



The project « European Horizons of 1917 – its significance and lessons learned » was funded with the support of the European Union under the Programme "Europe for Citizens"

Strand 1 – "European Remembrance"

24 events have been carried out within this project:

Event 1: Preparatory activity - Advance planning visit

Participation: The event involved 13 citizens, including 6 participants from the city of Podgorica (**Montenegro**), 2 participants from the city of Pécs (**Hungary**), 1 participant from the city of Brussels (**Belgium**), 1 participant from the city of Milan (**Italy**), 1 participants from the city of Warsaw (**Poland**), 1 participant from the city of Novi Sad (**Serbia**) and 1 participant from the city of Šibenik (**Croatia**)

Location / Dates: The event took place in Podgorica, Montenegro, from 15/09/2017 to 17/09/2017

Short description: Advance planning visit was organized with CDT project team and representatives of all partner organizations. Through an open and constructive dialogue, we signed a Memorandum of Cooperation as a base for further cooperation and project implementation. Also, all activities with time line and roles are specified as well as all financial and logistical details and procedures. See link: <https://goo.gl/CqdYsK>.

Historian, Boban Batrićević prepared essay about Europe in the last 100 years which we shared to partners in order to help them in a better understanding of the project and to be theoretical base for organizing public debates and networking. Essay is published in three parts and is available at: <https://goo.gl/WdGgGJ>, <https://goo.gl/ipvPEu>, <https://goo.gl/ai4byW>.

Event 2: Public citizens debates

Participation: The 9 events organized within this activity involved 1802 citizens, including 245 participants from the cities of Podgorica and Kolašin (Montenegro), 64 participants from the city of Novi Sad (Serbia), 58 participants from the city of Warsaw (Poland), 65 participants from the city of Pécs (Hungary), 55 participant from the city of Brussels (Belgium), 1000 participants from the city of Šibenik (Croatia) and 65 participants from the city of Milan (Italy)

Location / Dates: The events took place in Podgorica and Kolašin, Montenegro; Novi Sad, Serbia; Warsaw, Poland; Pécs, Hungary; Brussels, Belgium; Šibenik, Croatia; Milan, Italy, and were organized on different dates between 06/09/2017 and 30/11/2017

Short description: Through public debates on social and political revolutions, fall of empires and their influence on political and historical course of Europe after 1917, citizens from seven countries (Montenegro, Serbia, Croatia, Belgium, Poland, Italy and Hungary) have reminded of significance of events from 1917 for the European values and its positive and negative horizons. Participants in the debates were representatives of relevant institutions, nationally recognized historians, civil activists, cultural workers, journalists, writers, politicians, students.

1. On *October 18th*, debate was held in Kolašin (Montenegro) in a hotel Bianca. Topic was: "Europe in the Quest for itself - horizons from 1917 to 2017". Boban Batrićević, historian and Dragan Koprivica, CDT's Executive Director were panellists. Željka Vuksanović, Mayor of the Municipality of Kolašin greeted the audience and held introductory speech. She said that over the past hundred years there have been positive but more negative events, and that all events have given the opportunity for change. Dragan Koprivica said that primary goal of this debates is to demonstrate that Europe does not consist only of a bureaucratic negotiation process and EU funds and that is system of democratic and cultural values which has been creating for centuries. Presenting the guest of the tribune, historian Boban Batrićević, Koprivica said that Batrićević is less interested in history as a past and a set of facts but the use of scientific methods to explore lessons learned from the past. Batrićević at the beginning of the conversation said that 1917 year was not only important because of the revolution in Russia, nor because the working class managed to break the empire and in that way created the possibility that the whole world would change already that it was the end of the First World War and the reexamination of what is Europe. Speaking about the impact of 1917 year on Montenegro, he said that every major earthquake had an impact on such a small system. Montenegro was in contradiction in 1917 - new states are being created, and as the allies of the victors in the First World War, they enter the new state and lose their own. One of the direct consequences of 1917 is the loss of the Montenegrin country and not because Montenegro is important, but the West is afraid of the spread of communism, the middle class with a long tradition of capitalism is afraid of spreading this idea. The Kingdom of Yugoslavia is a buffer zone - it between the West and East prevents the spread of communism.

Announcement for event on social networks is available at: <https://goo.gl/Ar63pj> and footage is available at: <https://youtu.be/LqMcmkoltEQ>. Also, you can see text about event on our web site: <https://goo.gl/CZqsiF>. There were 35 people present.

2. On *November 14th*, debate was held in Podgorica (Montenegro) in a Centre Ville hotel. Topic was: "State -dungeon or framework for emancipation: repercussion and trauma of 1917". Andrej Nikolaidis, literate and Dragan Koprivica, CDT's Executive Director were panellists. In the context of 100 years of European history, Nikolaidis said that what happened in 1917 was happening in a smaller scale and in the Middle Ages through Christian movements advocating justice for peasants, a community of the poor ... This writer believes that fascism is the way in which capitalism reacts in crisis situations when there is no solution. When asked by the citizens about the future of Europe, Nikolaidis said that it was too early to talk about the crisis, let alone about the end of EU that these are more serious countries than we can assume, the EU is an imperial project and that this is undoubtedly the best offer on the table, and for Montenegro is better off entering it there as soon as possible.

Announcement for event on social networks is available at: <https://goo.gl/hTEjPi>, photos is available at: <https://goo.gl/9GsP4n> and footage is available at: <https://youtu.be/1n8G4WQVBnI>.

Also, you can see text about event on our web site: <https://goo.gl/zD1fiy>. The media who reported about the event: TV station RTCG, newspaper Pobjeda, electronic media Portal Analitika. Footage from debate was broadcasted within the TV show "Raskovnik" in which the author take an interview with Montenegrin intellectuals about their literary works and creativity: <https://bit.ly/2BCJ9zq>. There were about 90 people present.

3. On *November 25th*, CDT (Montenegro) organized public event dedicated to the European tradition of urban cycling. The aim of this event was to remind citizens of the key facts and moments from the history of the cycling movement in Europe and on the role of cycling tradition from 1917 to 2017. Blažo Crvenica and Sonja Dragović, representatives of NGO Biciklo.me spoke with the gathered citizens. Cycling lovers talked about the most popular means of transport in European urban traffic during the better part of the 20th century, about its significance for the city and its citizens. This event gathered about 150 lovers of cycling who drove through Podgorica's streets after the debate. Within this event, a prize game was also organized on the Facebook profile of Biciklo.me, and the winners won promo materials devoted to the European values and horizons of 1917.

Announcement for event on social networks is available at: <https://goo.gl/aHBLE5>, photos is available at: <https://goo.gl/fNiEsd> and footage is available at: <https://youtu.be/Xm5NV4n8nxY>. Also, you can see text about event on our web site: <https://goo.gl/ST3qHw>.

4. On *October 28th*, discussion "100 Years of October Revolution: The Perception, Heritage, Perspectives" was held in Sports and Cultural Center "Fabrika" in Novi Sad (Serbia). On discussion which was moderated by Miloš Perović, speakers were Nevena Jevtić (docent at the Department o Philosophy of the Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad), Vojislav Martinov (curator, historian at the Department for Modern History of the Musum of Vojvodina) and Nikola Vukobratović (editor in chief of the Croatian edition of Le Monde diplomatique. There were 64 people present.

The basic thesis presented at the discussion was that the October Revolution of 1917 is probably the most significant event of the 20th century, which changed course of the history and had a crucial impact on the future of our epoch. Participants emphasized that this event dramatically affected opening of new fields of freedom in civilization development, and dramatically increased the level of human rights at the global level, primarily trough the equalization of women and man in political (universal right of vote for all citizens) and economic sense. Apart from the fact trough the existance of Soviet Union woman got the right to vote immediatelly after revolution , this country was the first to acknowledge the right to abortion and also adopted the progressive marital laws we still consume in our societies. For the first time in history, the October Revolution brought into question the relationship beetwen work and capital as the most important determinant of all aspects of life in the modern world. Trough the re-examination of this relationship, many, until then unknown, fields of freedom were opened, primarilly trough the general increase of working conditions at a global level and a fairer distribution of material wealth. In the second part of discussion, participants analyzed the effect of the so called "theories of totalitarianism", whose basic intent is to equalize the ideology of nazism. The participants of debate concluded that this ideological construct was the main tool in fighting with the legacy of the October revolution, and indirectly even with the legacy of the October revolution, and indirectly even with the legacy and the values of the French bourgeoisie revolution, in last 30 yers in United States and EU.

Photos is available at: <https://goo.gl/5jFgzS> and footage is available at: https://youtu.be/Ok_w1rb8sPU.

5. On *November 24th*, debate was held in Warsaw (Poland) in Royal Lazienki, the Palace on the Water. Topic was: "1917-2017+. From revolution to revolution: the overall outcome of the century and forecasts for the future".

The October Revolution in Russia was a harbinger of a new era. The changes which followed afterwards altered the old world completely. Turkey and the Austro-Hungarian Empire collapsed, Germany changed its political system, new countries appeared, Poland regained independence. After 100 years, an uneasy feeling has been bothering us that another epoch is coming to an end. What will the XXI century look like and what configuration of power will it bring? The considerations were the main subject of the discussion with the participation of students, experts, representatives of academic circles, public administration and diplomacy. The debate was moderated by Malgorzata Bonikowska, CIR's president. It has been concluded that 100 years is a short period of time from the point of view of the history, but a long time for societies. Our lives have changed in a radical way, we are witnessing an incredible technological progress, business work in a global way, but the way politics works has not changed at all. It is still run at a country's level, it has stayed national, and even regional – what is demonstrated by growing separatist movements in Catalonia, Scotland, the Basque Country or in the north of Italy. One has to be aware of the fact that the borders of contemporary Europe were to a great extent demarcated one hundred years ago, after the World War I. Today we can not forget the lessons the passing century has taught us: from two global wars, the October Revolution, communism, fascism, but also: globalisation, technological revolution, computers, smartphones and the Internet, the rising power of China, the change of global order. The future of the world is in our hands and it is important how we think today and what we are aiming at. We should be able to draw conclusion from the history and not to repeat the same mistakes. See link: <https://goo.gl/zvV6R8>.

6. The Italian front of the Great War and the events, memories and heritage of 1917 was the topic of public debate organized by Central European Heritage NKft. and "Peace and conflict in the Balkans and in the Central Europe" center of excellence of the University of Pécs on 22nd November, 2017 in Malata restaurant.

At the event Dr. Nagy Miklos Mihaly, PhD, CSc, military historian, geographer retired Lt. col. presented the military events, its aftermath and Hungarian heritage of the front of 1917. Dr Pap Norbert, associated professor of the University of Pécs presented the Italian and Central European memory and heritage of the events. Manfai Gyorgy photographer, artist, presented the landscape and built heritage of the events through photographs, for the approximately 65 persons present at the venue.

7. On *November 15th* debate "Paula Deetjen, photography and art exhibition in 1917" was held in "Halles Saint-Géry" in Brussels (Belgium). Debate was organized in three different phases, "Presentation", "Debate" and "Networking drinks". More than 55 people interested and passionate about art, photography and gender equality were present. The meeting did not focus only on these three elements but even see them in an international point of view relating the German occupation with Belgian art and heritage. The conference started with the opening speech of Frederic Fabre the Secretary General of "European Projects Association Asbl" which explained the project in itself but even the aim and the objective of it. Then, Robrecht Janssen, Corporate Development Officer at Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage introduced the two following speakers. Immediately after him Christina Kott, Senior Lecturer at Panthéon-Assas University Paris 2, Principal Investigator of the IRPA project "The German clichés (1917-1918)" started the Conference introducing Paula Deetjen, this completely anonymous artist in the history of photography. During her speech, she traced her footsteps back to the war era to remind the imprint and memories lingering in the society to the present day. Werner Adriaenssens, curator of collections of the 20th Century at Royal Museums of Art and History, professor of Decorative Art at VUB, Brussels, was another important speaker. He explained the reasons of the "booming" in art market during 1915 and the growing role of woman's artistic work. The second part of the Conference started almost naturally. The Debate involving the different topic especially the link between art and women rights in Europe for more than 30 min with questions and sharing of thoughts from the participants. In the end of the debate, the participants and speakers moved in the upper floor for a networking drink that lasted for 2 hours, in which they exchanged in a friendly atmosphere the content and impressions related to the Conference. The Halles Saint Gèry are a really famous venue for young people. We also gave the possibility for some young Belgian to exchange with some of the best experts. During the drink, we exhibited Paula Deetjen's photographs.
8. From *September 6th to September 9th* project partner FALIŠ from Croatia organized a four-day event "Festival of Alternative and Left" in Šibenik. The exhibition "From Russia with Love and Hate", the round table discussion about Spanish Civil War and an exhibition by Tomislav Fiket were organized on first day. Everything was held in public and open space at Mala loža.

The Hungarian Sentence: presentation of the novel by Andrej Nikolaidis and “Has God a Nation?” – the round table discussion were organized on the second day. Fake News and the Christian Freedom – lecture by Rev. Dr. Benjamin Simon and Natural Selection: Capitalism or Socialism debate were organized third day. Stalin's murderers, Tito and Krleža: presentation of the book by Boris Rašeta and “Is to the Left Allowed to Rule?” – the round table discussion were organized on last day of festival.

During this events were present between 1000 and 1300 people, from both, Šibenik and other cities of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Slovenia.

Some of photos you can see here: <https://goo.gl/GpJxfr> and footage is available at: <https://goo.gl/Aq1H41>.

9. On *November 30th*, debate “1917 - 2017: hundred years of history through which the Roma population has built a slow and difficult path of integration in Europe” was held in Milan (Italy). The October Revolution of 1917 had a strong influence on the Roma populations living in the former Russian Empire, which became the subject of a new state policy. However, the civil war, the foreign intervention, the chaos in social life, the general collapse of the economy and the rapid impoverishment of the population also caused a deterioration of the situation of Roma. Looking further south, the Balkans region played a key role in forging the culture, history and language of Roma. Most of the Roma population of the Ottoman Empire was concentrated in the Balkans and, therefore, the Balkans have a particular significance for historical destiny.

What were the phases and pathways for integrating Roma into European culture and society over the last hundred years? What is the current situation and what remains to be done, from that distant 1917 that changed the course of history and marked the European identity?

The promotion of the event was made by local media and the web, reaching a high number of people and involving not only those directly participating, but also those who followed the initiative through the disseminated informative material. The historical themes have thus intertwined with the social path that has involved the Gypsy communities in the last hundred years in Europe, but also with the situation and challenges of our days. Particularly valuable was the vision of a documentary video that focused on the living conditions of Roma today, and the conflicts that arise with the settled populations of the big cities. The followed debate has seen the active participation of representatives of the civil society, academic and politicians of the city. The history of Roma isn't linked with a single, specific, historical event but it runs through to the present day, in the heart of contemporary Europe, and represents a great cultural and social challenge still to be solved.

Event 3: International raising awareness campaigns

Participation: The 7 events organized within this activity involved approximately 2735 citizens, including 1000 participants at the event in Montenegro, 251 participants at the events in Serbia, 300 participants at the events in Croatia, 253 participants at the events in Poland, 300 participants at the events in Belgium, 251 participants at the events in Hungary and 380 participants at the events in Italy. Activities implemented during campaign 40000 citizens indirectly reached, including citizens from Montenegro, Serbia, Croatia, Poland, Belgium, Hungary and Italy.

Location / Dates: The activities took place in Montenegro, Serbia, Croatia, Poland, Belgium, Hungary and Italy, from 01/09/2017 to 31/07/018 (throughout the entire duration of the project)

Short description: Within this activity we organized events in all countries on which we in direct communication with citizens who visited our events talk about this topic and shared them promotional material, but raising awareness campaigns was implemented throughout the entire duration of the project through all activities. This activity included development and distribution of promo and educational material (flyers, T-shirts, eco bags, notebooks) and intensive social network campaigns on CDT's and partners Facebook, Twitter and Instagram accounts, as well as

development and broadcasting of a documentary video. Also, we produced TV show as a part of campaign and educative texts.

At first, we created visual identity of project. See links: <https://goo.gl/oxAa7L>, <https://goo.gl/aqFBWZ>, <https://goo.gl/XtTPLa>. Text about project that we published on our and partners web sites you can see here: <https://goo.gl/AeKCSm>.

Essay "Europe in the Quest for Itself – Horizons 1917–2017" written by historian Boban Batrićević for the needs of this project was the reason for his hosting in TV show "Živa istina". TV show is available at: <https://goo.gl/SwPEXe>. This show was watched by a large number of people.

We developed educative and promotional material, 14 thousand of pieces of promotional material (2000 per country) were shared in Montenegro and partners countries. Tatjana Koprivica, art historian has shown the most important moments in European art from 1917 to today through her essay. Essay is published in three parts and is available at: <https://goo.gl/eoQwhc>, <https://goo.gl/MTVFrg>, <https://goo.gl/TcDchP>. One more essay was written by Sonja Dragović, civil activist and Urban Studies, M. Sc. Essay "The cycling tradition in Europe: reinvention of the bicycle in the struggle for a better city" is available at: <https://goo.gl/5jrXJY>.

Dragan Koprivica, CDT's Executive Director hosted in show „European stories“ on the radio of Montenegro and spoke about project. He said that Europe has made a mistake, but that she also knew how to correct the mistakes and that is its highest value. He said that the foundations of Europe are anti-fascism, the rule of law and human rights, and that these values are incorporated in European documents. See link: <https://goo.gl/N7DiaH>.

From May 7th to May 14th, 2018 CDT participated at the International Book Fair in Podgorica. CDT stand was in the sign of this project and during this days our staff discussed with citizens about topic and provide them interesting promotional and educative materials regarding the topic and raise awareness about it. Our stand visited more than 1000 citizens.

Text about this event, photos and footage is available at: <https://bit.ly/2LiDtd6>.

Within this activity we also developed and broadcasted a documentary film "The Fight of Mara Bogdanova". "The Fight of Mara Bogdanova" is a documentary film about Mara Laković, a self-taught woman from Cetinje (Montenegro) who became a widow with four children at the beginning of the World War 2 and worked in the occupied town as a background member of the partisan movement by sharing information, encouraging the families and maintaining contacts with the partisans. After the war she moved away to Lovćenac in Vojvodina, where she almost ended up at Goli otok under the influence of various circumstances. Through the struggle of an ordinary person, this film presents how people from the area of ex-Yugoslavia saw new values and won many rights and freedoms through the antifascist fight and showed that women were fit not just to give birth but to learn, dance and even shoot. The film reminds the new generations how the rights that we now enjoy were won, but also that "for each freedom and each right there is always a battlefield". The film was broadcasted by the RTCG – Montenegrin national public broadcasting service, and it is also available on our Youtube channel at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sLxKLd3kUi0>. Numerous nacional and regional portals and newspapers wrote about film: Vijesti newspaper and Vijesti online, Cafe del Montenegro, radio Titograd, Vox Feminae, Standard, Lupiga, Antifašistički vjesnik, Antifa Šibenik and also numerous individuals and civil society organizations shared the film on their social networks.

Project partner HMM... from Serbia realized campaign from March to August 2018 in Novi Sad. The campaign was directed towards young people as the primary target group with whom their association works. **In the first part**, the idea was that students use written words so they could express their views on important historical, political and cultural aspects of the previous hundred years, so the blog <http://www.oktobar.net/> was launched. Students of Journalism, History and Philosophy at the University of Novi Sad responded to the call, choosing topics related to the project "European Horizons 2017 - Significance and Lessons Learned" and afterwards, they prepared authorial texts. The first text "Women on the Women's Side" was set symbolically on the International Women's Day on 8th March, and during April another five papers were published inspired by the themes at the center of the October Revolution: "Media picture of the October Revolution a hundred years later," "Red, before it became cool," "First, unrestricted general right to vote", "The Influence of the October Revolution on the appearance and development of the mass movement of fascism and the Second World War" and "The Influence of the October Revolution on the Occurrence of the Welfare State ". Active support for the creation and development of the blog oktobar.net was provided by members of the Forum of European Journalism Students - FEJS Serbia. **The second part of the campaign**, during which a new blog was presented to citizens of Novi Sad, activities and ideas of the "European Horizons 2017" project was realized in April, May and Jun. Two promotions were organized in the premises of the Youth Center CK13 in Novi Sad - the first on 25th April, within the framework of the program "Pre-revolutionary omnibus" and the vegan dinner of the Open Kitchen CK13, and the second, on 9th May, on the occasion of Victory

Day over Fascism, in cooperation with the Volunteer Center of Vojvodina. Blog oktobar.net was also presented to high school students within the promotion of the Department of Journalism, conducted by members of the Forum of European Journalism Students - FEJS Serbia. On 24th April, a discussion was held at the Design School "Bogdan Šuput", and on 10th May, members of the Student Council of Gymnasium "Svetozar Marković" had the opportunity to get acquainted with the blog. Project and blog were presented to future students and journalism students as part of preparations for taking the reception, on June 3rd, at the Media Center of Vojvodina. On the occasion of the successful completion of the campaign and project, thanksgiving to authors and text writers was organized. With the desire to improve the cooperation and encourage young people for new actions and projects, for all six authors, instead of Thank-you notes for participating in the project, chairs with their personal name and blog address www.oktobar.net had been prepared. In this way, in the "Dom b-612", a specific corner is created, where students have the opportunity to meet, exchange opinions and ideas, plan joint activities and socialize. The promotional material of the campaign and the project - blocks, leaflets, t-shirts, bags - was distributed within all six specially organized events. A special presentation was also prepared, and information about all activities carried out was posted on the website of the association "HMM..." (www.hmmns.org), as well as on the Facebook page. Please see links: <http://www.oktobar.net/hello-world/>, <http://www.oktobar.net/medijska-slika-oktobarske-revolucije-stotinu-godina-posle/>, <http://www.oktobar.net/crveno-pre-nego-sto-je-postalo-kul/>, <http://www.oktobar.net/prvo-neograniceno-opste-pravo-glasa/>, <http://www.oktobar.net/uticaj-oktobarske-revolucije-na-pojavu-i-razvoj-masovnog-pokreta-fasizma-i-drugog-svetskog-rata/>, <http://www.oktobar.net/uticaj-oktobarske-revolucije-na-pojavu-drzave-blagostanja/>.

CIR's team (project partner from Poland) was distributing information and promotional materials in the streets of Warsaw, asking passer-bys questions related to the impact of 100 years: Q1: what are the most important events of the last century? (1917-2017) (Answers: II Word War, landing of the man on the moon, collapse of communism, the birth of Solidarity movement) Q2: what Poland has learnt during the last century? (Answers: it is good to have allies, but you still have to only count upon themselves; people should know foreign languages; there is no need to feel inferior towards our Western neighbors). All those who participated were rewarded with project's materials. Please see links: <https://www.facebook.com/CIR.CSM/posts/1812564642099588>, <https://www.facebook.com/CIR.CSM/posts/2050225581666825>. Events were organized on February 14th (62 people), March 6th (45 people), February 20th (46 people), February 27th (100 people).

During the 3rd activity CEH (projekct partner form Hungary) organized three separate events to raise awareness as follows: 1. CEH organized a workshop and debate in collaboration with 'Geoszféra', a student organization of geography students of the University of Pécs. The event focused on sustainability in a very wide sense, where heritage and identity formed also part of the concept. Thus Péter Reményi as a speaker introduced the project, its messages its connection to European identity and delivered the information material as well as gave space for informal talks on the issue. Date of event April 19th; 2. CEH contributed to the organization of a field exercise of 1st year geography students of the University of Pécs. The field trip visited eastern and southern part of Baranya county, including multiethnic areas (Croat, Serb, German and Roma besides Hungarian) where European identity, reconciliation and coexistence were the major topics. The students also visited the Hungarian Croatian border which became a state border after the 1st WW and was a place of geopolitical tensions in the late '40-ies. In this framework the project as an example of reconciliation was introduced. Date of event April 27th; 3. CEH set up an information stall at the Ifjúság street campus at the University of Pécs, where the information material was always available, with contact information to the organization. Twice for one hour during the project period members of the organization were answering questions and introduced the project personally at the stalls.

Project partner from Belgium engaged Belgian national partners with an international reputation such as Halles Saint Géry and the Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage to promote the project to a wide and varied audience through the organization of the local event "Paula Deetjen, la photographie et le Marché de l'Art en 1917" which drew more than 50 people in a cultural place frequented by youth. They have directly contacted more than 150 stakeholders and organizations to disseminate information about the project and promote its goals. From December 2017 to August 2018, they continued our communication campaign in Belgium and abroad through face-to-face meetings with citizens, as well as an international campaign on social networks and the EPA website. The main objective was to promote and sensitize citizens on the societal progress and the emancipation of women in the European society since the First Word War, notably by taking into account the discussions discussed during the local event (Activity 2) organized at the Halles Saint Géry and the conference (activity 4) organized by CDT in Podgorica. The debate organized at Halle Saint-Géry was followed by an exhibition of photos taken by Paula Deetjen organized by the Belgian Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage from April 2018 to June 2018 at the Saint-Géry Halls. The face-to-face campaign was essentially developed through the awareness days we organized spreading the word on the street. A total of 3 days (February 20th and March 05-06th) were organized by EPA team that has for example a stand in a Brussels street with the distribution of flyers and gadgets provided by CDT. This allowed EPA to distribute information

about the project and its historical challenges to more than 300 people and to initiate conversations about the project's concerns with most of them. The intended audience is heteroclitic. Indeed the flyers and gadget distribution campaign took place in a park close to the European institutions and a popular district of the municipality Etterbeek, allowing to target different generations of age from different social classes. Brussels being one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world we have reached an international audience and discuss international cross-cutting issues.

Opera Nomadi (Italy) organized 6 events within activity 3. The promotion of the event was made by local media and the web, reaching a high number of people and involving not only those directly participating, but also those who followed the initiative through the disseminated informative materials. The historical themes have thus intertwined with the social path that has involved the Gypsy communities in the last hundred years in Europe, but also with the situation and challenges of our days. Particularly valuable was the vision of a documentary video that focused on the living conditions of Roma today, and the conflicts that arise with the settled populations of the big cities. The followed debates has seen the active participation of representatives of the civil society, academic and politicians of the city. The history of Roma isn't linked with a single, specific, historical event but it runs through to the present day, in the heart of contemporary Europe, and represents a great cultural and social challenge still to be solved.

Project partner from Croatia used the last day of this year's FALIŠ festival which they organized every year to fulfil obligation toward the third activity - International raising awareness campaigns. Distribution of the materials for the campaign (T-shirts, flyers, bags and notebooks) took place at the same area where the FALIŠ is held, which means in the public and open space at the John Paul II Square in the middle of the city of Šibenik. Given that an average number of visitors of a certain program at the FALIŠ festival is about 300 people, the aforementioned materials were practically snapped up in a couple of minutes. Please see links: <https://bit.ly/2CNP03J>, <https://bit.ly/2Q7BsEI>, <https://bit.ly/2SrmMkM>, <https://bit.ly/2zbU2Uq>, <https://bit.ly/2ERkEA0>, <https://bit.ly/2Jo33OT>, <https://bit.ly/2yA1dpZ>, <https://bit.ly/2COqAhl>, <https://bit.ly/2z9IEs9>, <https://bit.ly/2EPokCr>, <https://bit.ly/2AyUBcL>, <https://bit.ly/2OUqHbM>.

As a result of this activity, over 40000 people were increased a level of awareness about these topics. Also, during this project phase, 14 thousand of pieces of promotional material (2000 per country), 100 posts in social networks, 16 photo albums, 10 teasers, 23 articles, 3 Google adds were distributed. In addition a documentary video was produced and broadcasted.

Event 4: Networking

Participation: The event involved 75 citizens, including 63 participants from the cities of Podgorica and Cetinje (**Montenegro**), 2 participants from the city of Pécs (**Hungary**), 2 participant from the city of Brussels (**Belgium**), 2 participant from the city of Milan (**Italy**), 2 participants from the city of Warsaw (**Poland**), 2 participant from the city of Novi Sad (**Serbia**) and 2 participant from the city of Šibenik (**Croatia**)

Location / Dates: The event took place in Podgorica and Cetinje, Montenegro, from 27/11/2017 to 30/11/2017

Short description: CDT organized four-day networking for a group of 75 civil activities, historians, art historians, cultural workers, journalists, writers, politicians, representatives of state institutions from seven countries (Montenegro, Serbia, Croatia, Poland, Hungary, Belgium, Italy)

First day we organized reception for all participants at Art&Culture Club "Sejdefa". Milica Kovačević, CDT's president, Tatjana Koprivica, art historian and Janko Ljumović, profesor at the Faculty of Dramatic Arts held a welcoming speech. Second day we visited the Old Royal Capital Cetinje. We had sightseeing of the historic center of Cetinje with a special accent on the buildings of the missions of the European countries from the end of XIX and beginning of XX century. Also, we visited the Museum of King Nikola and the art gallery "Miodrag Dado Đurić" with sights of the Exhibition of contemporary Montenegrin painting. Through these points our lecturers Boban Batričević, historian and Tatjana Koprivica, art historian give their views on the European horizons of 1917 and their influence on Montenegro. Third day we held a conference in Sports and Cultural Center of the University of Montenegro. After introductory speeches by Milica Kovačević, CDT's president and Aleksandar Andrija Pejović, Minister of European Affairs, historians, art historians and civil activists from Montenegro, from region and EU discussed the horizons of European history and politics in the last 100 years, as well as on the echoes of 1917 through the creation of European values in culture, art and the European way of life. Topic of the first panel was "Horizons of European history and politics from 1917 to 2017" and panelists were: Boban Batričević, historian, Montenegro; Miloš Perović, HMM, Serbia; Branko Sekulić, FALIŠ, Croatia; Malgorzata Bonikowska, Centre for International Relations, Poland and Peter Remenyi, Central European Heritage, Hungary. Topic of the second panel was "Echoes of 1917 through the creation of European values in culture, art and the European way of life" and panelists were: Tatjana Koprivica, art historian, Montenegro; Sonja Dragović, civil activist, Montenegro; . Laura Pietrosanti, Opera Nomadi, Italy and Frederic Fabre, European Projects Association, Belgium. Last day we had evaluation of previous three days with participants of networking.

See link: <https://goo.gl/cuUkTp>. Photos is available at: <https://goo.gl/wdnpvk>, <https://goo.gl/8MGN7m> and footage is available at: <https://youtu.be/y-chTrMriY4>, <https://youtu.be/BcvJJwQkP9Q>.

Event 5: Exhibition

Participation: The event involved 80 citizens from the city of Podgorica (**Montenegro**) at the opening, but until do end of set up, the exhibition was seen by min. 30 people daily. In total 2040 people.

Location / Dates: The event took place in Podgorica, from 01/03/2018 to 31/07/2018

Short description: With the aim to present the significance of the history through different and interesting methods, CDT prepared the photo exhibition named "Antifascism - a past for the future". For the theme of the exhibition, the period of the Montenegrin anti-fascist struggle from 1941-1945 was selected as the most significant contribution of Montenegro to European values in the 20th century. The exhibition was opened on May 24th at the Art&Culture Club "Sejdefa". It was set up until the end of July. Preparation of the exhibition started in March. Exhibition was prepared by Tatjana Koprivica, art historian and graphic designers Nikola Latković and Jelena Tošković. During this period exhibition was seen by a large number of people. Photos and footage from the opening is available at: <https://bit.ly/2MJnwBO>.

Event 6: Movie nights

Participation: The 5 movie nights organized within this activity involved 181 citizens from the cities of Podgorica and Cetinje (**Montenegro**) – 40 participant attended first movie night, 40 participants attended second movie night, 40 participants attended third movie night, 26 participants attended fourth movie night and 35 participants attended fifth movie night.

Location / Dates: The events took place in Cetinje, from 28/03/2018 to 25/04/2018

Short description: CDT organized a set of movie nights in the cooperation with the Faculty of Montenegrin Language and Literature. Through this activity five movie nights related to 1917's action and topic were organized. Movie nights were organized at this Faculty and they were followed by the stimulating debate.

Students of the Faculty of Montenegrin Language and Literature, but also all interested citizens, had the opportunity to watch, but also to discuss European films within the project "European Horizons 1917 – its significance and lessons learned".

Prof. Janko Ljumović, Mr.Sci. / Faculty of Dramatic Arts wrote an essay "The first hundred years since a revolution: Optimism, nevertheless!". Essay you can see here: <https://bit.ly/2ogIV7n>. Some of movies mentioned in essay were selected for movie nights.

The schedule of films: March 28th Hanna Arendt, April 4th Good Bye Lenin, April 11th Svadba, April 18th "Testament, April 25th Amarcord. Every movie night was composed of two parts. During the first part the participants watched the movie while conversation and discussion between moderator and audience followed in the second part. For every movie night Faculty of Montenegrin Language and Literature made an "event" on Facebook and promoted it. Photo galleries were posted on Facebook after the event. We also created a catalog that contained an announcement for all the films with shortly description. After every movie night we posted a text and photos about event on our website and they are available at: <https://bit.ly/2Pb8P7Z>, <https://bit.ly/2BZfJfc>, <https://bit.ly/2whr3Ob>, <https://bit.ly/2wsOuDp>, <https://bit.ly/2wizB7L>.