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ENGLISH only

The real battle against anti-Semitism lies ahead of us and will affect the foundations of our democracies.

We will have to find new answers to a series of tough questions. As globalization continues to stir together ideas, cultures and lifestyles that were once separated, how can our political systems positively shape the outcome? Can we mobilize new strengths to modernize our societies in the face of these changes? Will we be tolerant enough to create space for difference and allow it to develop and flourish? Are we aware that what we need is a new policy of acceptance that has the courage to promote integration? Globalization means that we are living in a community with a shared fate. The walls that have protected our small worlds are being dismantled and we must be ready.

We certainly face a great danger if all those fighting for social acceptance and political recognition fail to achieve it in societies that are slow to integrate and their reaction is to suddenly unite and lash back at those around them. In the search for a scapegoat justifying this behaviour, is this not how the old lie of anti-Semitism could be re-invented anew?

Recommendations:

- Fight against anti-Semitism should be part of our fight against any form of intolerance and discrimination.
- In this fight, governments and civil society should be open to one another and act together. Public officials should draw attention to anti-Semitic acts and condemn them publicly and responsible behaviour of the media should be ensured.
- Lessons of history should never be forgotten. Holocaust should have taught the result of hate. But coming to terms with the past, it is important to look ahead also. Therefore the memory of the Holocaust should teach us to remain vigilant.
- Knowledge of other cultures and mutual respect should be taught in every school system as well as to public officials and to the general public through awareness raising campaigns.
- The Experience of ODIHR, the HCNM and the Representative on FoM should be used more effectively.
- ODIHR should be tasked to help States to collect hate crime statistics, promote dialogue, gather examples of good practices and develop national legislations.
- NGO: Create a High Representative, special task to improve all efforts in the fight against anti-Semitism.

If I may, I would like to close in switching over to my mother tongue German language.

In Berlin, wenige hundert Meter von hier ist erfunden worden, was Hitler in dem Namen meines Landes, Deutschland, eingebrannt hat bis ans Ende aller Zeit – Holocaust.

Hannah Ahrendt, gestern schon zitiert, hat dem Bösen ins Gesicht gesehen, es war das Gesicht von Eichmann und sie war erschreckt, was sie erkannte: das Böse war in die Gestalt des Banalen geschlüpft.

Und so beginnt das Böse: banal. Wird es nicht bekämpft von Anfang an, dann breitet es sich aus, reißt alles nieder. Und jeder kann auf der Liste stehen, der gemordet wird: Du und ich. Und dann wird gemordet: die Zivilisation, die Demokratie.

Wir aber, die OSZE, unsere Regierungen, unsere Parlamente, wir müssen aufstehen gegen den Antisemitismus und ihn niederkämpfen. Diesen Kampf führen wir nicht allein, um Menschen jüdischen Glaubens zu schützen. Wir führen diesen Kampf, weil wir uns selbst vor einem neuen Absturz in die Barbarei schützen wollen. Wir werden diesen Kampf gewinnen. Demokratie ist stärker als Hass. Denn, Hannah Ahrendt: Politik ist die angewandte Liebe zum Leben.