                       |      |   |      |                        |      |
|-----------------------|------|---|------|------------------------|------|
| > Traditions          | 7921 | > Language spoken                         | 2024 | > Identity             | 5607 |
| > Description of town | 1719 | > Education, school                       | 5356 | > Economics            | 5994 |
| > Work                | 7125 | > Love & romance                          | 3566 | > Leisure/Social life  | 2955 |
| > Antisemitism        | 3291 | > Major events (political and historical) | 1985 | > Holocaust            | 6983 |
| > Military            | 1903 | > Politics                                | 1740 | > Communism            | 2764 |
| > Israel / Palestine  | 1697 | > Zionism                                 | 738  | > Jewish Organizations | 817  |

With some 25,000 privately-held photographs in our archive, academics, researchers and museum curators have written to tell us how often they have been, as one Carnegie Mellon professor called it, “down the Centropa rabbit hole of stories.” Every picture comes with a story. Every story is linked to an interview. Every interview begins with images and stories from the 1920s until the early 2000s. And in our annual reports, we always share a few images from our archive. This year, Mars Zaslavsky, recently graduated with an MA from Vienna’s Central Europe University, chose these stories about life in school.

It took 140 full- and part-time employees ten years to secure our 1,230 interviews and 25,165 annotated photographs and turn them into an online database of Jewish memory. In recent years, Peter Balla in our Budapest office and Jonathan Schwers in Vienna have worked with a dozen interns who have now tagged nearly every single picture and every interview, making it easy for academics or families looking for their roots to find what they’re looking for. Teachers and students, of course, also find our new search engine a great resource.



# Bulgaria

**Interviewee: Leon (Larry) Anzhel**

**Year photo was taken: 1930**

**Photo taken in: Yambol**

**Interviewer: Svetlana Avdala**

Here I am in the right column second from the top, with my schoolmates from the Jewish school in Yambol. In the center is our teacher, Miss Rashel.

We studied different subjects, including Hebrew. I used to love Mathematics and Geography. I recall two of my teachers: Leo Cohen and Miss Rashel. After the fourth grade, a commission from the Ministry of Education came and tested our knowledge. There was a sports organization called Maccabi and I was a member. I remember the exercises we did and the pyramids we built by stepping on each other's shoulders. I can't remember anything else. The only other thing I can recall is that there was one more organization: Hashomer. In our community, we kept the Jewish High Holidays at school and synagogue. Very often specialists from Sofia would come here to deliver speeches and read lectures. And every Friday my mother and father met with one or two other Jewish families. Neither my mother nor father was religious but the whole family gathered for some of the traditional holidays and kept some of the rituals.

*Larry Anzhel was born in Yambol, Bulgaria, in 1930. He spent the war in forced labor, married Roza Varsano, and had various jobs over the course of his career: working in a winery, as a technologist, and as a trade union organizer. He was interviewed by Svetlana Avdala in Sofia in January 2004.*



# Hungary

**Interviewee: Imre Lunczer**

**Year photo was taken: 1932**

**Photo taken in: Győr**

**Interviewers: Andor Eszter, Sárdi Dóra**

My graduation picture from the Commercial Academy for Boys in Győr. It was taken in 1932. I was born in the village of Horvatkimle, where there were three Jewish families. I went to an elementary school in the village, then to the Jewish primary school in Mosonmagyaróvár, around 14 kilometers away.

Then I was accepted in the Piarist high school of Mosonmagyaróvár, a Catholic school where there were three or four of us Jewish children in a class of about fifty. I didn't notice any antisemitism back then. In fact, I can tell you a story.

I used to ride in from Horvatkimle every day on an old beat-up bicycle. But in winter I took the train. This entailed me getting up at 4:00 AM and arriving in Mosonmagyaróvár at 7:00 AM. I would sit by the little potbellied stove in the station waiting room until school opened at 8:00 AM.

I remember a memorably hard winter. The chief constable came one day and asked what I was doing sitting alone in a train station waiting room. I told him and he went to the school and asked them to open it early for me.

Back then, religion was obligatory so the rabbi from Moson came to our school to teach the few Jewish kids while the other kids went to another room to learn from a priest.

We moved to Győr in 1929 but I was not admitted to the high school of the Benedictine order. This was pretty much during the middle of the Horthy era and of course everything was changing. And that's how I got into the higher commercial school for boys, from which I graduated in 1932. And considering that I became an economist, I can't complain.

*Imre Lunczer was born in the western Hungarian village of Horvatkimle in 1914. His father died young, his mother and one sister were murdered during the Holocaust. Imre Lunczer spent four years in forced labor and in concentration camps. After the war he married Alice David, settled in Budapest, and became an economist and head of a division in the Hungarian Ministry of Light Industry. He and Alice had no children. Imre Lunczer was interviewed by Dóra Sárdi and Eszter Andor in Budapest in 2002.*



# Slovakia

**Interviewee: Ota Gubic**

**Year of photo: 1930**

**Photo taken in: Prievidza**

**Interviewer: Barbora Pokreis**

This photograph of me and my classmates was taken in Prievidza in the 1930s.

I attended the Jewish school. I wasn't some sort of exceptional student—I got A grades but I didn't study much at home the way my brother did; he always had his head in his textbooks. I was more into sports.

I attended the Maccabi Sports Club and was a very good volleyball player. I may be of small stature, but as a setter I was notorious for being able to attack. I loved volleyball in high school, as well, and it stayed with me for decades.

Our Maccabi club had about twenty to twenty-five members, and we had some space at the Jewish elementary school where we practiced in the evenings.

I only went through four grades of high school, and in 1936, at the age of 14, I left to learn the printing trade.

*Ota Gubic was born in Prievidza in 1922. During the war he was taken into forced labor. He and his brother slipped away and joined the partisans. After the war, Ota Gubic worked as a typesetter in Karlovy Vary. He met his wife Terezia through Hashomer Hatzair; they married in 1947 and had two children. Ota Gubic was interviewed by Barbora Pokreis in Karlovy Vary in August 2005.*



# Romania

**Interviewee: Rifca Segal**

**Year of photo: 1936**

**Photo taken in: Sulița, Romania**

**Interviewer: Eموke Major**

This is me, Rifca Segal, sitting in the front row, the third from the right. The year was 1936. Look how quiet I was! The picture was taken in my classroom in Sulița. I think I was in the third or fourth grade.

I was a very good pupil. I graduated after four grades at the Jewish school in Sulița and then went to high school in Botoșani. But after 1941, I was no longer able to study at the Romanian school—all Jews were expelled. So once the Jewish High School was founded in Botoșani I studied there.

Our Hebrew teacher was a rabbi, Motal Frenkel. I thought: “This one isn’t married. I will marry him!” He was very handsome, and he didn’t wear a beard despite the fact that he was a rabbi. He went to Israel after the war, and I heard later that he grew a beard all the way down to the ground. Why, if he had worn a beard when I was young, I wouldn’t even have looked at him!

*Rifca Segal [née Calmanovici] was born in Sulița in 1928. Her family was evacuated to Botoșani in June 1941. After the war she stayed in Botoșani, married, and worked as an accountant. As the Jewish community continued to shrink in the postwar years, Rifca became the last teacher in the Botoșani’s Jewish school, which she closed in 2003. Rifca Segal was interviewed by Eموke Major in Botoșani in 2006.*



# Ukraine

**Interviewee: Lubov Ratmanskaya**

**Year of photo: 1926**

**Photo taken in: Kyiv**

**Interviewer: Yulia Smelianskaya**

This is a photo of students and teachers at the music school of the Culture League. I am sitting in the group on the left, bottom row, second from left; my sister Vera is standing in the group on the right in the center of the back row.

The photo was taken in Kiev in 1926. The Culture League school gave us everything and it was there that I first realized that I was Jewish. We were given Jewish books and Noah Lurye taught literature. He told us about Bialik, Mendele, Sholem Aleichem. We published a very good newspaper in Yiddish and Russian. We also had some real poets visit us. They talked to us, recited their poems—then we would recite poems to them. Most of the children at school were 8 to 15-16 years old. There were around fifty of us, mostly from outside Kiev and from very needy families or families that suffered from pogroms against Jews.

This is where I learned to speak Yiddish. M. Beregovsky led our children's choir. We sang Jewish folk songs; we also sang Mozart's Requiem and staged an opera in which children acted and sang. Then we decided to compose our own opera. We wrote a libretto and staged it. It was called "Fairy Tale about Fairies;" I played a prince and at the end we sang together. The opera was in Yiddish.

*Lubov Ratmanskaya was born in Vladikavkaz in 1909 and moved with her family to Kyiv in 1917 after the revolution. She went to Moscow to study, graduated from the Engineering and Economics Institute in 1937, worked at a Moscow radio plant during the war, and after the war became a teacher and translator. She married her husband Lev in 1953; they did not have any children. Lubov Ratmanskaya was interviewed by Yulia Smelianskaya in Kyiv in 2001.*



# Latvia

**Interviewee: Mera Shulman**

**Year of photo: Riga**

**Photo taken in: 1932**

**Interviewer: Olga Egudina**

This photograph was taken in Riga in the autumn of 1932, at the beginning of the school year. It shows my classmates at the Jewish Hebrew School. The photo was taken by our school photographer; we were getting acquainted with the Hebrew alphabet.

In the second grade, we organized very interesting performances, such as "Alphabet." I was the shortest, and my teacher gave me "Yud," because it was the smallest letter. I was told that in Hebrew both the words "Jew" and "Israel" began with that letter, so I was very proud to be assigned that remarkable letter.

After finishing that school, I attended the Hebrew gymnasium. In 1940, Soviet power was established in Latvia. Hebrew was immediately declared a hostile and Zionist language, and our Hebrew gymnasium was turned into a Yiddish school. A lot of my schoolmates left for other schools, but I did not because I did not want to part with my favorite teachers.

It was a bitter mistake. Soon the best teachers were fired; both children and adults were spied on. We took cover in the cloakroom to talk in Hebrew although it was absolutely forbidden.

*Mera Shulman was born in Riga in 1925. She and her family fled Latvia on June 27, 1941. In 1943, she met her husband Israel Abramovich Ptakul while in evacuation in Novotroitsk in the Soviet Union, and they married in 1946 in Riga. She graduated from the Riga Agricultural Academy and worked in the meat industry in Estonia and Latvia until she moved to Leningrad in 1954 to be with him. Mera and her husband had two children and taught Hebrew and Yiddish in retirement. Mera Shulman was interviewed by Olga Egudina in Saint Petersburg in 2005.*



# Café Centropa in its 16<sup>th</sup> year



Left: Alexander Schallenberg, Austria's Foreign Minister, is hosting our seniors in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Tanja Eckstein—our interviewer in Vienna—is to his right, as well as in the smaller photo.

It all began in Vienna in May 2006, back when Tanja held a *kaffee und kuchen* for nearly 100 Holocaust survivors, all of whom lived in Vienna, and all of whom were well into retirement.

While Vienna's Jewish community makes sure that those elderly Jews who need financial, psychological, or medical help receive it, most of our interviewees were university professors, biochemists, diplomats, attorneys, and doctors, which meant they did not need help financially. But some were truly lonely, and that's when we decided to make *kaffee und kuchen* a regular event.

In Vienna, we meet eleven times every year, send our seniors newsletters and birthday cards, and we phone them. And during Covid, we sent out a total of 1,300 books over a 13-month period, which made Dorly Singer, the owner of Vienna's only Jewish bookshop, very happy indeed.



Tanja Eckstein was born in East Berlin and moved to Vienna in the 1990s. She has worked for Centropa for more than two decades, at first interviewing for us and then running our social club for Holocaust survivors.



You are looking at three lovely women, all age 100 and older. In the white sweater, that's Irene Bartz, who was born in Krakow in 1923. Speaking with her is Judith Reichert, born in the Romanian city of Bistritz. On the right, that's our empress: Ida Beck, born in 1921 here in Vienna. They are being hosted by the mayor of Vienna in City Hall.

# Café Centropa Budapest



Our club in Budapest is, like the one in Vienna, growing smaller each year, but we still hold events every month of the year for our seniors.

# The Centropa Website



Google analytics shows us that nearly 250,000 unique visitors came to our website and YouTube channel in 2022, where they explored our database, watched our films, downloaded recipes, and dug into lesson plans written by teachers in a dozen countries.

*"I was blown away by your new website features....We have new Holocaust education standards in Florida and I'm recommending the new website as one of the best resources that can help teachers meet the standards."*  
Ursula Szczepinska, Director of Education, The Florida Holocaust Museum, St. Petersburg, FL

# Centropa's podcast season on Vienna, its Jews, and fleeing from the Nazis

12 actors, 6 heartrending stories, and history brought to life in German and in English. A project made possible, in part, by the Austrian Federal Chancellery.

**9th November, 1938**

Picture this: you're a child, between the ages of 9 and 14. You're living in Vienna. You're Jewish. So far, so good. But its March, 1938, when German troops are marching over the Austria...



Go to Season 2 →

*"At the train station, my mother was standing there telling me to not travel all the way to England, but to get off the train in Holland! That way, she said, I could walk back home—just in case. Because I wouldn't be able to get home if I crossed the English Channel. She was, of course, hysterical, but trying to be brave for me.*

*And that is how I left her.*

*I was on a train heading to England. My mother—and I still think of this—went home that night alone. No husband. No son. Not even me. They came for her a few months later." Kitty Suschny*

**Kurt Rosenkranz: Vienna to Kazakhstan**

narrated by David Horovitch



Kurt was obsessed with football (soccer). When the family fled to Riga after 1938 and he became obsessed with Communism. Until a Red Army soldier knocked on their door, ordered the family to follow him, and sent them on a train to a gulag prison camp. "Communism," Kurt said, "you're dead to me."

Read Kurt Rosenkranz's Centropa biography and view his pictures here. (german only)

Audio

English Deutsch

0:00 / 16:47

Spotify Apple Podcasts Go to Episode

**Kitty Suschny: From Vienna to Manchester**

narrated by Jane Bertish



Kitty's father died of a heart attack well before the Germans marched into Austria. After the Anschluss her brother fled and Kitty's mother took her to the station. "Don't worry about me," she said. "I'm the widow of an army officer."

Read Kitty Suschny's Centropa biography and see her pictures here.

Audio

English Deutsch

0:00 / 16:18

Spotify Apple Podcasts Go to Episode



In 2022, our podcasts were programmed, edited, and produced by Fabio Gscheidl, left, an IT undergrad student in Vienna, and Patrick Schmid, who hails from Bavaria and is studying for an MA in political science at Vienna University.

# Our newest documentary film

This film was made possible by Bader Philanthropies, The German Embassy in Sarajevo, and the Austrian Cultural Forum in Sarajevo.



No sooner had the first shells slammed into Ukrainian cities in February 2022, than a collective shudder ran down the backs of everyone in Sarajevo who had lived through that city's brutal four-year war thirty years ago.

All during their four-year siege, some 54 Jews and Bosniak Muslims, Croatian Catholics, and Serbian Orthodox came to the city's last standing synagogue, where they volunteered to hand out food, medicine, and hope in equal measure.

Associated Press journalist Aida Cerkez went on BBC World Service to tell Ukrainians, "I'm not supposed to be here. They tried to kill me. But I made it. And so will you."

Centropa teamed up with award-winning cinematographer Eldar Emric and editor Antonio Ilic and we produced a 16-minute film in which six of those volunteers from the 1990s all speak directly to Ukrainians today. The film has now been shown on Sarajevo TV and on national television in Ukraine.



# Education: in the United States, in Europe, in Israel



*"I think we can safely assume that if we find ways to turn students loose—to give them room to create history the ways they want rather than the ways we insist on—while still maintaining our standards and remaining true to our learning goals, our students will surprise us more and more often with what they produce."*

*Teaching History in the Digital Age*, University of Michigan Press

T Mills Kelly, George Mason University





# Centropa's US office



Dr Lauren Granite had spent a dozen years as a classroom teacher before joining our team in 2010, when she became the first professional educator on staff. Over the past dozen years, Lauren has worked alongside teachers and social studies administrators, Holocaust museum specialists, and state-wide Holocaust councils. And since Lauren has attended 17 of our international summer academies, she now works closely with our European offices and has facilitated partnership programs with our European and Israeli teachers.

*“Working with Centropa has been an irreplaceable experience, and all I can hope is to have more interaction with Centropa and the Holocaust Education Resource Center (HERC) in the future.”* Victoria Lluís, Tallahassee, FL

## **A partial list of partners who help us reach teachers in over 20 states:**

Holocaust Museum Houston  
The Florida Holocaust Museum, St Petersburg  
Holocaust and Humanity Center, Seattle  
Holocaust Education Resource Council, Tallahassee, FL  
SC Council on the Holocaust  
NC Council on the Holocaust  
Jewish Federation of Greater MetroWest NJ, Holocaust Council  
Los Angeles County Office of Education  
Kean University Holocaust Resource Center  
School District of Palm Beach County

## Seminars: Supporting Teachers in Difficult Times

In a time of rising Holocaust distortion and antisemitism, we provide teachers with quality resources through engaging online and in-person seminars that model lessons and provide ready-made activities. Veteran and teachers new to Holocaust education alike attend.



*"This training can be used in almost every classroom; a great resource."*

Krystal Lamb, Lake Worth, FL

## Border Jumping Program: Expanding Worlds, Opening Minds

Since 2008, at each Summer Academy teachers from different countries design lessons together. During the academic year their students meet online, learn together, and get to know one another. And it changes their lives.



*"The Border Jumping Project is by far the best project the students completed this year. My students gained a thorough understanding of the Shoah while connecting with Israeli teens, and made the connection between acts of kindness in the lives of Holocaust survivors and acts of kindness in their own lives."* David Castillo, Gidley Middle School, Los Angeles, CA



## Milton Wolf Prize in Student Advocacy: Teaching Civic Empowerment

Students discover their passion for civic engagement by researching a topic they choose and getting involved in their community in this civics competition for public school students, grades 6-12. Funded by The Milton A. and Roslyn Z. Wolf Foundation.

*"I learned good research skills, found my passions, and ways to motivate myself. I also learned more about my topic and developed my understanding of the problems surrounding them."* Francesco H., 8th Grade, Buist Academy, Charleston, SC

## Café Centropa: Teachers' Edition – Connecting Teachers Year Round

We offer educators something they often don't get: an opportunity to connect on topics they are passionate about and create relationships with like-minded professionals. At Café Centropa, teachers meet every six weeks online to connect, talk shop, and get to know one another.

*"Meeting teachers from around the world who care about this subject is invaluable. I find it so gratifying to make connections, share ideas, hear how they build curriculum, compare educational systems, and discuss possibilities for collaboration."* Gili Sherman, Bernard Zell Anshe Emet Day School, Chicago, IL



# Centropa's Budapest office

Centropa was born in Hungary in 2000 and our very first forays in education began there in 2005. On the following pages, we highlight two programs carried out by our Budapest team: our Europe-wide network of Jewish schools, and our Hungarian public school program. Aside from

the programs described here, we also held three teachers' seminars for more than 90 teachers. The seminars were underwritten by the Visegrad Fund and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.



**Dr Mária (Mirus) Lieberman**, who holds a doctorate in Russian studies, worked in administration in the Central Europe University and has been involved in Jewish communal activities since the early 1990s. Mirus is the director of Centropa Hungary and Centropa Jewish Network.



**Sára Szilágyi** studied minority and ethnic studies at ELTE University in Budapest and has been engaged as a Jewish community activist for nearly a decade. At Centropa, Sári is the coordinator for our Hungarian public school program.



**Erzsébet Sándor** spent two decades working as a journalist, then turned to writing books on Hungarian Jewry. Erzsébet coordinated our programs for Holocaust survivors in Budapest. She retired in 2022.



**Eszter Rózsa** has been working in the non-profit sector for more than 20 years. She volunteered in different organizations in many countries. Eszter is the project coordinator of the Centropa Jewish Network (CJN).



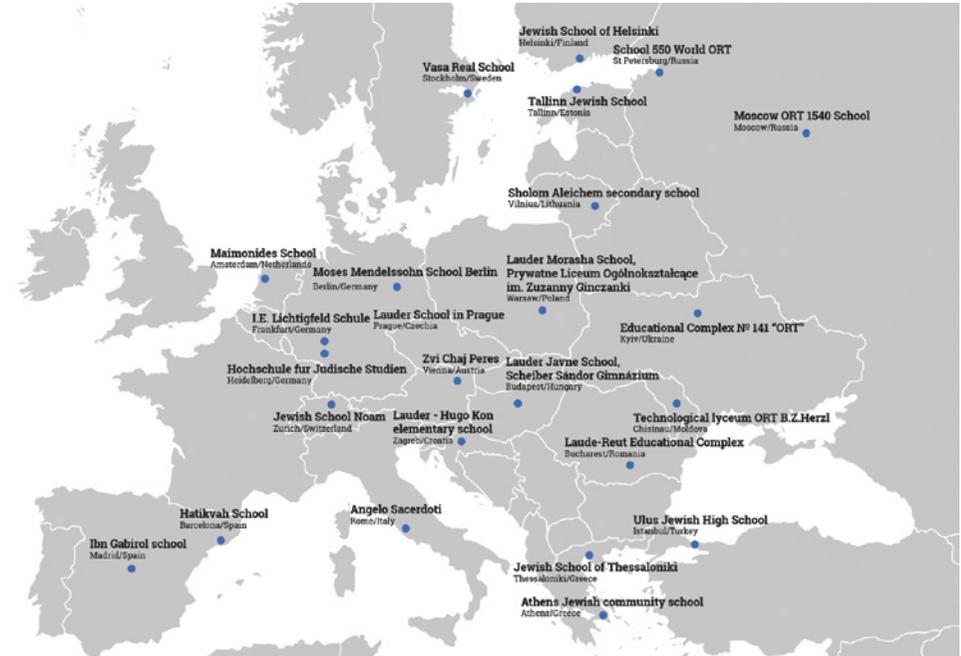
**Andrea Koch** is a communications specialist and event organizer. She works for Corvina Publishing and Rózsavölgyi Publishing. She is now the coordinator of the Café Centropa program. Andrea organizes monthly programs for Holocaust survivors.



**Andrea Jámbor** received a BA degree in community building from the Jewish Theological Seminary - University of Jewish Studies. She works as a financial assistant at Centropa.

# The Centropa Jewish Network: CJN

The only program of its kind in all of Europe: a peer-to-peer network for teachers working in Jewish schools in 31 countries.



Founded in 2011, we have held 11 seminars for 267 teachers and helped them create programs that connect them and their students with their counterparts throughout the continent. In 2022, we held two seminars: one in Berlin in March, the other in Warsaw in November. Altogether, 48 teachers joined us, wrote up lesson plans, and set up partnerships with each other. Teachers from Düsseldorf, Istanbul, Helsinki, Warsaw, Kyiv, Amsterdam, and 12 other cities all took part.

And we now invite teachers from Israel to join our programs, since more than a few Israeli teachers feel the need—in these very difficult political times—to reach out and become part of our European Jewish network.



Both Berlin and Warsaw offer teachers in Jewish schools a wealth of sites to visit and learn from, and then the teachers find related, relevant Centropa content to use with their students.

In Berlin, for instance, we visit those places that illustrate the greatness of German Jewry such as synagogues and museums—along with the sites of Nazi horror.

Warsaw offers something unique: the most innovative Jewish museum in Europe. Designed by theater specialist Barbara Kirshenblatt-Gimblett, the POLIN Museum is a magical place, with scores of touch screens, reconstructions of a train station's waiting rooms (that took shtetl Jews to the big city), and even a breathtaking, restored wooden synagogue.

*The Centropa seminars I attended were always eye-opening and enriching experiences for me, and I am really grateful for participating in them because not only did it allow me to network with teachers from across the globe, but it also motivated me to implement the knowledge that I gained into my own curriculum. The reason why I love using Centropa's resources here in Israel is that the resources from Yad Vashem are mostly inappropriate for primary students. In contrast, the Centropa resources are sensitively designed for younger students. Also, I think we should use technology when teaching students history, and Centropa does it through short films, which makes it more engaging and relevant for our students."* Yahel Ox, Israel

# Hungarian public schools

In the footsteps of some of the greatest modernist photographers of the 20th century



Imre Kinszki is now considered one of the most important Hungarian photographers of the 20th century. The difference between Kinszki and the other Hungarian greats such as Robert Capa, Martin Munkácsy, André Kertész, and László Moholy-Nagy is that they emigrated. Kinszki remained, and he perished during the Holocaust.

Centropa interviewed Kinszki's daughter Judit, who has provided us with stories and family pictures that broaden her father's tragic life story.

In 2022, a team of six experts designed a Budapest walking tour for students. During the walk, students are transported back to early 20th-century Budapest, delving into the daily life of the era, the tragic fate of Hungarian Jewry, and the personal stories and artistic contributions of notable photographers. Engaging students as active participants, the walking tour assigns various tasks that prompt them to reflect on their newfound knowledge through the lens of photography. Post-walk, students have the opportunity of listening to Judit Kinszki

share her personal memories of her father, recounting her childhood, her family's tumultuous experiences during the war, the Holocaust, and her life in the post-war period.

This is learning at a speed and at a level teenagers love.

*"My favorite part was the different photo assignments, which both helped me to improve my photography and to discover new places and interesting things."*

*"I think it is very important to learn about our past, and this walking tour has helped me a lot. I hope to have the opportunity to participate in similar programs again."*

*"The first stop was the most interesting because it was the building where Imre worked. And then there was the synagogue, where the personal memories came up."*

*"Thank you very much for the opportunity to visit the Rumbach synagogue. We could have listened to Judit Kinszki forever."*

# Centropa's student guide program for Hungarian teens



As any teacher knows, bringing teenagers to a museum, gallery, or exhibition isn't always a great idea. When today's teens are led around like sheep, shuffling their way from panel to panel, more than a few feel scant connection with what's on the walls. Boredom sets in. Fast.

That is why our Hungarian team created a program in which teachers identify class leaders who we bring to the Centropa exhibition days before it opens in their school. Working with historians and Centropa staffers, those students dig into the history of Hungarian Jewry, make notes, and then on opening day they become the guides for other students. This is yet another example of how we turn teenagers into stakeholders.

*"This was really worth doing, mostly because I got to learn so much about Hungary's Jewish history. Actually, I learned a lot about Judaism that I hadn't learned before. These are things that should be mentioned in history class, but rarely never are. I was so glad our teacher, and our school director, wanted this exhibition in our school."*

*"I think the training and the guided tour were very useful. I improved a lot and learned many new things. I always wanted to try out what it would be like to be a tour guide. Now that I had the opportunity, I took it. As I was already very interested in the Holocaust and the history of the Jewish people, I felt honored to be able to present the exhibition to other students. I received a lot of positive feedback during the guided tour and was able to work very well with my team. Thank you!"*

*"In our school, 16 out of 18 classes visited the exhibition. We found that the peer-guide method is a great initiative as students are much more receptive to learning from their peers. It is rare to come across a subject that is so relevant to their own lives and yet has such a rich historical background. Once again, let me express our gratitude and appreciation for your work."*

# Centropa Hamburg

Our work in Poland, Lithuania, Southeast Europe, Ukraine, Moldova, Germany with additional programs in Georgia and Azerbaijan



Fabian Ruehle, who has been with Centropa since 2008, has built a team of staffers, advisors, local coordinators, and interns that now carry out projects in Germany, Poland, Lithuania, Ukraine, Moldova, Greece and in southeast Europe.

Much of the funding for these projects comes from foundations in Germany such as EVZ, along with the German Foreign Office, the Claims Conference, as well as the European Union itself, where programs that confront antisemitism are given a special priority.

In 2022 alone, Fabian’s team worked with seven other NGOs around Europe, where they created programs that motivate teenagers to explore their towns’ Jewish heritage, produce their own podcasts and videos, and even develop their own walking tour apps.

As director of Centropa Germany, Fabian develops programs and runs seminars for schools all over Europe. Fabian began with us in 2008 and established our Germany office in 2014. He studied History at Rutgers and the Free University of Berlin and earned a Master’s degree.



## Ninja Stehr

Ninja is Centropa Germany’s deputy director. She earned a Master’s degree in history at the University of Hamburg. Prior to joining Centropa in 2020, she worked in museum education. Ninja is coordinating our Memory Lanes project funded by EVZ Foundation.



## Katja Grosse-Sommer

Katja received a Master’s degree from the University of Amsterdam in 2017. Before joining the Centropa Hamburg team as project coordinator in 2021, Katja worked on exhibitions, publications, workshops, and seminars dealing with the remembrance of World War II.



## Max von Schoeler

Max joined Centropa in 2017, where he runs education projects in Germany and in Eastern Europe. He earned his Master’s Degree in Holocaust Communication at Touro College, Berlin. Until 2015, he worked for the online oral history archives at Free University of Berlin.



## Magda Farnesi

Magda studied English and Polish philology and Jewish Studies in Olomouc, Czech Republic, and Central European History at the CEU in Budapest. She joined Centropa in 2018 as logistics and Administrative coordinator.



## Johanna Blender

Johanna studied History and English in Berlin and Dublin. In 2021, she curated an exhibition on Berlin as a city of refuge for Jewish Displaced Persons after 1945. She joined Centropa in 2022 as a project coordinator.



## Nicola Andersson

Nicola joined Centropa in 2022. She studied Art History and Anthropology at the University of Sussex, and Conservation of Cultural Heritage at the University of Gothenburg, and has developed an augmented reality app to connect Stolperstein memorials to personal information.

# Poland



*"I will use the AudioWalk tour that you made on Tarnow and adapt to my town. I loved the way we can take a Centropa biography and literally walk the town while seeing it through the eyes, and hearing the stories, of someone Jewish who lived there. We can use such programs to help students understand what life was really like for a teenager back then. It really is bringing history to life."* Lidia Checinska, Piotrków Trybunalski

Centropa's interviews in Poland were underwritten 20 years ago primarily by the Taube and Kronhill-Pletka Foundations, and we began our educational programs in 2011, thanks to grants from the US State Department and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation of Germany.

Only in Ukraine do we find such enthusiasm and commitment to learning about Jewish history. In fact, every seminar we've held in Poland since 2011 has been over-subscribed. We held 18 seminars between 2011 and 2020 and 480 teachers have attended, but 770 wanted to come.

As the accompanying chart shows, 37 % of these teachers work in towns of less than 50,000 which means they are, for the most part, former Jewish shtetls.

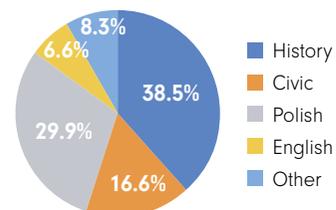
In 2022, we held two seminars in Krakow, both in partnership with the Galicia Jewish Museum. A total of 45 teachers from 19 towns and cities took part. We also held a third seminar in Tarnow for 30 participants from Poland, Ukraine, Germany, Slovakia, Hungary, and Czech Republic. The programs were underwritten by the Taube Foundation, the Kronhill-Pletka Foundation, the European Union, and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation.



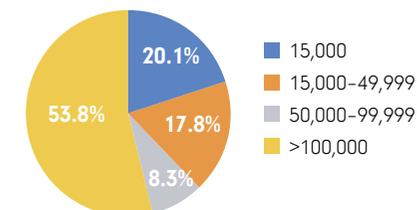
Ewa Arendarczyk is on the educational team in the Galicia Jewish Museum. Ewa is our coordinator in Poland.

## 275 Teachers in 123 Towns

Subjects they teach



Cities they teach in



# Lithuania

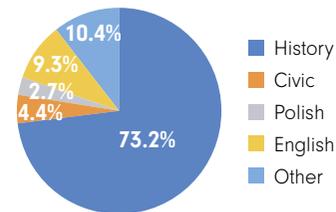


Centropa has been working in Lithuanian schools since 2010, when we received a US State Department grant to design and print an enormous traveling exhibition, produce a multimedia film based on one of our interviews, and hold a series of seminars for teachers throughout the country.

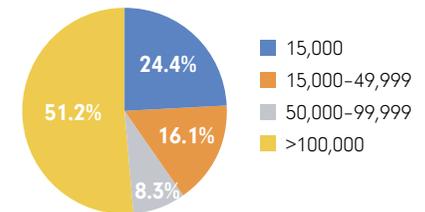
Since then, 278 teachers from 24 villages, towns and cities have taken part in our seminars, and in 2022 we held three seminars, which took place in Siauliai and Kaunas. 90 teachers from 23 towns, and cities joined us, and the seminars were underwritten by the European Union and the Claims Conference.

## 168 Teachers in 47 Towns

Subjects they teach



Cities they teach in



# Southeast Europe: Centropa in North Macedonia, Serbia, Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia



We have been working in southeast Europe since 2010 and have held a total of 23 seminars for some 340 classroom teachers, education ministry officials, community activists, and museum curators. We offer teachers multimedia films, two traveling exhibitions, and websites in multiple Balkan languages.

In 2022, we held three seminars: in the Croatian city of Split; in Skopje, the capital of North Macedonia; and in the Slovene capital of Ljubljana. A total of 92 teachers from 36 towns and cities attended. Some 450 teachers have attended our programs, and we now offer award-winning multimedia films, two enormous traveling exhibitions, and thematic websites that take them into the heart of the Balkan Sephardim.



**Anna Kozemjakin**, a Jewish community activist and artist in Sarajevo, coordinates our Bosnia programs.



**Jelena Krucicanin**, a history teacher Belgrade, coordinates for us in Serbia.



**Damjan Snoj**, a history teacher in Ljubljana, coordinates our Slovene programs.



**Tomi Simic**, a history teacher in Zagreb, attended several Centropa seminars before becoming our coordinator in 2019.



**Daniela Sterjova**, director of a public school in Skopje, is our longest-serving Balkan coordinator and is instrumental to our work in North Macedonia.

# Our Hamburg office also held seminars in these countries

## Germany



We held four seminars, which took place in Fürth, Frankfurt, Hamburg, and Berlin. 70 teachers from 25 towns and cities attended. The seminars were underwritten by the European Union.

## Slovakia



We held two seminars for 73 teachers in Banská Bystrica and Bratislava. Teachers from nine European countries attended and funding came from the European Union.

## Moldova



We held three seminars in Moldova, not one: two in Chisinau, one in Riscova, with a total of 90 participants. Funding came from grants from the European Union and the German Foreign Office.

## Georgia



We held two seminars in Tbilisi. 55 teachers from 14 towns attended. The seminars were underwritten by the European Union and the German Foreign Office.

# Our Memory Lanes Program

an entirely new way of bringing together 21st century teens, new technology, and 20th century history



A program that captivates and enlightens today's teens—all while they create their own self-directed learning projects.

Thanks to Germany's Ministry of Finance and the EVZ Foundation, we have been developing Memory Lanes for Serbian, Polish, and German teenagers, who use Centropa online biographies set in their hometowns: Kielce, Belgrade, Berlin, and Mannheim. It's young people today who are bringing Jewish history to life and they use the tech tools they live on, and the media they're so good at.

70 teenagers came together in Krakow's Galicia Jewish Museum in November 2022 to view our Centropa exhibition, use our walking tour app through Jewish Krakow, and present their projects to each other.

# Ukraine



Diana lives in the Zaporizhzhia Oblast. She wrote that she is “almost 17 years old.” Here are her diary extracts from the first days of the full-scale invasion.

*24 February. In our school group on Viber, the class teacher wrote: “Children, today we are sitting at home.” Tears instantly came to my eyes.*

*I was adamant: I didn’t want to go anywhere—not to the west of our country, not to Poland, nowhere. I wanted to stay in my home in Ukraine—with my family, friends, and everything I love. Today, I would have gladly gone to school to learn physics, which I really don’t like, and sit through at least seven physics classes. If only this morning could have started like it did just the day before.*

*1 March. Since we left home, I have been spending nights in shelters with other families. A lot of children. Several of them crawled under my blanket and snuggled up to me because I am still a kid but the oldest kid around. And what did I do? I taught the children and helped them with homework and English. While I was sitting there, a lot of thoughts flashed through my mind: that I really like working with children and I think I could be a good teacher.*

*3 March. Now I understand we will leave by train for the west, maybe for Poland. Dad has to stay, of course. We are shattered. These days, without electricity and water, the only thing that helps is getting messages from my friends saying they are ok. But it was unbearable when we had no Internet connection. I have never heard such a killing silence—as if every blade of grass is listening, trying to understand if there will be more explosions.*

It is unfathomable for any of us to imagine what Ukrainians have been going through since 24 February 2022. And for those who were living in the east of the country in 2014, their lives have been uprooted for eight years.

When Russia’s full-scale invasion began, our first priority was to send emails to the 250 teachers in our Ukrainian network and ask them to send us their bank account information, in hopes we would be able to find financial support to help them. Thanks to the Mandel Foundation of Cleveland, the Buncher Foundation of Pittsburgh, the T-Bonz Foundation of Charleston, and others listed later in this report, we were able to transfer \$120,000 to Ukrainians over the course of the year.

To our surprise and our delight, not only did teachers and students begin sharing their thoughts, fears, and hopes with us, but our teachers asked us to produce more online content that they could use with their students.

We responded during the course of the year by taking our entire Ukrainian Jewish Family Album exhibition and migrating it to a web-based exhibition. We then provided Ukrainian language content for two dozen of our Ukrainian interviews, and we produced a 12-episode podcast series in both English and Ukrainian.



Andrii Koshelnyk began attending our Ukrainian seminars in 2016 and soon after, we asked Andrii to coordinate for us in Ukraine. When the full-scale invasion began in 2022, Andrii transferred over \$120,000 to our Ukrainian teachers. Later in the year, Andrii was drafted into the Ukrainian army and is currently serving on the front line.



# Israel

Combining digital literacies, language arts, and history is a three-way win



*"If you don't understand the way culture is changing, you're going to lose the way you can pass on memory to new generations."*

These are the words of Amos Raban, a consultant for several Holocaust Education institutions in Israel who leads all digital history programs and professional development for the Israeli Ministry of Education, including the highly praised Diamond 3.0 Hybrid History platform.

Amos and Centropa are working closely together. We have the digital content that brings Holocaust history to life in meaningful new ways, Amos and his team are helping Israeli teachers use Centropa's Hebrew language content as well as our English content. Not only that, but Amos is working closely with Fabian Ruehle, head of our Germany office, and they are now bringing German and Israeli teachers together in Berlin and in other cities.

Since 2013, we have been traveling our exhibition, A Polish Jewish Century, throughout Israel. Spread out on eight panels and with 64 oversized photographs, this exhibition takes students through an entire century of Polish Jewish life—from the 1920s to the early 2000s. With texts



in Hebrew and English, the exhibition traveled to 29 schools and public libraries. In 2022, our exhibition traveled to three high schools in the cities of Kfar Saba, Lod, and Tel Aviv.



Special thanks to Ettie Abraham, our Israeli coordinator. Ettie, a retired history teacher, travels with the exhibition, sits with student guides and teachers and helps them use Centropa's Hebrew language content on our website.



*"We want them to read books, but the culture is changing. Let's use smartphones to read, but not just to read but also to create. Change is when you use the new culture to save the memory that's important to you." Amos Raban, Israeli Ministry of Education*

# Centropa and the European Union



The European Union is a strong supporter of programs that combat antisemitism, promote Holocaust education, and preserve Jewish memory.

Fabian Ruehle and our Hamburg team spent much of 2022 working in partnerships with other NGOs, and together we held teachers' seminars, ran student competitions, attended conferences where we discussed ways of debunking antisemitic myths as well as Holocaust distortion.

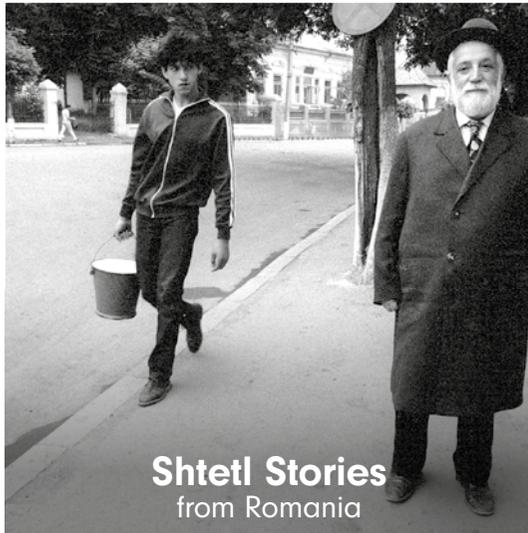
Surely our most unusual program was a project we undertook with the European Jewish Cemeteries Initiative (ESJF) and the Foundation for Jewish Heritage. While ESJF has spent years mapping and fencing Jewish cemeteries and the Foundation for Jewish Heritage has been researching and identifying synagogues in desperate need of repair, our task in this consortium was to build an educational program around the use of Jewish cemeteries in seven countries.

In thousands of towns and cities in Europe, there are no more Jewish communities. In hundreds upon hundreds, synagogues have been destroyed or converted to other use. But from the Baltic to the Black Sea, there are thousands of Jewish cemeteries. And our role has been to work with historians, educational consultants, and community activists, all so our teachers can use their local Jewish cemetery to learn their town's Jewish history.

During the year, we held photo competitions and conferences, and conducted 'deep dives' in which we selected one cemetery in each of our seven countries to explore, write about, and study.

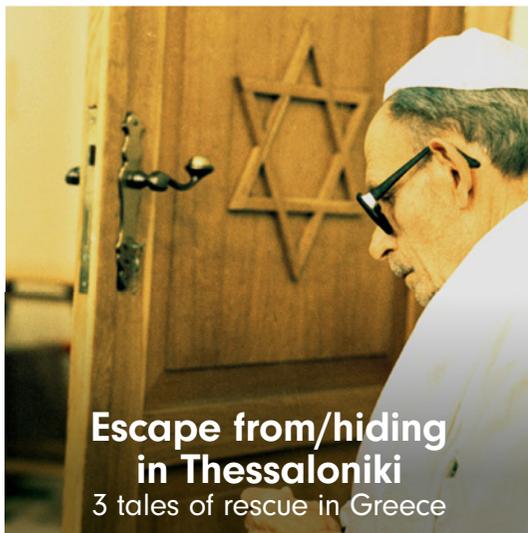


# EU-supported Podcasts and Films

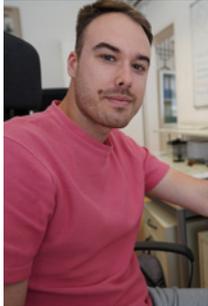


The combination of family photographs, new technologies and the old-fashioned art of storytelling bring history to life in ways that students everywhere—and the rest of us—can relate to.

Each of these podcast episodes is like an audio theatre production, with some of London's finest actors reading from Centropa's interviews.



# Our Interns and our administrative staff



**Cory Osmond** is working on his MA in history at the University of Toronto.



**Anne-Sylvain Godard** hails from the French city of Lyon. Anne completed her undergraduate work at the University of Ottawa and spent nearly a year with us working on our Ukrainian programs.



**Shira Marcus** is an undergraduate at McGill University in Toronto where she studies Jewish history.



**Ethan Sample** is another MA history student at the University of Toronto.



**Daria Glazkova**, MA student at the Centre for European, Russian and Eurasian Studies, Munk School, University of Toronto.



**Adele Maria King** is an undergraduate in Culture, Politics, Society at the Central European University in Vienna.



**Nils Braune** is working on his MA in contemporary history and media at the University of Vienna.



**Nikolai Duffield** completed his MA in European and Russian Affairs at the Munk School at the University of Toronto.



**Josie Baldwin** completed her Bachelor's degree at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE).

## Behind the curtains at Centropa. Those who keep us running:



**Veronika Doppelreiter**, who was born in Brazil, has been our full charge bookkeeper since 2002 and is, tragically for us, heading into retirement.



**Yana Bluvstein** is from Ukraine and is an administrator in our Vienna office.



**Anna Domnich**, who also comes from Ukraine, coordinates our Ukrainian programs and acts as traffic manager between our offices.

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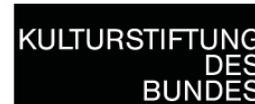
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Margery Simkin

### Friends

Holocausts Museum Houston  
Holocaust Education Resource Council

Maureen Carter  
Wendy Wright  
Jewish Museum Of Maryland  
Sandra Brett, Richard Friedman  
Pearlstone Family Fund  
Jill Quigley  
Betty Kane  
Ashley Serotta  
Holocaust Center for Humanity  
Jim and Hillary Jacobs  
Stephen A Ploscowe and Wendie S. Ploscowe  
Cedric Suzman  
David Castillo  
Brittany Morefield  
Jon Schwartz  
US Embassy Vilnius  
Ilene Dackman-Alon  
Alan Goetz  
Christian Hermann

Erica Lehrer  
Howard Rieger  
Karen Donsbach  
Larry & SueEllen Kadis  
Marla R. Osborn  
Nomi Morris  
Susan Whitmore  
Tina Lanciotti  
Tobin Herringshaw  
Amy Leserman  
David L. Husman Family Foundation  
John Fishel  
Julia Harris-Smith  
Stuart E Eizenstat  
Thomas Cochran  
Richard Frieman  
Darrell Friedman and Felice Shapiro Friedman  
Jacquelyn Saber

## Austria



DONATIONS FROM OUR CLUB OF HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS

## Germany



## Other Countries/ International Organizations



## Hungary



GALLIC FUND



# Centropa's best friends 2022

Thanks for all your advocacy

## Austria

The team in the Federal Chancellery: Clemens Mayr-Harting,  
Leo Czernin, Antonio Martino

Hannah Lessing and Evelina Merhaut at the National Fund

Anita Dumfahrt and Prof. Herwig Hösele of the Future Fund

Dr Eileen Emilia Neugebauer at the City of Vienna

Martina Maschke and Moritz Wein of the Education Ministry

Alice Burton of the US Embassy

Rita Dauber, Daniel Kapp and Jasmin Kapp, Dr Chava Bugayer

## Germany

At the Foreign Office:

Ralf Beste, Claudia Busch, Julia Luther, Daniel Demele

Steve Landau at the Jüdische Gemeinde Wiesbaden

At Stiftung Erinnerung, Verantwortung und Zukunft (EVZ):

Johanna Sokoließ, Marion Neumann, Helge Theil

At the European Union in Brussels: Johannes Börmann

## US

Zachary Levine and Leslie Swift at the US Holocaust Memorial Museum

Chloe Levinson, Hannah Rosenbaum, Miriam Weiner at the Claims Conference

Stuart Eizenstat

Ken Hertz

Deborah Oppenheimer, Margie Simkin, Phil Aldin Robinson

Shana Penn

Steve Hoffman and Jehuda Reinharz of the Mandel Foundation

Howard Rieger, Karen Emmerich, Bill Doring at the Buncher Family Foundation

Alexandra Zapruder of the Defiant Requiem Foundation

Ilyse Shainbrown and Jamie Carus

Shelly Weiner

Douglas Green

Neil and Robin Kramer

## Canada

Robert Austin at the Munk School, University of Toronto

## Hungary

Mircea Cernov and Bence Tordai at JDC

John Cillag and Eva Gero at Gallic Foundation

Michael Winzer at the Konrad Adenauer Foundation

Katalin Biro at the US Embassy

Andras Heisler President of the Jewish federation Mazsihisz

Marta Goldmann at The Holocaust Memorial Center

## Centropa Hungary Board members:

Marcell Kenesei

Andras Kovacs

Michael Miller

Dora Sardi

## The Netherlands

Muriel Leeuwin at the Dutch Humanitarian Fund

## United Kingdom

Linda Rosenblatt, Jean Marks, Jason Isaacs, Allan Corduner

## Poland

Jakob Nowakowski and the team at the Galicia Jewish Museum

Helise Lieberman, Taube Foundation

## A huge thank you to Centropa's US board of directors and board advisors:

Cheryl Fishbein and Phil Scahtten

Rabbi Andrew Baker

Marcell Kenesei

Daniel Kapp

Allan Reich

Anetta Kalk Migdal

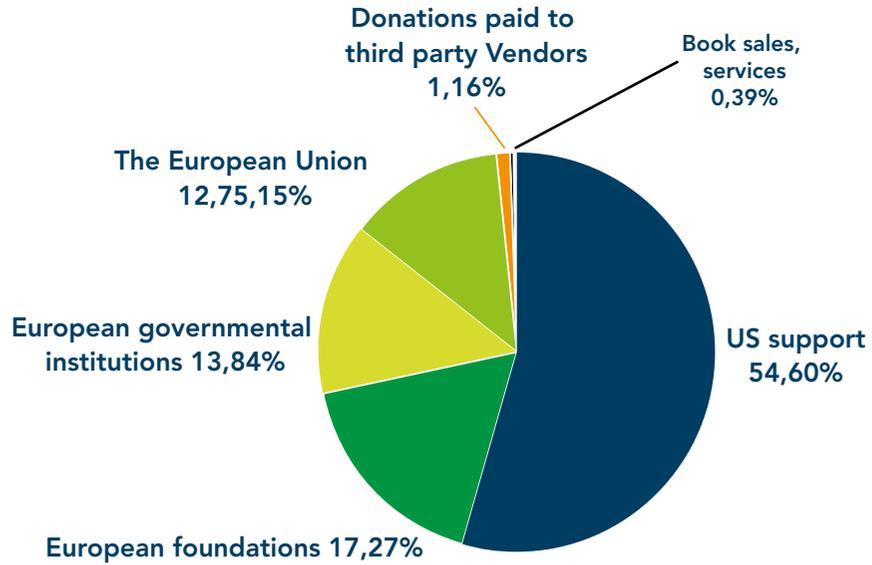
# Financials 2022

Expenses 2022		
Part I Educational programs		
<b>European schools</b>		
Staff	€ 257.874	\$270,768
Coordinators in LT, PL, UA, MD, SRB, HR, BiH, SI, MK, GE, SK, AZ	€ 74.968	\$78,716
Website development - spent on all European programs	€ 47.823	\$50,214
Multi media content for European education	€ 48.216	\$50,627
Travelling exhibitions for EU educational programs: PL, HU, LT and Sarajevo	€ 35.792	\$37,582
Seminar costs: meals, seminar room, travel, hotel	€ 199.434	\$209,406
<b>Subtotal European schools</b>	<b>€ 664.107</b>	<b>\$697,313</b>
<b>European Jewish schools</b>		
Staff	€ 35.797	\$37,587
Part time assistants	€ 28.419	\$29,840
Salary: Vienna team's time devoted to EU Jewish programs	€ 20.167	\$21,175
Website development	€ 11.499	\$12,074
Multi media content for EU Jewish schools program	€ 26.609	\$27,940
Travelling exhibitions	€ 2.728	\$2,864
Seminar costs	€ 61.095	\$64,150
<b>Subtotal European Jewish schools</b>	<b>€ 186.314</b>	<b>\$195,630</b>
<b>US educational programs</b>		
Staff	€ 71.538	\$75,100
Salary: Vienna team's time devoted to our US educational program	€ 64.225	\$67,437
Website development - spent on all US programs	€ 28.252	\$29,665
Multi media content for US Education	€ 26.787	\$28,126
Seminar costs	€ 6.675	\$6,921
<b>Subtotal US educational programs</b>	<b>€ 197.477</b>	<b>\$207,249</b>
<b>Israel educational programs</b>		
Staff	€ 13.185	\$13,845
Website development - spent on Hebrew languages programs	€ 4.594	\$4,823
Multi media content for Israelis schools	€ 10.715	\$11,250
<b>Subtotal Israel educational programs</b>	<b>€ 28.494</b>	<b>\$29,918</b>

Expenses 2022		
Part I Educational programs		
<b>Public History programs</b>		
Publications	€ 17.000	\$17,850
Technology Projects / App	€ 25.807	\$27,097
Website / server hosting English and German languages sites	€ 10.237	\$10,749
<b>Subtotal Public History programs</b>	<b>€ 53.044</b>	<b>\$55,696</b>
<b>Centropa International Summer Academy</b>		
Centropa International Summer Academy	€ 194.053	\$200,223
<b>Subtotal Centropa international Summer Academy</b>	<b>€ 194.053</b>	<b>\$200,223</b>
<b>Total PART I Educational programs</b>	<b>€ 1.323.489</b>	<b>\$1,386,029</b>
<b>Part II: Special Ukraine project</b>		
Direct subvention tu Ukrainian teachers	€ 98.986	\$103,935
Ukainian and Austrian podcats and films	€ 78.089	\$81,993
<b>Subtotal Special Ukraine Project</b>	<b>€ 177.075</b>	<b>\$185,928</b>
Part II: Community activities		
Cafe Centropa: monthly events for Holocaust survivors, Vienna & Budapest	€ 72.747	\$76,384
<b>Total PART II Community activities</b>	<b>€ 72.747</b>	<b>\$76,384</b>
Part III: Administration		
<b>Administrative expenses in Vienna, Budapest, Hamburg, Washington</b>		
Rent and operating costs	€ 105.459	\$110,801
Legal and accounting	€ 42.866	\$44,572
Administrative salaries	€ 69.388	\$72,857
Capital investments	€ 24.490	\$25,688
<b>Total PART III Administration</b>	<b>€ 242.203</b>	<b>\$253,918</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>€ 1.815.514</b>	<b>\$1,902,259</b>

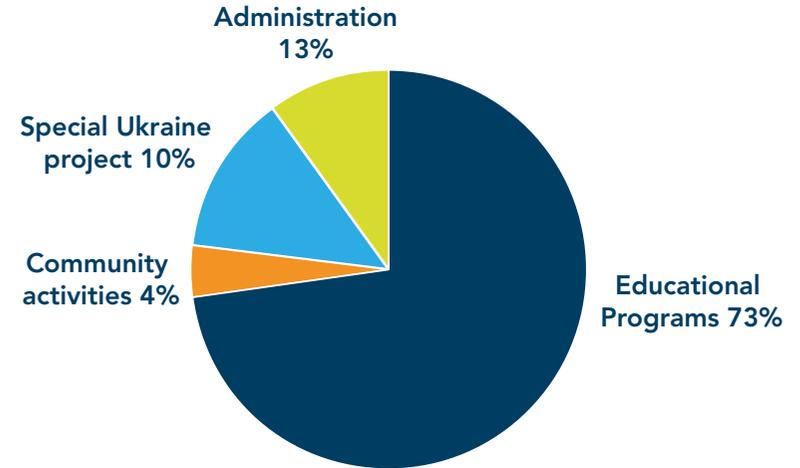
# Income 2022

\$1,901,379

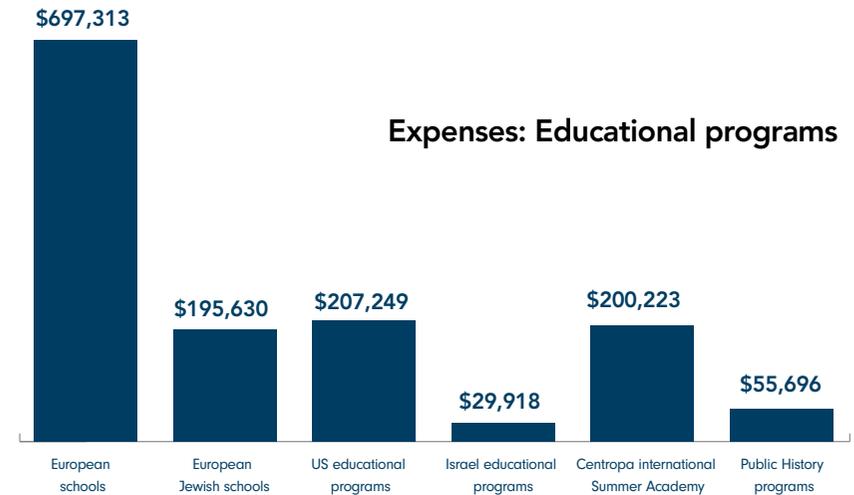


# Expenses 2022

\$1,902,259



US support	€ 988.738	\$1,038,170
European foundations	€ 312.839	\$328,305
European governmental institutions	€ 250.618	\$263,148
The European Union	€ 230.822	\$242,363
Donations paid to third party Vendors	€ 21.005	\$22,055
Book sales, services	€ 6.988	\$7,338
<b>Total Income 2022</b>	<b>€ 1.811.010</b>	<b>\$1,901,379</b>



Welcome to MIGDAL Odessa!

