

campanela 2003

i n t e r n a t i o n a l w o r k c a m p

austria
bohemia
germany
poland



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Camp

How not to get to Oświęcim

If you want to take a train to go to Poland but you would like to arrive a bit late... please follow our useful advises

- 1) Trust in the help that ticket sellers, information workers, controllers or just passengers could give you.
- 2) Therefore you don't need to print a map or the route in advance. If you do it you will miss a touch of adventure. For example, in Linz (Austria) they will provide you with a timetable with the travel and the stops from Upper Austria to Oswiencim. Of course, some important information will be missing, like the fact that you have to change the train in Katowice or which platform you have to go to.
- 3) Once in Vienna, don't forget to go to the South Train Station and because it doesn't appear in any of the maps you would have to ask as many people as you can. We count that you will need about five or six passengers until you get an answer. People in Vienna seem not to know their own town.
- 4) In the South Train Station you have two options... either you take the underground (knowing that you will miss it because a lack of time) or you run the 500 hundred meters that are between the underground and the station. Better if you do it without shoes!!!
- 5) There you will not find any sign so... let's ask again!! If your German is not good, this trip will help you to improve it. We would like to let you know that after had asked and run you will catch the train two minutes before it goes.
- 6) Up to this point you have 5 hours to relax, enjoy the landscape, read, search for your passport, enjoy the landscape, search for your passport again, have a coke, enjoy the landscape...
- 7) After this five hours you will arrive to Katowice. Don't go out of the train!!! Because if you do you will arrive on time to your goal boat... come on... it won't be so funny!!! You will miss the possibility of traveling for six more hours, enjoying the Polish landscape, and even being in Warsaw Main Station!!! So, if you want something more exciting, give your ticket to the supervisor in Katowice and he will take care of not telling you that Katowice is your stop.

8) After one and half an hour you will ask yourself why is it taking so long to get to Oświęcim. Ask your good friend - the supervisor - and he will tell you that you left your stop behind. Don't worry, he will say, you can get off in Cracow, and go back to Katowice.

9) One and half an hour later you will arrive to a very big town. Wooowww, Oświęcim is quite an important place. The passengers in your car will laugh as never before when you ask them if you are in Cracow. No, this is the incredible, uncomparable and very famous city, located very far away from your original destiny. Warsaw!!! The town where you would never plan to go! Who could have told you before that you will be so lucky of being at the main station of the Polish capital!

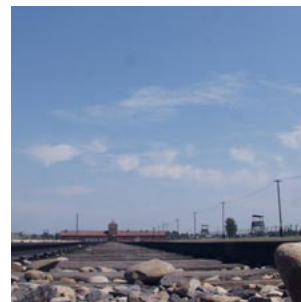
10) Ok, don't forget that you have to go to Oświęcim, so try to find a ticket office (we calculate that it will take about 15 minutes) and then if you find an open one, buy a ticket for the next train to Oświęcim.

11) After 10 hours of traveling you will sure be hungry. There are many places to eat at the station. However, your level of Polish won't allow you to know what you are eating.

12) Again in the train. Relax. You have three hours.

13) In Katowice, run, run, run to find the right platform. Of course, the Poles will assure you that all the information points are closed, that any passenger speaks English or German, that anybody knows which train do you have to take, that they run away scared of you and that you can't find your train on the information panels. Half an hour later a good man will tell you that there are no more trains to Oświęcim. Surprised? Yes, you have found the final surprise, the lady in Cracow sold you a ticket for a train that doesn't exist!

Our travel agency could announce you that, at this moment, your level of adventure has already reached a high point. And, you need more energy for the way back home. So, it's time to ask for real help. Call your friend and she will send you someone to pick you up. Meanwhile you can have a beer in the center of Katowice. Our team hopes that you have enjoyed the day. Traveling for 16 hours is something that doesn't happen every day!!!



Jak to jest w Oświęcimiu, a jak w Auschwitz?



In KZ Auschwitz



Group of Participants

W Oświęcimiu jestem pierwszy raz. W Auschwitz chyba już po raz trzeci. To bardzo zaskakujące dla mnie jak te dwa światy, które utożsamiałam dotąd mogą być tak różne. Można tylko starać się zbudować coś, co by te dwa oddzielne miejsca łączyło. Czy mieszkańcy to potrafią? Już niejednokrotnie wyobrażałam sobie, jak to jest tak normalnie żyć w tym mieście. Wydawało mi się, że ciężko jest tutaj tak po prostu z dnia na dzień mieszkać, bez żadnych refleksji, uprzedzeń niezapominając o tragedii która się rzeczywiście zdarzyła i jakie są tego konsekwencje dla przyszłych pokoleń, a jeśli są to jakie. Abstrahuując oczywiście od tych ludzi, którzy są w ten aspekt głęboko zakorzenieni i zajmują się nim na codzień byłam zdziwiona, że w Oświęcimiu można być tylko Oświęcimianinem i można sobie najzwyczajniej wstać rano, iść do sklepu, na dyskotekę, do kościoła i nie myśleć o tym, co było i dlaczego. Dla ludzi spoza tego miasta jest bardzo trudno to sobie wyobrazić. Właściwie muszę się przyznać, że i ja myślałam podobnie, dopóki tu nie przyjechałam, nie poznałam tych ludzi i nie zrozumiałam jak to właściwie jest.

Wszystko zaczęło się tak. Jest międzynarodowy projekt. Trzeba się zapoznać z nowymi ludźmi, przełamać bariery, nauczyć się rozumieć innych, bo przecież są z różnych krajów. W sumie podobni, a jednak jest w nich coś takiego co nas trochę przeraża.

A wszystko to dzieje się w Oświęcimiu. Czyli dochodzi dodatkowy problem, bo trzeba się odnaleźć w tym specyficznym miejscu, wczuć się w jakimś sensie w jego atmosferę oraz dostrzec różnice pomiędzy nami, a tymi którzy tu mieszkają. Patrząc na tą sytuację z boku, nie jest to łatwe zadanie do zrealizowania. Jednak

będąc tutaj ciągle na miejscu myślę tak o sobie, że to w zasadzie zwykły workcamp, może trochę nietypowy, ale tak na prawdę to spotkanie ludzi z różnych krajów, którzy tak jak wszyscy chcą podróżować, poznawać innych, uczyć się nowych zwyczajów, bawić, rozmawiać, sprzeczać i tak dalej.

Później pojechaliśmy do Auschwitz. Każdy z nas przeżył to na swój sposób. Niektórzy głębiej, bo byli tu po raz pierwszy, inni w trochę innym wymiarze. Wtedy właśnie odkryłam tę różnicę. Mur został zburzony. Zawsze widziałam tylko Auschwitz i nagle dostrzegłam, że to również Oświęcim. Na mojej mapie nie było go do tej pory. Istniał sobie gdzieś tam w świadomości, ale nie potrafiłam go w żaden sposób zlokalizować, a może nawet nigdy nie starałam się tego zrobić. I nagle boom. Jest coś czego nie było. To zastanawiające, jak można myśleć, że Oświęcim to Auschwitz i nie zdawać sobie sprawy z tego, jaka jest rzeczywistość. Doświadczylam tego, że to zapomniane miasto potrafi również „oddychać” swoim życiem i być pełne ciepła i uroku, po prostu ciekawe. Słuchać tu wszystko, co można usłyszeć w zwykłym mieście - historię, tradycję, ciekawych ludzi, ich aktywność, sposób na życie, pomysły, bieg ku lepszemu jutru i jeszcze coś więcej. Ciężko to nazwać tak, żeby nie było żadnych wątpliwości, ale to coś jest jak głos z zaświatów, który mówi, że to wszystko się tu wydarzyło musimy mieć gdzieś głęboko w sobie, ale oprócz tego musimy się także nauczyć żyć na własną rękę, nie tylko przeszłością, lecz także tym co jest nowe, inne, lepsze. Najbardziej zaskakuje to, że oni-mieszkancy to potrafią i robią to jak najlepiej. My musimy się tego właśnie tego od nich uczyć.



KZ Auschwitz

Feelings about Auschwitz

Is it possible to prepare yourself before you visit Auschwitz? You can try it, but if you realize what a terrible crime against a human being had happened at that place all preparation seems for nothing. The concentration camp Auschwitz near Oświęcim is today a museum where the children under 15 years have no entrance. For children it would be even more difficult to realize those atrocities than for adults. As soon as the visitor enters the camp which is surrounded by a barbed wire, he or she feels really terrible. This unpleasant feeling does not disappear but even

gets worse when somebody sees the big gate which has already turned into a historical symbol of the Holocaust and realizes the big dimensions to the former concentration camp. If one says, that it is possible to take Auschwitz as something remote from the reality because that was so many years ago i am definitely not gonna agree about that. The German National Socialists killed, tortured and treated humans like "guinea pigs" for scientific experiments. Mankind should never forget what has happened to that place.

Atemlos

Atemlos
nach luft schnappend
stehe ich da
und versuche mir den magen im halse umzudrehen

Ich scheitere und denke,
der finger, der mittlere, vielleicht...
dass der...
vielleicht... im hals...

Sich windend
möchte der magen
all den hass und ekel,
scham und wut herausspeien..

Ich scheitere und denke
versinken... vielleicht im boden...
vielleicht in den traenen,
die geweint werden wollen

Guten abend, meine damen und herren!
Die nachrichten des tages,
ausserdem das wetter für den morgigen tag
Leicht bewölkt, um die 25 grad...

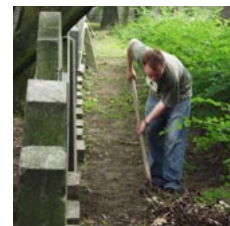
So also, denke ich
und lege mich in die ritzen den bürgersteigs.

How to clean up a Jewish Cemetery...

It is Wednesday, 9.55 a.m. Most participants are waiting in front of the building of the dormitory, which is our shelter here in Oświęcim. Finally, the last person runs down the stairs, so we make our way to the Jewish Cemetery. After twenty minutes of walking and talking, we pass through the cemetery gate and stop to divide our tasks. Me and Dominika get a pair of work gloves and some tools and are asked to cut the grass at and pick up the garbage at the cemetery entrance. When I take a look over the cemetery wall, I see Caroline picking up the snails from the tombstones.

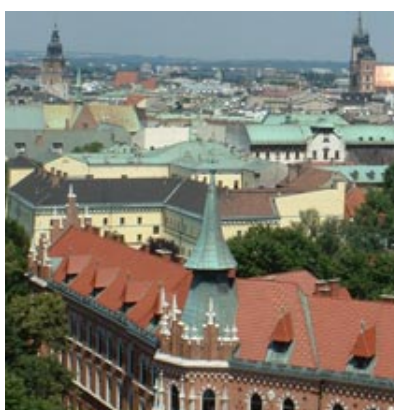
Suddenly, a strange sound comes to my ears, so I look around and see Stephan cutting the bush. In the corner, a group of people is trying to get rid of a huge amount of branches lying all over, when I look in the other direction, I see Hans brushing a tombstone.

As it is pretty warm, I decide to take a break to drink some water. It seems I am not the only thirsty person; so while talking to Zdeněk I find out that there will be a photo workshop after the work. Looking forward to make photos again!



Campanella on tour, part one: Kraków

It's a sunny morning. We're just approaching a park lot in the city centre. As soon as the bus stops, everyone of us is given a bottle of water to survive in a weather like this. Our first "task" is to do some sightseeing, so we set up for a walk to the main square. After visiting the St. Maria's church with beautiful paintings on the ceiling we walk to the Wawel...



Campanella

Ausflug nach Bielsko-Biala



Carolina



In Bielsko-Biala



In Bielsko-Biala

Während des Campanella Workcamps 2003 verbrachten die TeilnehmerInnen des Camps am 23.07. einen Tag in der Stadt Bielsko-Biala. Am Anfang trafen wir mit einigen Mitgliedern der jüdischen Gemeinde von Bielsko-Biala zusammen. In einem Gespräch erfuhren wir viele Details über die Geschichte der jüdischen Gemeinde von Bielsko-Biala. Bevor die Stadt während des zweiten Weltkriegs durch die Deutschen besetzt wurde, machte die jüdische Bevölkerung rund ein Drittel der gesamten Einwohner der Stadt aus. Es gab ein reiches ökonomisches, kulturelles und intellektuelles jüdisches Leben in den zwei Städten Bielsko und Biala, die durch den Fluss Biala getrennt wurden.

Durch die Shoah wurde das jüdische Leben in Bielsko-Biala wie fast überall weitestgehend zerstört. Nach dem Krieg lebten jedoch weiterhin eine beträchtliche Gruppen von jüdischen Polen in Bielsko-Biala. Durch die antisemitischen Vorgänge in Polen in den fünfziger und sechziger Jahren kam es aber zu einer großen Auswanderungswelle vieler Mitglieder der jüdischen Gemeinde von Bielsko-Biala nach Israel. Heute zählt die Gemeinde dieser Stadt noch ungefähr sechzig Angehörige. Sie ist somit die kleinste jüdische Gemeinde Polens, von insgesamt acht im gesamten Land. Sie verbindet auch als einzige, sowohl religiöse und kulturelle Aspekte des jüdischen Lebens, und sie ist aufgrund ihres großen Archivs eine wichtige Quelle für die akademische wissenschaftliche

Forschung. Ein Mitglied der Gemeinde berichtete über regelmäßige Rechercharbeiten von Professoren der Universität Kraków in ihrem Archiv.

Nach einer kleinen Fragerunde, fand eine Führung durch die Gemeinde statt. In dem Gebäude ist gleichzeitig die Synagoge und auch das kulturelle Zentrum untergebracht. Uns wurden kurz und prägnant die wichtigsten jüdischen religiösen Symbole und Schriften gezeigt und erklärt. Ein weiterer Teil des Aufenthaltes in Bielsko-Biala war eine Besichtigung und Führung des jüdischen Friedhofs von Bielsko-Biala. Diese wurde durch Jacek Proszkyk durchgeführt, der seine Recherchen zu diesem Friedhof, als Buch veröffentlicht hat. Er zeichnete am jüdischen Friedhof die wechselvolle Geschichte der beiden Städte und der jüdischen Gemeinden von Bielsko-Biala nach und brachte viele interessante Geschichten zu einigen Personen, die auf diesem Friedhof begraben wurden. An der Ausgestaltung von Grabsteinen, ihren Inschriften und Symbolen, konnte er uns verschiedene Entwicklungen und Veränderungen jüdischen Lebens erklären und zeigen.

Nach den vielen Informationen über die jüdische Gemeinde in Bielsko-Biala ließen wir die Reise, mit einer kleinen Wanderung auf einen nahegelegenen Hügel, der eine schöne Sicht auf die Stadt bot und einer Adrenalin fördernden Sommerrodelpartie, beenden.



Interview



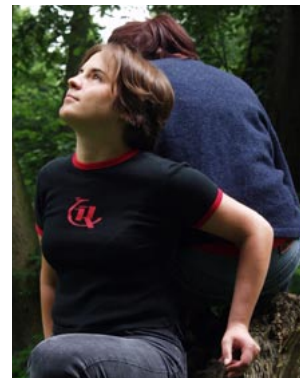
In Synagoge

Photo workshop

Making photos was one of the most interesting activities we did. The workshop was divided into two days. One day we came to the Jewish cemetery and made photos there. At first we had to make pairs and find some nice place which could be suitable for making photos. One pair made photos of another one. I was in pair with Michal and we made photos with Dominik and Elisa. Unfortunately our photos weren't as good as I expected. We made photos for about two hours; some of them are quite professional because Zdeněk (a photographer from Prague) told us how to make good photos.

Then we came back into the internat (our accommodation in Poland) and heard a speech about photo developing. Zdeněk told us that it's not very difficult but (for me) it doesn't seem like.

The process of developing and drying of negatives took quite a lot of time as well, so we had to wait till next day. Next day we went to Lukasz's home (in which is a dark chamber) and could watch the process of developing. The first photo was not good but the next ones were really nice (except the photos of myself). I think that this workshop was very interesting and important for me (and I supposed for everybody) because now I know how to make photos for my own pleasure.

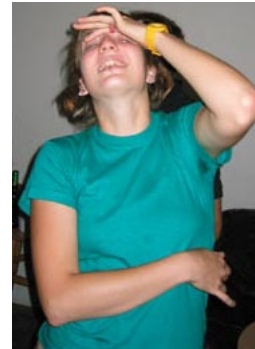


Calypso

Polish Food



Everytime my mother goes somewhere she is able to remember what did she eat. She will probably forget the name of the square, or how the town looks like but she will tell you what to eat. I think I inherited this special kind of memory, so once I'm back in Spain I will still remember all the different flavours from this week. Polish food is quite different from mine - that's why everytime I eat something it's like a surprise for me. This fact also makes that my taste is not used to some kind of dishes. So far I would say that salads are really nice, especially the dressings. If you are a vegetarian, you have to take care with soups because even if they seem to have only vegetables they are actually made with meat flavour cubes. As I said before, because I'm not used to it I particularly don't find very attractive the cow stomach soup (sorry Adam but I couldn't eat it!). But, generally soups are very tasty. As main dish I would definitely choose pierogi, a dough filled in either with meat, cheese or fruits. If you go for the sweet ones you should put some cream on the top, sugar and eat them warm. To drink you can of course have beer, beer with syrup, or vodka! Of course, I would recommend you to have the last option in a Polish party.



Interview with Inga Szypuła



How are you?

I enjoy the project and I like being here but I am also tired of preparing things; but I feel good.

What do you associate with „what is important for you in your life, religion and politics“?

Important for me in life is always to do something. I mean not to have time to do nothing.

When have you heard of Campanella the first time?

Have you participated already in other Campanellas? Where and when? I first heard about Campanella of an Austrian volunteer at the international youth meeting centre of Oświęcim, who was a friend of Jakob Racek, the organizer and initiator of Campanella 2001.

I participated in Campanella 2001 in the Czech Republic (Rehlovice) and 2002 in Austria (St. Florian)

What is Campanella 2003 and what is your task?

I organize it, so that Campanella continues. I want to show Poland, because most of the people never have been in Poland before and I wanted also to show Oświęcim in another view and I wanted to meet my friends. Anyway, it was really a surprise



for me that so many people came to join.

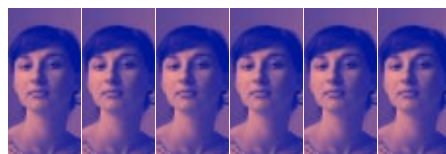
Did you get any help when organizing Campanella 2003?

The idea of Campanella was mine but the Jewish Centre helped in organizing the project and that foundation gave the money in advance because the money from EU is gonna to come later. Of course other people helped me as well to find participants, for example Doreen from Germany as well as people from the other partner-organisations. Artur from the Jewish Centre helped me with technical problems. People from Oświęcim helped with picking up participants from the station and with other things

Campanella 2003 focuses very much on "Jewish history and culture" - why did you choose the topic and the venue?

Occasionally, I am working as a volunteer in the Jewish Culture Centre to support the people when they need help.

I guess it is quite common to talk about the German and Polish relationship and



everybody knows about the Holocaust, but not about Jewish culture and history before the second world war. I've tried to find help somewhere, so I thought to organize Campanella 2003 in partnership with the Jewish Culture Centre.

What do you do when you don't organize international youth meetings?

I study political sciences at Katowice University. I am interested in languages; my next language course will be Czech. I will go to Berlin in Autumn to study there for one year. I like talking with people and meeting in pubs - which I need especially now.

How do you like the atmosphere and the dynamics within the group?

Well, at the beginning I was a little bit nervous and afraid. But now I think the atmosphere is great. Probably it was a problem that we were in Auschwitz during the first week. After the trip the atmosphere was a little bit depressed. I mean on the one hand it is important to know about Auschwitz but on the other hand you have



to bring the people together... so. I even was a little bit worried about that you didn't make more parties or that there wasn't any broken glass. [loud laughing]

Frankly speaking, are you strict with following rules (yourself and demanding it from others)?

It is the first time I organize such a youth meeting so it is difficult for me. I told people to come earlier to appointments to be punctual. Sometimes I am not going to breakfast and I am not always punctual - 15 minutes is nothing. We don't need to kill ourselves, we are here on holidays. But if some come always late this makes me really nervous.

Are you happy with the outcome? What would you change or do differently next time?

Yes, I am happy, everything is alright. But if I could change... I think the program is too much. Before Campanella I was afraid that you could be bored here, because you know it is Oświęcim and I have to fill the time. This is the reason why we haven't got enough time just to sit together and talking.

Is there going to be a Campanella 2004 and if yes where and will you participate?

Yes of course, surely in the Czech republic. I would take part again.



Łukasz Szymański

Two years ago a fifty years old film of Oswiecim was discovered. It had been lying beneath the stairs of a bakery in the Konarski-Street for more than fifty years. The copy of the film is very important, because it includes pictures from many buildings, which were destroyed in the early days of the German occupation in Oswiecim. Unfortunately, this copy has been destroyed over the years. The negatives were dry and broken in many different parts. 21-year-old Łukasz Szymański,

who had heard about the copies from a friend, needed two hours to sort and develop the negatives. The result of Łukasz work was a lot of pictures of Oswiecim made by members of a German SS-Unit. We do not know who took the photographs and where the showed buildings of Oswiecim are located but we are trying to get further information concerning the discovered copies.



Łukasz

Dominika Kowalska

She is from Katowice, Poland, and studies veterinary in Lublin. She already participated in Austria last year, and before she was in Řehlovice at Primula 2002 as well.

She is always with a videocamera and fixes every moment on the video. As every polish man/woman she likes

Vodka and drinks a quarter of Vodka faster than Franz. She likes to drink Vodka with friends, during listening music, snowboarding, swimming, sunbathing only when she is sleeping she doesn't manage to get some. I hope to see her on the next Campanella or Primula!



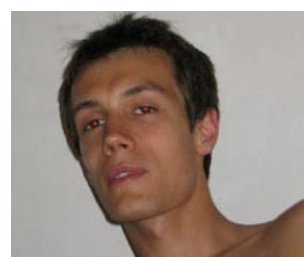
Dominika Kowalska

Adam Skowroń

Well, Adam Skowroń is a nice and very charming guy. He has always a relaxed smile and many proper words for the members of our Campanella workcamp. Adam is a student and studies quite interesting stuff like politology, sociology and psychology in Katowice. That explains his wondering look around and his attentive questions. Indeed, he knows a lot! Ask him about any

topic and you will get a satisfying answer.

As far as I can figure out - it's always to have contact with him at the dancefloor, because he knows how to move his legs and hips. If you don't want to talk and even don't want to dance with him, don't be panic, you still can risk an exciting computer game and fight against him.



Adam Skowroń

Dominik Meier

He is 23 years old and is in his 4th year of economics.

He likes two very different kinds of music - classics and heavy metal. As you have seen during this 2 weeks he doesn't like to wake up early .

He is very interested in politics and in the economical situation all over

the world (Enron, globalisation, Ikea)

He joined us because he heard a lot about Campanella and wanted to see what it is about. Of course, his dream was to be the official translator Polish-German. We appreciate his help!!!



Dominik Meier

Campanella

Carolyn Kögler

She comes from Leipzig, Germany, as you can see on her luggage.

Except looking for antiques she is also quite interested in research for ancestors. Indeed, in Oświęcim were good opportunities for her to be challenged. So she has found some old documents and photos, which she fell in love with... therefore she forgot that probably the majority of Polish old (wo)men do not speak the English language at all

Anyway, Carolyn wants to study

Museologie, which means to explore the different ways of remembering human cultural history, if I understood all the things she told me - and Carolyn knows a lot about this subject - in the right way.

I hope she enjoyed the trip and - by the way - Ostfriesen are not a small German "people" but so uninteresting like all ordinary Germans... aren't they?!



Carolyn Kögler

Enrico Daehnert

Enrico Daehnert was born in Eastern Germany. He is 28 years old and studying history, political science and cultural science in Berlin, where he is living today. Parallel to his study he is working as a male nurse in a hospital.

He has a lot of hobbies, for example football, political and philosophical studies.

A further hobby is reading good books which have political and philosophical subject matter. Enrico came to Campanella because he wants to get information about Jewish culture, antifascism and Nazism. Further he wants to get to know new people from Czech Republic, Poland, Germany and Austria.



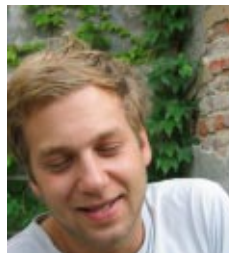
Enrico Daehnert

Florian Bistricky

Florian comes from Steyr in Austria and is 23 years old. He studies in Vienna business informatics for two years, so he likes working with the computer very much.(?) In his spare time he likes biking with his brother or with his girlfriend, reading interesting books and traveling. He is a very funny man and he likes laughing

very much. But you also can have very interesting discussions with him.

Why he is here on Campanella? Because he wants to learn and get information about Oświęcim, Auschwitz and the culture of Jewish people and also to meet people from Poland, Germany and Czech Republic.



Florian Bistricky

Honza Kout

Honza is from Czech Republic, he is 25 years old, studies political sciences in Frankfurt (Oder). He is interested in politics, ecology and turistics. One of main reasons why Honza is with us is that he wants to get know better this region of Poland.

First of all I don't know him well although I haven't met him for the first time on this Campanella. Honza is very symphatic - that's the first impression. He is also very open and seems not to have any problems.



Honza Kout

Fran(z)tišek Brunner

Franz comes from Austria; he studies in Vienna at the moment. He is 22 years old and, short time ago, lived in the most colorful flat I have ever seen; this fact is partially the fault of my every-time-painting uncle, who Franz shared this flat with. What about his free time? One of his hobbies is Campanella for sure, as he is taking part in it for the third time (sorry, for the second time he was one of the organizers). It is quite hard to

catch him at home, because he likes traveling. Otherwise, he is also interested in foreign cultures and calls himself a spare time monarchist. Few months ago, I made a trip to Vienna, so I got to know Franz also likes Czech cuisine. In case no one who could cook Czech meals is available, Franz decides to get rid of hunger in another way: he packs his things and goes fishing.



Franz Brunner

Maciej Doraczyński

His name is Maciek. He is from Poland and lives in Warsaw. He studies law, so he probably will be good in logistics. Maybe he's a filatelist because he's interested in stamps and postcards. Among his hobbies belong also music and cycling. The most important thing on Campanella is for him the Jewish culture, he wants to get to know the participants from foreign

countries.

The shame was that I wasn't able to meet him for a long time because he came to Campanella too late. So I hadn't an opinion to know something more about him. I think he's a communicative person and maybe he's visiting a gym because he has got big muscles. So I think that's all what should I know about him.



Maciej Doraczyński

Jakob Ráček

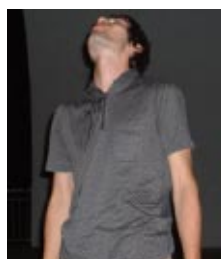
Jakob is very a interesting person. He was born in Austria but now he lives in Germany.

His parents came from Czech Republic and Slovakia. Jakob studies anthropology in Frankfurt (Oder). He is twenty-two years old. He is quite tall, has black hair and Daniela told me that

he is quite handsome. I don't know why he was on Campanella only two days.

Jakob leads a gallery in Berlin and he can draw like his mother. Very important fact is that he has developed the idea of Campanella.

Thank you JAKOB!



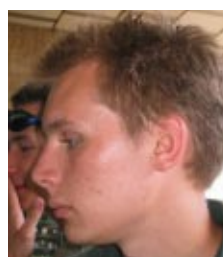
Jakob Ráček

Michal Malina

Czech Republic, Uherské Hradiště
Michmal@centrum.cz

He studies in Zlín at the University of Art. His hobbies are cycling, driving a car, design, music and "one woman". The first impression of Michal was, that he is a little bit shy and not too active. But that changes very quickly as soon as you know him better. He is very funny and laughs a lot. In the

Czech evening he showed how active he can be and was very enthusiastic with organizing, acting as a policeman and presenting the Czech language. He is always actively involved in workshops, especially in the work at the cemetery; it is nice to have him in the group and it is a pity that the language is sometimes a serious barrier.



Michal Malina

Camp d

Monique Heering

I was born in Germany.
What am I doing?
Finished High school in summer 2002. Interested in politics, books history. Member of local NEO. Working with languages. In September I will go to Spain to work and live there for one year. After: I want to study "Culture Of The Media" etc...
Monique is 20 years old and

vegan. Don't mix it up with the vegetarians, because she doesn't even eat cheese, milk and so on. But she's a very interesting person, with a great smile and when she is laughing you also have to laugh. Her haircut is very "trendy" (I would say crazy) and it shows that she is an individual person.
PS: She's a great singer "SWEET DREAMS ARE MADE OF ..."



Monique Heering

Roland Humer

Roland Humer is from Austria. He is a teacher of English, sport and information technology and is also going to be a teacher of German language. He is interested in foreign languages (he speaks English, German and Spanish fluently, a little bit French and Czech). He also likes all kinds of sport, meeting people and travelling. He likes when everything is well organized, especially travels and camps. That's why I think he came to Campanella. He said that he was there because he liked the idea of

Campanella. He participated in Campanella 2001 and helped organizing Campanella 2002. In my opinion he likes when everything is well prepared and when people want to hear him. He is calm and demanding, responsible, sensible and open-minded. I think everybody can count on his help and if anybody has a problem he doesn't refuse any help. I also think, he is a very sensitive man. What can I add? I think he seems to be a good husband and Caroline has a lot of luck.



Roland Humer

Stefan Pöchtrager

Stefan is a 22 years old guy from Austria. He is studying nutrition in Vienna but his family's farmhouse is located in a small village in Upper-Austria. He is interested in traveling and so he already went to South America, New Zealand, Great Britain and Belgium. In winter he is going snowboarding in the Alps and in summer he is very active in sports like football and beach-volleyball. He is participating Campanella to see Oświęcim and Auschwitz, meet people from different countries and to learn more about Jewish culture. Stefan has all time good mood and

is a very active man. He is talented to manage every situation marvelous with strong nerves and so he is a smart guy. His appearance is very exciting because of his long beard and his nice curly hair so you cannot forget him. Generally it's hard to find a topic he is not interested in so he knows everything what's going on. Especially in his studies he is very well prepared and he does exams on time so he finds time for sports and of course parties during semester. So Stefan is an intelligent guy who will succeed in the end.



Stefan Pöchtrager

Zbyněk Hladký

Zbyněk is a participant from Czech Republic. He was born 20 years ago and now he studies Czech language and social sciences at Pedagogical Faculty of Masaryk's University. In his free time he likes skiing and when it's possible he reads a lot of books. He is very open for the people and he gets some international contacts very easy. So the people from our workcamp like him very much. He likes

drinking (especially Becherovka and Slivovica) and having good parties. But from the other side he is a very sensitive person.

This is his second workcamp and he came to Oświęcim because he wants to meet people from foreign countries and to get to know their mentality. The second reason is: he wants to see his friends from Campanella 2002 in Austria.



Zbyněk Hladký

Carolina Roperó

Originally she comes from Spain. But once upon a time she decided to take part in Erasmus program so she went to Austria. Then she met somebody there.....No one knows where our destiny is waiting for us. For me she is a good example that

something what is thought as impossible can become possible if somebody really wants that. Carolina is open minded person so gentle and always with a smile on her face. She makes the best Sangria in the world!



Carolina Roperó

Ania Bogacz

There is a young girl named Ania Bogacz. She is 21 this time. She studies political science in Katowice in Poland. She likes meeting her friends and can laugh a lot. Ania was invited to take part in

Campanella by her friend Inga. Ania looks like a girl from the band Tatos because of her bright curly hair. After her own statement she can not remember names when she had drunk something.



Ania Bogacz

Daniela Korbelíková

Ein oft lächelndes Gesicht, ein Geist mit einer ausstrahlenden Ruhe, ein Charme, der nur in Prag leben kann, der nur durch seine einige erlebte Geschichte seine Rolle bekam, der dort wirken kann, wo sich das gute befindet und wenn er die richtige Gelegenheit kriegt, stellt er sich von der besten Seite vor. Überraschend kann man das alles fotografieren. Auch der

Geist mag es. Gleichzeitig kann man ihn irgendwo auf einer Reise treffen, wie er singt und der Natur anhört. Das mag er ebenfalls. Auch das Finden verschiedener Weltansichten in Büchern macht ihn stark. Wenn du allerdings den Name zu wissen braucht, glaub mir bitte, es handelt sich nur um die einzige Person: doch um die 19jährige Daniela.



Daniela Korbelíková



Painting of a Wall in the Jewish Center



That was Campanella too

