

Posters made for the project

# → ΜΕΤΑΝΑΣΤΕΣ

Σεντεφάνος

Ο όρος συνήθως περιγράφει κάποιον που παίρνει μια ελεύθερη απόφαση να μετακινηθεί σε κάποια άλλη περιοχή ή χώρα.

Σκοπός αυτής της μετακίνησης είναι η επαγγελματική αποκατάσταση και γενικά οι καλύτερες οικονομικές και κοινωνικές συνθήκες.

All British immigrants in Greece



Chinese immigrants in the US A.D.



Απόδημος

Ο μετανάστης έχει τη δυνατότητα να επιστρέψει στην χώρα του.

Λέγκατος

Greek immigrants in Germany (1960s)



Immigrants from India to England



Οι μετανάστες υφίστανται στο έδαφος της χώρας τους, με στόχο να βελτιώσουν τις ευθύνες τους, οι συλλογές τους, θα συζητήσουν να έχουν την προοπτική της πατρίδας τους.



Erasmus+

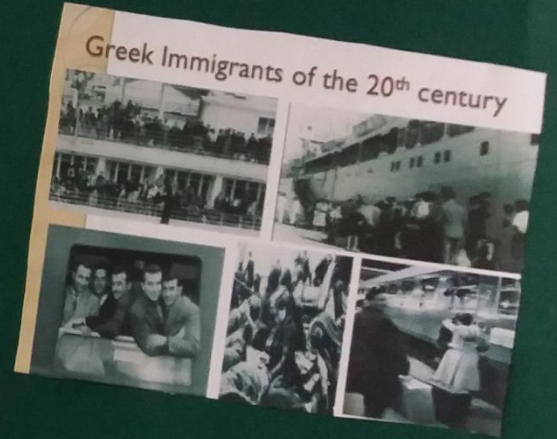
«Every child matters –  
Refugees and immigrants in education»  
Κωδικός 2016-1-TR01-KA219-034919\_4



# IMMIGRANTS

The term usually describes someone who takes a free decision to relocate to another vicinity or country

The reason behind this relocation is and generally better financial and social conditions



An immigrant has the ability to return to their country

Immigrants are propelled by poverty and put up with leaving their country in order to improve their life standards, if they decide to return, they will continue to have their country's protection.

# Why people migrate?

Poverty was a main reason for immigrating, but political hardship and the dream to return to Italy with enough money to buy land were motivators as well.



We migrated because Albania is a rough and poor country and we couldn't stay there anymore. That's why my parents couldn't find a job easily and we chose to leave.



Ellis Island - Greek immigrants



Crop failures and religious persecution led many Irish to leave their homeland behind and seek a better life in America.



Imagine living in a country with limited access to healthcare when you're suffering from serious health problems. Not fun.



People migrate to seek out better educational opportunities



USA, Immigrants From Italy



Romanian immigrants to USA



Italian girl in a paper box factory in the USA. 1913



Irish Immigrants



1959, Italian immigrants



Palestinian immigrants to Brazil



Russian Jews family to the U.S.A.



Polish and Slovak women immigrants



New York, Ellis Island, 1958, No. 3163 E  
Ireland - immigrants From Ireland



Turkish immigrants to Germany

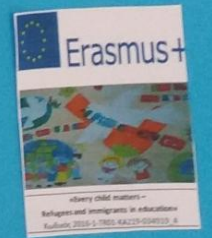


Italian immigrants to Brazil



Serbian gypsy immigrants

# IMMIGRANTS IN TIME



every child matters -  
Refugees and immigrants in education  
Bologna 2018-2020

# IMMIGRANTS WORLD WIDE



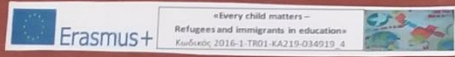
Great immigrants Australia



Great immigrants



1920s Irish immigrants New York



Great immigrants in the United States for school



Immigrants in the United States



Chinese immigrants



Immigrants in the United States

# GLOBAL IMMIGRATION



Immigrants from Scotland



Indian immigrants to England



Jews to the U.S.A



1900 Irish immigrants U.S.A



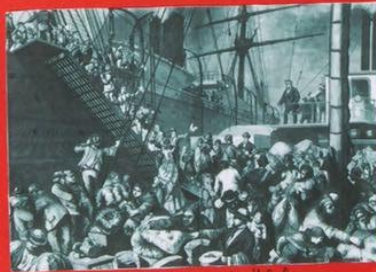
English immigrants, Australia



Immigrants from India



Greek immigrants



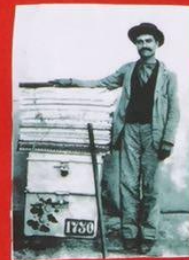
German immigrants to U.S.A



Irish ships to America



Mexican immigrants to the U.S.A



Portuguese immigrants to Brazil

# DISCRIMINATION AGAINST IMMIGRANTS

ΔΙΑΚΡΙΣΕΙΣ

ENANTION

METANAZTON



Against different immigrants



Immigration Gatekeeping



Americans against foreign influence

A Greek victim of the massacre



U.S.A Discrimination against Spanish and Mexicans

Stereotypes against Irish people



Irish immigrants presented as troublemakers



1918 Riots against Greeks in Canada



Discrimination against the Irish



Zucco e Venozetti, Italian immigrants who faced on bus train



Discrimination against the Chinese



Discrimination against the Greeks



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# ΠΡΟΣΦΥΓΕΣ

Πρόσφυγες είναι εκείνα τα άτομα που φεύκουντα εκτός της χώρας καταγωγής τους ή διακονής τους...

Οι πρόσφυγες έχουν δικαιολογημένο φόβο δίωξης λόγω φυλής, θρησκείας, εθνικής προέλευσης πολιτικών πεποιθήσεων ή συμμετοχής σε ιδιαίτερα κοινωτική ομάδα και δεν μπορούν. Η εξουσία αυτού του φόβου δεν δέχεται να προσφύγουν στην προστασία της χώρας αυτών.

Επίσης, οι άνθρωποι που τρέπονται σε φυγή λόγω συγκρούσεων ή γενικευμένης βίας, θεωρούνται γενικά πρόσφυγες.



Δεν απολαμβάνουν την προστασία της χώρας τους - στην πραγματικότητα, συχνά είναι η ίδια η κυβέρνηση της χώρας τους που τους απειλεί με δίωξεις.



Η προσφυγική ιδιότητα και κατάσταση δεν είναι μόνιμες. Όταν τελειώνουν οι λόγοι φόβου δίωξης, αρκετοί πρόσφυγες επιστρέφουν στην πατρίδα τους, προσπαθώντας να ανακτήσουν το χαμένο έδαφος και χρόνο.



1922 ΚΑΙ 2015-16

ΧΘΕΣ

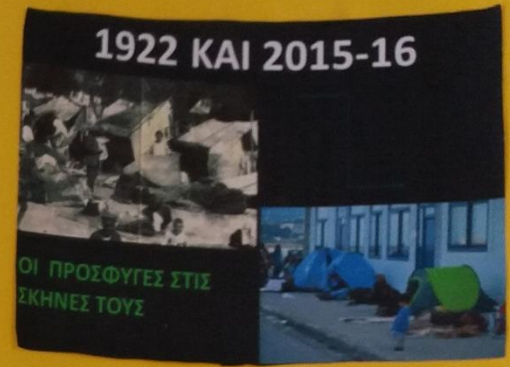
ΣΗΜΕΡΑ



# REFUGEES



Refugees have a justifiable reason of fear of prosecution, race, religion, national origin, political beliefs or their participation in specific social groups and they can't refuge in their country's protection, other than the fear of the above



Also, the people who flee their country because of these conflicts or general violence are generally considered REFUGEES

Refugees are considered to be the people who are found out of their native country or their country of residence



They don't relish their country's protection, in reality it's usually the same country's government who threatens them with prosecutions



# REFUGEE CAMPS ACROSS THE WORLD



Refugee camp for Syrians, 2014



Refugee camp in Lesbos, Greece, 2016



Refugees in Greece, Elafonisi, refugee camp, 2016



Refugee camp, Gaza Strip



Refugee camp in Lesbos, Greece, 2016



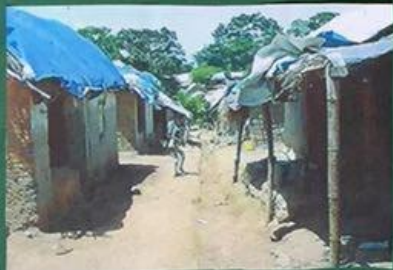
Refugee camp for Syrian children, Jordan



Refugee camp, Greeks, 2022



Jordan, refugee camp Zangzi, after the Rwandan genocide



Refugee camp in Guinea for refugees Sierra Leone



Refugee camp in Jordan



Refugee camp in Sudan



Refugee camp in Africa



Darfur refugee camp in Chad



Refugee camp in Greece, Idomeni, 2015





## Για του όρο «μετανάστες»

Λαϊκρένο μου φαίνεται πάντα το όνομα που μας δίωκε:  
«Μετανάστες».

Θα πει, κείνοι που αφήσαν τη πατρίδα τους. Εμείς,  
ωστόσο,

δε φύγαμε γιατί το θέλαμε,  
δεύτερα να διαλέξουμε μια άλλη γη. Ούτε  
και σε μια άλλη χώρα μπηχάμε  
να μείνουμε για πάντα εκεί, ου ζυόταυ.

Εμείς φύγαμε στα κρυφά. Μας κυνήγησαν, μας  
προσέβαυσε.

Κι η χώρα που μας δέχθηκε, σιγίτι δε δά'ναι, μα εζορία.  
Έτσι, απομένουμε δα νίρα, ασύχαστοι, όσο μπορούμε νίω  
ταυτά στα σύναρα,  
προσμένονται του ζυριστικού τη μέρα...

### ΜΠΕΡΤΟΛΤ ΜΠΡΕΧΤ

Για τον όρο «μετανάστες»

Ο Γερμανός συγγραφέας Μπέτολτ Μπρεχτ (1898-1956) έγραψε το ποίημα αυτό το 1937, όταν ζούσε ως αυτοεξόριστος στη Σουηδία, κατατηγμένος από τη χιταροή εζορία. Πάλλοι άποροματιμώ κίλλιτέχνησ και διανοούμενοι διώχτηκαν ή αναγκάστηκαν να εγκαταλείψουν τη χώρα τους, για να γλιτώσουν από την εθική και σωματική τους εζόνηση.



Bertolt Brecht

## Concerning the Label, "Immigrants"

I always found the name false which they gave us: Immigrants.

That means those who leave their country. But we did not leave, of our own free will.

Choosing another land. Nor did we enter into a land, to stay, if possible for ever. Merely, we fled, We are driven out, banned.

Not a home, but an exile, shall the land be that took us in.

Restlessly we wait thus, as near as we can to the frontier.

Awaiting the day of return...



Bertolt Brecht



Burning books in the nazist Germany

# The bitterness of foreign lands in Greek literature from ancient to modern times.

« Την ζήριζωσι [σην πάσσα] ο πόλεμος  
 από την Ανατολή, η φουρτούνα πέταξε  
 σε τούτο τ' ακροβιάδι τις σπαρταρήνες  
 ρίζες, αρρήκινες στο αίμα. Κι αυτές, όπως  
 βίβλας με τα δυνάτα αβριότορα,  
 ριζοβόλησαν με πάθος στα καινούργια  
 χώματα, γαντζώθηκαν με τα νέα  
 στα βράχια και τις σκιοπές, άρχισαν  
 να τινάζουν από παντού ορμητικούς  
 βλαστούς για το νέο ανθοβόλημα. »

"The war uprooted it [the race of  
 native trees] from Anatolia, the  
 rough sea threw on this seashore  
 the wrenched roots, wet in blood.  
 And these, as it happens with strong  
 weeds, passionately put down new roots  
 on the new land, they grabbed with  
 their nails the rocks and the crevices,  
 they started sprouting rapidly from  
 everywhere, for the new blooming!"  
 Myrtilis "The Mermaid Madame" (1915)

« Θα έπρεπε να θυμίζεις πως  
 η ισότητα του πρόσφυγα είναι  
 ιερή σε ολόκληρο τον πολιτισμένο  
 κόσμο. »

"You could know that being  
 a refugee is sacred in  
 all the civilized world"  
 "The crossing" Samiaili (2016)

« Ως πότε για η τύχη μου  
 θα κ' έχει δικασμένο να  
 σέρνομαι στην ξενιτιά σαν  
 γυάλιο μαρμαίνο. »

"For how long will my  
 misfortune condemn me  
 Dragging myself in foreign  
 land like a faded leaf"  
 Traditional song

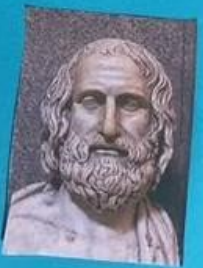


« Την ξενιτιά, την αργαλιά, την πίκρα,  
 την αξάνη, τα τίσεσαν τα ζήλιασαν,  
 βαρύτερα είν' τα ζένα. »

"On foreign lands, orphan hood,  
 bitterness, love, they weighed all four,  
 foreign lands were the heavier."  
 Folk song

« Άνο τους νόθους πιο πικρό δεν έχει  
 σαν να στερηθώ το χῶμα μου  
 το πατριό. »

"No grief is more bitter than to be  
 deprived of my native land"  
 Medea (414 B.C.) by playwright Euripides



« Πιο και σύνεργον πιστό δεν έχει  
 ο πρόσφυγας κείνον και αυτό  
 κάνει πιο απάστατη την προσηγία. »

"For a refugee has no friend  
 nor loyal companion. And this  
 makes being on foreign land  
 even more unbearable"  
 lyric poet Theognis (6<sup>th</sup> century B.C.)

Η πίκρα της ξενιτίας στην ελληνική λογοτεχνία από την αρχαιότητα ως τις μέρες μας

# WORKS OF ART INSPIRED BY REFUGEES AND IMMIGRANTS



A teacher of art at a school in Limassol, together with her students, made a project that highlights the drama of refugees in the context of the 5th Pancypran competition of Visual Arts. This project was selected to be exhibited at the Saatchi Gallery in London in March 2016.



Μικρός μετανάστης



Yiannis Kaniaris (1928-2012) was a Greek painter and visual artist. He is considered to be one of the most important artists of Greek modernism. Kaniaris dealt with immigrants and the post-European diaspora of the problem (1976), by exposing his works to many museums of the former West Germany and the ICA in London under the title "Gastarbeiter - Fremdarbeiter" (Bleed Workers - Foreign Workers).

The Museo Atlántico in Playa Blanca is the only underwater sculpture museum in Europe. It has been open to the public since 2 March 2018. Divers can dive here amongst the impressive sculptures of artist Jaime del'Puerto. To his left: Estimote, his underwater art. He was behind the world's first underwater sculpture park, off Canada in the Caribbean and a submerged museum off the coast of Canada, Mexico. The underwater museum in Lanzarote is situated in a protected area near Cumbre Vieja at a depth of 15 metres.



Erasmus+

«Every child matters»  
Refugees and immigrants in education»  
Κωδικός: 2016-1-TR01-KA219-034919\_4

Μεταρροια Ευγενίου Πέτρος Αθήνα - Ελλάδα



# WORKS OF ART INSPIRED BY REFUGEES AND IMMIGRANTS

Erasmus+ "Every child matters - Refugees and immigrants in education" EduAcad 2016-1-TR01-4A219-GJ4919\_4



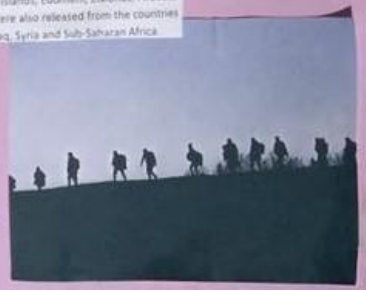
Ai Weiwei has produced a five column installation on the facade of Berlin's Konzerthaus, a collection of 14,000 life vests from refugees who landed on the Greek island of Lesbos after battling the Mediterranean Sea from Turkey. Ai hopes the bright orange installation draws attention to the hundreds of refugees that are trying to reach Europe each day, over 400 of whom have died attempting the same journey since the beginning of the year (2016). He also recreated the now-famous photograph of the 3-year-old Syrian boy who drowned off the shore of Turkey in 2015, drawing considerable ire across the political spectrum.



11 photojournalists participated in a group exhibition organized by the Asylum Service at TECHNOPOLOS GKAZI in Gkazi, in May 2016. The exhibition was called "The Route" and the photographs recorded various points-stations of the refugees, in their effort to reach the Aegean islands, Edomeni, Elavonia, Piraeus, FYROM, Serbia and Hungary. Photographs were also released from the countries the refugees started their journey such as Iraq, Syria and Sub-Saharan Africa.



Street art inspired by the Syrian refugees.



In 2016 there was an exhibition held at the Museum of Modern Art in the city of Crete, called "Welcome - The European hospitality and its borders". The art it focused on the immigration in Europe and the pain of immigration.



Arthur Kaufmann's best known work today is the triptych Die Geistesemigration (The Intellectual Emigration) which he started painting in 1936 and only completed in 1965. It depicts 38 Austrian and Russian celebrities including Thomas Mann, Albert Einstein, Erud Bloch, George Gorky who emigrated to the United States after 1933. You can see Arthur Kaufmann next to his wife far right in the middle row.



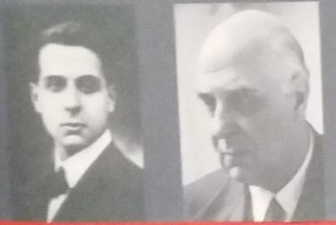
The "uprooted" was an exhibition by Eva Meila, held at the cultural center "Meila" in Athens and other art galleries. It focuses on the uprooting of people from their countries, their jobs, their lives. Uprooting provoked by poverty, unemployment.



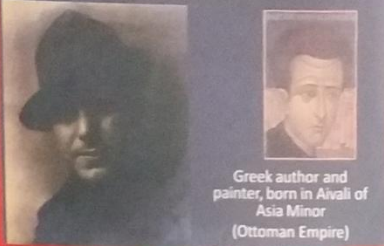
Dimos Gertsis is a greek artist who spends periods of time in Lesbos, so inspired by the refugee drama, aspects of which he presents in his work.



Giorgos Seferis, a Greek poet from the area of Smyrna, in Asia Minor



Fotis Kontoglou



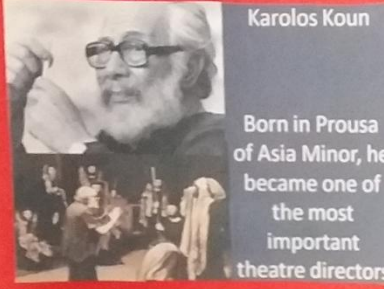
Greek author and painter, born in Aivali of Asia Minor (Ottoman Empire)

Presentation of refugees and immigrants who succeeded in the hosting country

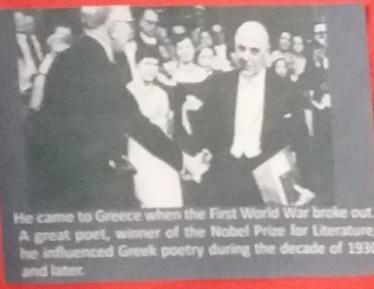
Laertis Vasiliou



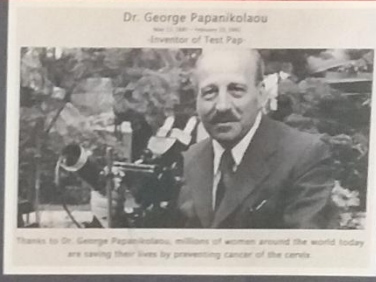
Actor, director and translator from Albania, who lives and works in Greece



Karolos Koun  
Born in Prousa of Asia Minor, he became one of the most important theatre directors



He came to Greece when the First World War broke out. A great poet, winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature, he influenced Greek poetry during the decade of 1930 and later.



Dr. George Papanicolaou  
1883 - 1962 - Nobel Prize  
Inventor of Test Pap  
Thanks to Dr. George Papanicolaou, millions of women around the world today are saving their lives by preventing cancer of the cervix

Greek pioneer in cytopathology and early cancer detection, and inventor of the "Pap smear".

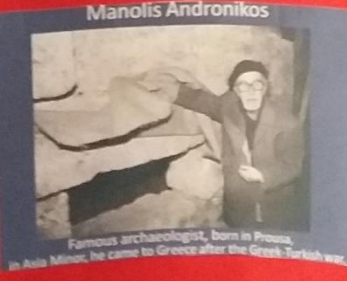
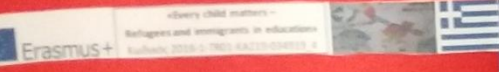
Giannis Ugo Antetokumbo



Basket player from Nigeria, born in Greece



Kostas Gavras  
Famous film director, lives and works in France

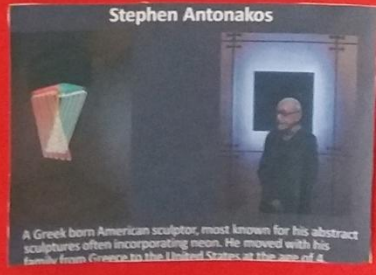


Manolis Andronikos  
Famous archaeologist, born in Prousa, in Asia Minor, he came to Greece after the Greek-Turkish war.

Elias Venezis



Greek writer, born in Aivali of Asia Minor (Ottoman Empire)

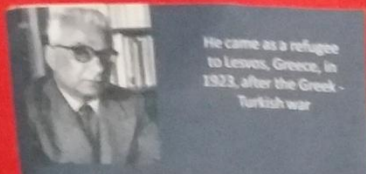


Stephen Antonakos  
A Greek born American sculptor, most known for his abstract sculptures often incorporating moon. He moved with his family from Greece to the United States at the age of 4.

Enri Canaj



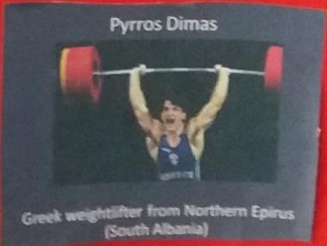
Photographer from Albania, lives in Athens and works for the agency Magnum Photos



He came as a refugee to Lesvos, Greece, in 1923, after the Greek-Turkish war



Sophia Vembo  
Greek singer, born in East Thrace (Turkey)



Pyrros Dimas  
Greek weightlifter from Northern Epirus (South Albania)

"My parents were saying that the most important thing is education"



Zylber, a refugee from Kosovo. He came to Greece when he was 15 years-old and all this thanks he received university with high marks.