Goals of the Seminar:

(1) To familiarize participants with the concept of genocide, its relation to the broader category of mass atrocity, and the processes by which genocide occurs.

(2) To empower participants with the practical competencies (knowledge and skills) necessary to develop the means to identify and deter the potential for genocide, limit genocide as it unfolds, and engage in the best practices of post-conflict peacebuilding that aim to prevent the future occurrence of mass atrocity in a post-conflict society.

(3) To reinforce the international security and human rights norm of the responsibility to protect, with clear recognition of the idea that sovereignty is not a privilege, but a responsibility.

(4) To strengthen capacity-building by creating a worldwide communication network of genocide-sensitive policymakers, shapers of political will, who will become agents of genocide and mass atrocity prevention with a heightened degree of awareness and sensitivity to the role of non-governmental actors in supporting their work in zones of conflict.

Overview of the Seminar

This seminar is grounded in the belief that preventing genocide is an achievable goal. That is, there are ways to recognize its signs and symptoms, and viable options to prevent it at every turn if we are committed and prepared. This seminar aims to provide a program for participants that, literally, could not be experienced anywhere else in the world. Buttressed by an international teaching team of scholars and activists, the seminar follows the “situated learning” model of education by being grounded in the “power of place” at Auschwitz, the most notorious of the Nazi extermination camps. Day 1 (Monday) of the seminar will set the history and context by utilizing the “power of place” to focus on the Holocaust and Auschwitz as an introduction to the concept of genocide prevention and the mechanics of mass atrocities. Day 2 (Tuesday) will continue on-site at Auschwitz and examine issues of memory and responsibility. Day 3 (Wednesday) will focus on perpetrators and legal and analytic frameworks for genocide prevention. Day 4 (Thursday) will focus on policy options for preventing and responding to risks of genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity. Day 5 (Friday) will examine issues related to transitional justice, by exploring a range of partners (security sector, civil society, military, and media) in genocide prevention. Day 6 (Saturday) will conclude the seminar with a capstone simulation experience allowing participants to apply the practical competencies (knowledge and skills) acquired over the course of the seminar. Each teaching module will include one central, essential article or book chapter (typically no longer than 30 pages) to be read by the participants prior to that particular module. Case studies and other active learning assignments will allow participants to engage firsthand with the learning resources and presentation material. The seminar will follow the Chatham House Rule in which participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed.
**Sunday, May 27**

Krakow Airport Pick-Ups – Morning and Afternoon

15:00 Late Lunch at Olecki and Galicja Hotels

20:00 Dinner at Olecki Hotel

**Monday, May 28 – History and Context**

7:30 Breakfast

8:15 Depart for Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum Conference Room (Block 12)

8:30-9:00 Official Opening of Raphael Lemkin Seminar for Genocide Prevention

Participant Introductions

Tibi Galis, Executive Director of the Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR), Andrzej Kacorzyk, Acting Deputy Director for Education, Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum; and Dr. James Waller, Keene State College

9:00-10:15 Introduction to the Concepts of Genocide and Mass Atrocities

Dr. James Waller, Keene State College
Reading: UN Genocide Convention (1951)
Handout: Definitions of Genocide and Mass Atrocity Crimes

10:15-10:30 Coffee Break

10:30-Noon Introduction to Genocide Prevention

Tibi Galis, Executive Director of AIPR

12:15-13:15 Lunch Break – Olecki Hotel

13:30-14:45 The Holocaust: Failure of a Political System (1933–1939)

Dr. James Waller, Keene State College

14:45-15:00 Coffee Break

15:00-17:30 Guided Study Visit of Auschwitz I (smaller groups)

Guides from Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum
18:45       Bus from Olecki to Stara Poczta Restaurant

19:00       Official Opening Dinner at Stara Poczta Restaurant in Oswiecim
Reflections: Konstanty Gebert, Director, Warsaw Office of European Council on Foreign Relations

21:00       Bus returns to Olecki

Tuesday, May 29 – Memory and Responsibility

7:30       Breakfast

8:00       Depart for Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum Conference Room (Block 12)

8:15       Background Briefing: Auschwitz II-Birkenau
Dr. Piotr Setkiewicz, Chief Historian, Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum
Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum Conference Room (Block 12)

8:45       Bus to Auschwitz II-Birkenau

9:00-Noon  Guided Study Visit of Auschwitz II-Birkenau (smaller groups)
Guides from Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum
Reading: Selection from Primo Levi’s *If This Is a Man (Survival in Auschwitz)*, translated by Stuart Woolf (1959), pp. 19–27.

Noon       Bus to Olecki Hotel

12:15-13:15 Lunch Break – Olecki Hotel

13:15       Meet in lobby of Olecki Hotel for walk to Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum
Conference Room (Block 12)

13:30-14:45 The Holocaust: The Final Solution as Process (1939–1945)
Dr. James Waller, Keene State College

14:45-15:00 Coffee Break

15:00-16:15 Between Memory and Commemoration: Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum
Alicja Bialecka, Educational Programs Director, International Centre for
Education about Auschwitz and the Holocaust (ICEAH)
16:15-17:30  Dealing with the Past: Truth, Justice, Reparation and Memory in Argentina  
Andrea Gualde, Ministry of Justice, Argentina  

18:00  Polish Dinner

*Wednesday, May 30 – Perpetrators and Frameworks for Genocide Prevention*

7:30  Breakfast

8:15  Meet in Lobby of Olecki Hotel for Walk to Oswiecim College

8:30-10:00  The Role of Government Officials in the Holocaust  
Dr. Stefanie Fischer, Technical University of Berlin  

10:00-10:15  Coffee Break

10:15-12:15  Becoming Evil: How Ordinary People Commit Genocide and Mass Killing  
Dr. James Waller, Keene State College  

12:30-13:30  Lunch Break – Oswiecim College

13:45-15:45  Foreseeing, Preventing, and Responding to Genocide: The Legal Framework  
Dr. iur. Ekkehard Strauss  

15:45-16:00  Coffee Break

16:00-17:30  Creating Early-Warning and Prevention Opportunities Using the Framework of Analysis Guidelines
Gillian Kitley, Mario Buil-Merce, and David Simon – UN Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect

Reading: OSAPG Framework of Analysis for States

18:00 Bus to the Old Town for a Walking Tour of Historical Quarter of Oswiecim

19:00 Tour of Auschwitz Jewish Centre (http://ajcf.org) Formative Evaluation Session

20:00 Pub Dinner – High Way Pub

Thursday, May 31 – Preventing and Responding to Risks of Genocide, War Crimes, Ethnic Cleansing, and Crimes Against Humanity

7:30 Breakfast

8:15 Meet in Lobby of Olecki Hotel for Walk to Dialogue Centre

8:30-10:00 Policy Options for Genocide Prevention
David Simon – UN Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect

10:00-10:15 Coffee Break

10:30-11:30 Case Study: Policy Options for Genocide Prevention
David Simon – UN Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect

11:45-12:45 Lunch Break – Dialogue Centre

13:00-14:00 Responsibility to Protect (R2P)
Gillian Kitley and Mario Buil-Merce – UN Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect

Readings: (a) 2009 UN Secretary-General’s Report on Implementing the Responsibility to Protect, (b) 2010 UN Secretary-General’s Report on Early Warning, Assessment and the Responsibility to Protect, (c) 2011 UN Secretary-General’s Report on The Role of Regional and Sub-regional Arrangements in Implementing the Responsibility to Protect.

14:00-14:14 Coffee Break

14:15-15:15 Case Study: Responsibility to Protect (R2P)
Gillian Kitley and Mario Buil-Merce – UN Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect
15:15-15:30 Coffee Break

15:30-16:00 Response Tools for Genocide Prevention
Tibi Galis, AIPR Executive Director; Dr. James Waller, Keene State College

16:00-17:30 Briefing on Current Crisis Spots: The Nuba Mountains of Sudan
Readings: (a) African Rights’ “Facing Genocide: The Nuba of Sudan” (1995) and
(b) Justin Corbett’s “Protection in Sudan’s Nuba Mountains: Local Achievements, International Failures” (2012).

18:00 Dinner – Dialogue Centre

Friday, June 1 – Transitional Justice and Partners in Genocide Prevention

7:30 Breakfast

8:15 Meet in Lobby of Olecki Hotel for Walk to Dialogue Centre

8:30-9:30 Introduction to Transitional Justice
Alexander Mayer-Rieckh, AfterConflict Group (http://www.afterconflict.org)

9:30-11:00 Working With Security Sector Partners in Genocide Prevention
Alexander Mayer-Rieckh, AfterConflict Group (http://www.afterconflict.org)

11:00-11:15 Coffee Break

11:15-12:45 Working with Civil Society Partners in Genocide Prevention
Erin Weir, Norwegian Refugee Council

13:00-14:00 Lunch Break – Dialogue Centre

14:15-15:45 Working With Military Partners: The Roles of the Military in Preventing Genocide and Mass Atrocities
Clifford H. Bernath, US Department of Defense (Retired)

15:45-16:00 Coffee Break
16:00-17:30 Working With Media Partners in Genocide Prevention
Jean-Paul Marthoz, Senior Adviser, Committee to Protect Journalists and Vice-Chair of the Europe and Central Asia Division, Human Rights Watch
Readings: (a) Frank Chalk’s “Intervening to Prevent Genocide: The Role of the Media” (2007) (b) Allan Thompson’s “The Responsibility to Report: A New Journalistic Paradigm” (2007), (c) Philippe Dahinden’s “Information in Crisis Areas as a Tool for Peace: The Hirondelle Experience,” (d) Rafael Medoff’s “The New Republic and the Holocaust” (2004), and (e) Michael Dobb’s “What Did We Know and When Did We Know It?” (2012).

18:00 Bus to Krakow
19:00 Check-In at Sheraton Krakow
Evening Free Evening in Krakow

Saturday, June 2 – Genocide Prevention in Action

7:30 Breakfast – Sheraton Krakow

8:30-10:30 Capstone Simulation: Early Warning Assessment of Current At-Risk Area
Facilitator: Erin Weir, Norwegian Refugee Council

10:30-10:45 Coffee Break

10:45-11:15 Seminar Wrap-Up
Dr. James Waller, Keene State College; Samantha Horn, Lemkin Seminar Series, Program Director, AIPR

11:15-Noon Summative Evaluation Session

Afternoon Arranged Tours in Krakow:

Schindler Factory Museum (Podgorze District)
Jewish Quarter (Kazimierz District)
Galicia Jewish Museum (Kazimierz District)
Krakow City Tour

19:00 Closing Dinner – White Rose Restaurant, Krakow

Sunday, June 3

AM Participants check out of hotel and leave for return.
“In order to defend ourselves in the future against other totalitarian regimes, we have to understand how they worked in the past, like a vaccine.”
Lukasz Kaminski, President of Poland’s Institute of National Remembrance

Detailed Seminar Outline

Day 1 – History and Context

Day 1 (Monday) of the seminar will introduce the concepts of genocide and mass atrocities as well as genocide prevention. The day also will set the history and context by utilizing the “power of place” to focus on the Holocaust and Auschwitz as an introduction to the process of genocide and mass atrocity.

(1) Official Opening of Raphael Lemkin Seminar for Genocide Prevention (Galits and Waller) – This opening 30-minute session will include a review of goals of the seminar and expected outcomes (or practical core competencies). Also included will be a review of the logistics of the week, participant expectations, etc.

(2) Introduction to the Concepts of Genocide and Mass Atrocities (Waller) – This 75-minute module will introduce the concepts of genocide and mass atrocities through the story of Raphael Lemkin, with a clear recognition that additional specifics related to legal definitions will be coming throughout the week.

(3) Introduction to Genocide Prevention (Galits) – Given that genocide prevention is the heart of the week, this 90-minute module will engage participants in an information discussion about what genocide prevention is and why it is important. Included in this module will be a review of Gregory Stanton’s and Barbara Harff’s models of risk assessment and early warning, as a framework for understanding the process of genocide and mass atrocity.

(4) The Holocaust: Failure of a Political System (1933–1939) (Waller) – To prepare participants for the guided study visit of Auschwitz I, this 75-minute module will examine the years leading up to the Holocaust in which a democratic political system failed and was replaced by a totalitarian regime. Emphasis will be placed on the early stages of the process by which governmental transitions may leave societies at risk for mass atrocity.

(5) Guided Study Visit of Auschwitz I (2½ hours)

(6) Evening – Official Opening Dinner at Stara Poczta Restaurant (reflections from Konstanty Gebert)
Day 2 – Memory and Responsibility

Day 2 (Tuesday) will continue on-site at Auschwitz and examine, through the case study of the Holocaust, how the process of destruction unfolded. The day will conclude with a discussion on the role that memory and commemoration plays in post-conflict reconstruction.

(1) Background Briefing: Auschwitz II-Birkenau (Piotr Setkiewicz) – This 30-minute background briefing will prepare participants for the guided study visit of Auschwitz II-Birkenau.
(2) Guided Study Visit of Auschwitz II-Birkenau (3 hours)

(3) The Holocaust: The Final Solution as Process (1939–1945) (Waller) – Following the morning at Auschwitz II-Birkenau, this 75-minute module will unpack the Holocaust as a process, with particular reflection on the preventative steps that may be taken at points in the process of destruction.
(4) Between Memory and Commemoration: Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum (Alicja Bialecka) – This 75-minute module will address issues of memory and commemoration at the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum.
(5) Dealing With the Past: Truth, Justice, Reparation and Memory in Argentina (Andrea Gualde) – This 75-minute module will expand our look at issues of memory and responsibility by focusing our attention on the military violence in Argentina (1976–1983) and the ways in which truth, justice, reparation and memory have restored societal stability.

Day 3 – Perpetrators and Frameworks for Genocide Prevention

Day 3 (Wednesday) will focus on the role of government officials (both complicit and resistant) in the Holocaust, while then moving to a more general discussion of the process by which perpetrators are made in genocide and mass atrocity. The day will conclude with two frameworks – a legal framework and the UN Framework of Analysis.

(1) The Role of Government Officials in the Holocaust (Stefanie Fischer) – This 90-minute module will focus on the ways in which government officials were complicit in the process of the Holocaust as well as giving some specific examples of officials who found ways to intervene (e.g., rescue, resistance, etc.) in the process of destruction.
(2) Becoming Evil: How Ordinary People Commit Genocide and Mass Killing (Waller) – This two-hour module will offer a micro-level focus on the process by which ordinary people become capable of committing extraordinary evil.
(3) Legal Framework (Ekkehard Strauss) – This two-hour module will review the legal frameworks necessary for understanding genocide and mass atrocity.
(4) UN Framework for Analysis (Gillian Kitley, Mario Buil-Merce, and David Simon) – This 90-minute module will provide an overview of the functions of the UN’s Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect and introduce the Office’s Framework of Analysis as a basis for tomorrow’s discussions for policy options for genocide prevention.
Day 4 – Preventing and Responding to Risks of Genocide, War Crimes, Ethnic Cleansing, and Crimes Against Humanity

Day 4 (Thursday) will focus on policy options for genocide prevention as well as the responsibility to protect.

1. Policy Options for Genocide Prevention (David Simon) – This 90-minute module, building on the UN Framework of Analysis, will review policy options for genocide prevention.
2. Case Study: Policy Options for Genocide Prevention (David Simon) – This one-hour case study will allow participants to apply some practical competencies (knowledge and skills) regarding policy options for genocide prevention.
3. Responsibility to Protect (Gillian Kitley and Mario Buil-Merce) – This one-hour module will review the three-pillar strategy for implementing the responsibility to protect (January 12, 2009).
4. Case Study: Responsibility to Protect (Gillian Kitley and Mario Buil-Merce) – This one-hour case study will allow participants to apply some practical competencies (knowledge and skills) regarding policy options for implementing the responsibility to protect.
5. Response Tools for Genocide Prevention (Galis and Waller): This 30-minute module will briefly review the tools available to help halt and reverse escalating threats of genocide and mass atrocities (diplomatic, economic, legal, and military) as a means of preparation for the capstone simulation. Also covered will be a brief analysis of how genocides end.
6. Briefing on Current Crisis Spots: The Nuba Mountains of Sudan (Michelle Farley) – This closing 90-minute module will provide an update, informed by on-ground research, of current crisis spots in Sudan and the Nuba Mountains.

Day 5 – Transitional Justice and Partners in Genocide Prevention

Day 5 (Friday) will examine issues related to transitional justice, with a particular focus on working with partners (security sector, civil society, military, and media) in genocide prevention.

1. Introduction to Transitional Justice (Alexander Mayer-Reickh) – This opening 60-minute module will address issues of how a society moves from war to peace, or from a repressive or authoritarian regime to democracy, or from mass atrocity to post-conflict stability.
2. Working With Security Sector Partners in Genocide Prevention (Alexander Mayer-Reickh) – This 90-minute module will focus on security sector reform (SSR) as related to genocide prevention in a post-conflict society.
3. Working With Civil Society Partners in Genocide Prevention (Erin Weir) – This 90-minute module will address the social institutions and practices that play an important role in genocide prevention, with a particular focus on working with nongovernmental humanitarian organizations.
(4) Working With Military Partners: The Roles of the Military in Preventing Genocide and Mass Atrocities (Clifford H. Bernath) – This 90-minute module will discuss the roles and responsibilities of the military in supporting the national interests and strategies of their country as those interests relate to preventing or responding to threats of genocide and mass atrocities. The module will address the wide array of military capabilities throughout the spectrum of developing crises.

(5) Working With Media Partners in Genocide Prevention (Jean-Paul Marthoz) – This 90-minute module will focus on the role of the media in what is their role in precipitating, ameliorating, and discouraging conflict.

Day 6 – Genocide Prevention in Action

Day 6 (Saturday) will conclude the seminar by having participants use the practical core competencies gained through the week in a capstone simulation. We’ll conclude the morning with a summative evaluation session before giving participants a free afternoon in Krakow prior to our closing dinner.

(1) Capstone Simulation (Erin Weir) – Using the practical core competencies gained through the week, this two-hour capstone simulation will engage participants with genocide prevention strategies in a case study of Kyrgyzstan.

(2) Seminar Wrap-Up (Waller and Samantha Horn) – This 30-minute wrap-up session will bring an official close to the seminar and introduce participants to the Lemkin Seminar alumni network. As alumni of the Lemkin Seminar, you become members of 2PREVENT, a worldwide network of policymakers with a personal and professional commitment to preventing genocide. You will receive regular e-mails from the Auschwitz Institute, highlighting important news on policy for prevention. Most important, you will keep your fellow alumni informed of your country’s policy initiatives in this area, so that global knowledge and experience can continue to develop long after your time with us in Auschwitz has ended.

(3) Summative Evaluation Session (45 minutes)

(4) Free Afternoon in Krakow

(5) Closing Dinner