A PROGRAMME OF EVENTS IN LEEDS TO
COMMEMORATE THE HOLOCAUST, NAZI PERSECUTION
AND SUBSEQUENT GENOCIDES IN CAMBODIA,
RWANDA, BOSNIA AND DARFUR

DON’T STAND BY
The Holocaust

From the time they assumed power in Germany in 1933, the Nazis used propaganda, persecution, and legislation to deny human and civil rights to Jews. Between 1941 and 1945, the Nazis attempted to systematically eradicate all of Europe’s Jews, and by the end of the Holocaust (The Shoah in Hebrew), six million Jewish men, women and children had perished in ghettos, mass-shootings, extermination and concentration camps.

Nazi Persecution

The Nazi’s belief in ‘racial purity’ and opposition to racial mixing were part-justification for their hatred against Jews, Gypsies (Romani), Slavic people and black people. Other people persecuted were disabled, lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans people, political opponents, and people whose religious beliefs conflicted with Nazi ideology. Many groups did not receive acknowledgement of their suffering until many years later.

Cambodia

When the radical communist Khmer Rouge seized power in 1975 they ruthlessly imposed an extremist programme to reconstruct Cambodia. The inhabitants of towns and cities were forced to leave and work as labourers in collective farms. Ethnic minority groups were targeted, religion was outlawed and thousands of the Muslim and Christian population were killed. All political and civil rights were abolished, factories, schools, hospitals and universities were shut down, and professional people including lawyers, doctors and scientists and their families were murdered.

Rwanda

On 6 April 1994 the plane carrying Rwanda’s President was shot down, and extremist Hutu leaders accused the Tutsis of killing the President. Hutu civilians were told by radio and word of mouth that it was their duty to wipe out the Tutsis, and men, women and children were killed in their thousands in schools and churches. Approximately one million Tutsis and Hutus were murdered in the genocide in just 100 days.

Bosnia

Following the disintegration of Yugoslavia, Bosnia declared independence in 1992; this was resisted by the Bosnian Serb population who saw their future as part of ‘Greater Serbia’. During the ongoing civil war, Bosnian Serb troops descended on the town of Srebrenica in 1995 and began shelling it, despite it being declared a safe zone by the United Nations. Women and children were forcibly removed in trucks and buses, and around 8,000 Muslim men and boys were killed.

Darfur

In 2003, a civil war began in Darfur, a region in the west of Sudan, between the sedentary population of farmers and the nomadic population, who have been supported by the Sudanese Government. The Sudanese Government has supported Arab militia who have destroyed hundreds of villages and murdered thousands of people. This civil war has led to the deaths of between 200,000 and 400,000 civilians, with up to 2.5 million people still displaced.
LEEDS TOWN HALL CIVIC REMEMBRANCE EVENT

Sunday 24 January, 2pm
Leeds Town Hall, The Headrow, LS1 3AD

Join the Lord Mayor and hundreds of local people for an afternoon of commemoration. The keynote speaker will be Nick Winton, son of Sir Nicholas Winton, who saved the lives of 669 children through arranging Kindertransports from Czechoslovakia in the lead up to the Second World War.

The internationally renowned Academy of Northern Ballet presents students from their Centre for Advanced Training who will be performing Small Steps, choreographed by Cara O’Shea. This moving interpretation of the inspirational stories of bravery and upstanding in the face of extreme adversity fuses classical ballet and theatre to re-tell the journeys to safety undertaken by almost 10,000 Kindertransport children who were forced to leave their families to survive.

The event will also include music performed by members of The Clothworkers Consort of Leeds, reading of the seven statements of commitments with candle lighting and a traditional Hebrew memorial prayer sung by Rudi Leavor.

Free and open to all.

Q&A WITH NICK WINTON

Sunday 24 January, 4pm
Leeds Town Hall, The Headrow, LS1 3AD

Following on from the civic remembrance event, Nick Winton will take part in a Q&A session with the public. This is your opportunity to ask him questions about his father’s life and work.

Free and open to all, however pre booking is required through Eventbrite: hmdleeds2016qa-nicwinton.eventbrite.co.uk

HEROES BY PYRAMID OF ARTS YOUNG ADULTS GROUP

Sunday 24 January – Friday 18 March
Open Monday - Saturday 10am – 4pm
Leeds Town Hall, The Headrow, LS1 3AD

Pyramid of Arts are a collective of around 150 artists with and without learning disabilities who work together to explore and develop their creativity and to make great art for a wide public. The Young Adults Group are a group of 11 artists aged 18 to 25.

This exhibition is inspired by the Holocaust Memorial Day theme for 2016, ‘Don’t Stand By’. It is also a reaction to the Nazi propaganda poster promoting ActionT4 - the programme to euthanise people with disabilities.
ORGAN RECITAL BY SIMON LINDLEY, CITY ORGANIST

Monday 25 January, 1.05pm
Leeds Town Hall, The Headrow, LS1 3AD

Elgar Sonata II in B flat, Op 87a
Howells* Psalm Prelude Set 1 No 1 (1915) – Psalm 34, Verse 6, Lo, the poor crieth and the Lord heareth him
Liszt* Variations: Weinen, klagen, sorgen, sagen
Howells* Psalm Prelude Set 2 No 1 (1939) – Psalm 130, Verse 1, Out of the deep have I called unto Thee, O Lord
Guilmant Sonata V in C minor, Op 80

Asterisked works are included to mark Holocaust Memorial Day.

English composer Herbert Howells lived through both the First and Second World Wars. Something of the composer’s deep understanding of suffering from the dark days of the so-called “Great War” is evident in Psalm Prelude Set 1 No 1, and he builds on this in the equivalent work in the Second Set, derived from that most personal of psalms, No 130.

Liszt’s variant treatment of Bach’s monumental theme, “Weinen, klagen, sorgen, sagen”, founded on a repetitive bass line with choral parts depicting the weeping of humanity, comprises one of its composer’s most remarkable and deeply-felt pieces.

Free and open to all.

FILM SCREENING: THE BOOK THIEF
Dir. Brian Percival, 2013, 131mins, 12A

Tuesday 26 January, 7.30pm
Seven Arts, 31A Harrogate Rd, Leeds LS7 3PD

While subjected to the horrors of World War 2, young Liesel finds solace by stealing books and sharing them with others. In the basement of her home, a Jewish refugee is being sheltered by her adoptive parents. Based on the novel by Markus Zusak.

Free and open to all.

ROYAL LIVERPOOL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA & LEEDS FESTIVAL CHORUS

Saturday 12 March, 7.30pm
Leeds Town Hall, The Headrow, LS1 3AD

Simon Wright Conductor
Mendelssohn Violin Concerto
Tippett A Child of our Time

Tippett was inspired to compose his secular oratorio A Child of our Time, written between 1939 and 1941, by events that sparked the Kristallnacht. The composer wrote the libretto himself. Avoiding conventional religious texts Tippett conveys a sense of universal spirituality and pacifism.

Tickets: £33.50, £30.50, £28, £22, £16.50 (discounts available)

Box Office: 0113 376 0318
Book online: www.leedsconcertseason.com

Leeds City Council would like to thank the HMD steering group, the Holocaust Survivors Friendship Association and all the people who participated in the events and exhibitions for their contribution.

Arts Development for the creative city of Leeds

www.leeds.gov.uk/arts
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