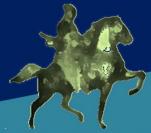


Nürnberger Tscherkessen



Адыгэ культур мафэхэр



The First International Circassian Conference

"what connects us"



21-22 September 2018

Karl-Bröger Zentrum, Nuremberg / Germany



Invitation and greeting

The Circassian Culture Association in Nuremberg, Germany and the Circassian Repatriation Organization (CRO) are organizing "The First International Circassian Conference" this fall. The conference is going to be held at the Karl-Bröger-Zentrum in Nuremberg, Germany on September 21st and 22nd, 2018. The motto for this year's conference will be "what connects us". The First International Circassian Conference is way over due, but is finally under planning. A number of Circassian associations as well as Circassian activists, intellectuals, professionals and businessmen have been looking forward and asking for an annual meeting that can work as a platform to meet and exchange ideas and expertise. The Circassian communities in the motherland and in diaspora are very rich of experts in many various fields and it is extremely important to create a platform that can be utilized to bring all these experts together.

The motto for this conference is "what connects us" and there are many themes that fit under this such as education, economy, business, innovations, art, culture, music, history and many others. However, there are several key aspects that are considered the corner stones of all the various Circassian issues mentioned above and it is highly essential to address these key topics during this conference in order to move forward with the Circassian society in a positive and constructive manner. The program of the conference will extend over two days and it will cover the following key topics:

- The solutions to end the suffering of Circassians in the 21st century
- The role of the European Union in resolving the Circassian issue at the international level;
- human rights and the perspective of Circassians in the motherland and the diaspora;
- The influence of globalization on Circassian issues; and the challenges of maintaining the Circassian language.

The official language of the conference is German and English, however other languages allowed Please Prepare your presentations in two languages in English and with second language of your choice. Simultaneous translation will not be available on a permanent basis The successful planning of this multidisciplinary conference can be only achieved by the

support and participation of activists and experts on all Circassian related issues from the motherland and worldwide. Therefore, the organizers would like to invite Circassian associations, activists, intellectuals, professionals and businessmen to participate in this conference not just by attending but also by presenting their ideas and experience. We are looking forward to receiving abstracts from those who would like to participant in this conference. Furthermore, Participants are requested to submit a short biography along with a photo. Abstracts are accepted until August 15th, 2018.

For the colleagues who need Visa to Germany please early contact with the German embassies in their countries, where the visa procedures need about two months and that must be submitted to the German embassin their countries Please contact us if you require an invitation letter to participate in this conference

Best regards,

Dr. Faidi Barsbai / Germany Chairman of the Circassian culture Association in Nuremberg Dr. Orfan Stash /Canada Chairman of the CRO



The First International Circassian Conference

21- 22. Sept. 2018





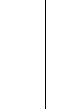
Registration & Abstracts Form

Deadline for the Speakers is the 15th of August 2018

Hereby I confirm my participation in the First Int Last NameFirst Nan		uremberg
Position:Affiliation:		
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The Title should be indicated in English		
Type Abstract Hier:		
Please send your Abstracts in Word form	 at by e-mail with :	
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All Abstracts and short CVs should	he sent to	

Dr. med. Faidi Omar Mahmoud, Email: faidi.mahmoud@gmail.com

Dr. Orfan Stash / Canada, E Mail orfan@uwaterloo.ca





The First International Circassian Conference

21- 22. Sept. 2018

Karl-Bröger-Zentrum in Nürnberg





Unterkunft Accommodation

Hotels in der Nähe des Karl Bröger Zentrum Hotels near the Karl Bröger center and congress

Das Karl-Bröger-Zentrum befindet sich in bester Lage. Es liegt mitten in der Nürnberger City, gleich neben dem Hauptbahnhof (300m). Es ist mit der U-Bahn und mit der Straßenbahn bestens zu erreichen. In Absoluter Nachbarschaft (keine 200 m zu Fuß) liegen

There are a number of good hotels within walking distance to the Karl Bröger center. Less expensive hotels are marked by In absolute neighborhood (no 200 m by foot) Further hotels can be found e.g. in the official hotel database of the traffic associations Nuremberg, Fürth Erlangen and Schwabach www.hotel.nuernberg.de

1- Hotel Atlantic Meistereck www.meistereck.com

2- Hotel Busch www.hotelbusch.net In ca 500 m Entfernung befinden sich fplgende Hotels: In approx. 500 m distance there are fplgende hotels:

3- Löw, s Hotel Mercur www.löws-hotel-mercur.de

4- Intercity Hotel Nürnberg www.intercityhotel.com/Nuernberg 5- Arabella Sheraton www.sheratonnuernberg.com

6- Maritim Hotel Nürnberg jugendherberge.de /nuernberg-(3 KM)

Weiter Hotels finden Sie z.B. in der offizielen Hoteldatenbank der Verkehrsvereine Nürnberg, Fürth Erlangen und Schwabach www.hotel.nuernberg.de

Anreise Travel

Arriving by plane to Nuremberg

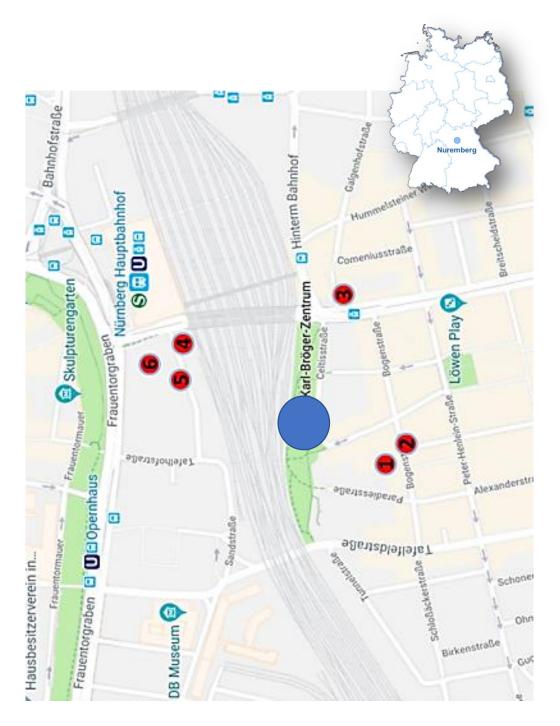
Karl-Bröger-Zentrum is located in the center of Nurmberg, close to the Central Station. The nearest and most convenient airport for travelling to Nuermberg is airport of Nuremberg The airport is located 7 kilometers north of the city center. Trains U2 run from the airport to Central Station three times/hour and take approx. 12 minutes, from there you can easily reach on foot in about 300m distance. Direction south entrance not in main entrance

Arriving by train to Nuremberg main station. It is only a few minutes walk. For a connection with public transport you can use the timetable information

Anreise mit dem Flugzeug

Der Flughafen befindet sich 7 Kilometer nördlich der Stadtmitte. Mit der U2 fahren Sie direkt vom Nürnberger Flughafen zum Hauptbahnhof, von dort können Sie beguem zu Fuß in ca. 300m Entfernung erreichen Die Fahrtzeit zum Hauptbahnhof beträgt zwölf Minuten. Anreisende mit dem Zug fahren bis Nürnberg Hauptbahnhof. Richtung süd Eingang nicht in Haupteingang sind es nur wenige Minuten Fußweg. Für eine Verbindung mit öffentlichen Verkehrsmitteln können Sie die Fahrplanauskunft des Verkehrsverbund Großraum Nürnberg nutzen.





Social Program Go together Nurnberg

Nurnberg is the second biggest city after Munich in the state of Bavaria which is located in southeastern Germany. It constitutes the center of economy and culture with its neighbour cities such as Fürth, Erlangen and Schwachbach. Nurnberg is settled on the both sides of Pegnitz River which is 115 kilometers length. The river passes the city along 14 kilometers in both east and west directions, then joins The Rednitz River. It is generally wet in Nurnberg. The number of rainy days is more than the number of dry days. It is unknown when exactly the city was found but in the found documents that belong to King 3rd Heincrih era in 1050, this city was mentioned as "Nuorenberc (Rocky Mountain)". Nurnberg has lived it golden age between 1470 and 1530, and it was one of three most important cities along with Prague and Köln in Holy Rome Empire. Nurnberg became one of the first centers for industry in Germany after The Industrial Revolution. In 1835, the first railway which has been used for public transport in Germany was built between Nurnberg and Fürth. Before the Second World War city was a stage of big Nazi demonstrations, but it was almost totally demolished during war. The Court of Nurnberg, in which the war criminals were judged, was also built in this city. Today Nurnberg is growing as a metropolitan city with its 18 percent foreign popularity. Development in service industry starting in the late 70'ies made the city a center for economy, engineering, marketing and e-trade. At the moment, as one of the fastest growing fair centers in Europe, in Nurnberg 50 fairs are being organized including the annual biggest toy fair and 1.2 million people are attending.

Tourist Attractions

In Nurnberg, there are a lot of places especially reflect the cultural richness. Exhibition centers like National German Museum, House of Albrecht-Dürer, New Art and Design Museum, historical Kaiserburg, monuments, fountains and churches can be good examples. Kaiserburg, which is located in the highs of the city, is a real symbol of Nurnberg. This castle was one of the most important residences for the king in the Holy Rome Empire era in 1050-1571. Especially, the rooms of the kings, weapons and furniture which belong to that era are very impressive.

Arbrecht Dürer who was one of the most important names of humanism and reform period lived in Nurnberg. The house in which Durer had lived and worked as a painter, graphic artist, mathematician and an art theoretician in between 1509 and 1528 is now converted to a museum. In museum both the works and the private belongings of Durer could be seen. Visiting hours for the museum: everyday from 10:00 am till 5:00 pm (except Mondays) and open till 8:00 pm on Thursdays.

The history of **Weisser Turm** which located in the old city square belongs to the year of 1250. In 1981, a fountain was built in front of the tower which was restored after the Second World War. The fountain, named Ehekarussell, created with an inspiration by a love poem by sculptor Jürgen Weber. Every stages of a marriage are being described in six scenes. The fountain which is a description of a marriage that starts with passion and ends with death is one of the symbols of Nurnberg.

Frauenkirche is the first gothic and Hellenistic church of the area. It was converted to a church in 1355 by King Karl IV by maintaining and old ruined synagogue. St. Elisabeth, St. Egidien, St. Jacob, St. Klara churches and St. Lorenz and St. Sebald basilicas are other architecturally famous religious and historical structures in the city.

For the ones who want to breathe the city air **Handwerkerhof** is the area worth seeing. Handwerkerhof which is surrounded by old city castle and towers and just opposite of the big

train station is very famous with its handcrafts. A lot of handmade staff from jewellery to toys, from clothes to kitchenware could be found in the area.

Culture & Entertainment

Nurnberg comes forward especially with its music festivals and museums. Apart from the Albrecht Dürer museum, there are other 10 museums exhibits goods belong to the middle age, the Second World War and industrial culture and also toy museum and traffic museum.

One of the most important music activities in the city is International Orgel Week (Internationale Orgelwoche) which is being held since 1951 every year in June and July. This festival is also known as "The Oldest Music Festival in Europe", in concerts a wide range of songs reaches to middle age could be listened.

The Open Air Festival in Nurnberg is known as Woodstock for classical music holds the open air classical music activities. The festival which is being organized in July and August since 2000, with its approximately 100.000 guests, is the biggest classical music organization. The Festival is in picnic mood and there is no entrance fee.

The city is also sensitive to the rock music. A festival called Rock im Park which is being held since 1997 in Zeppelinfield stadium is one of the biggest rock festivals in Europe.

Food & Drink

Nurnberg cuisine is famous with two types of food: Lebkuchen and **Bratwurst. Lebkuchen** is a type of spicy scone made of at least 25 percent almond, nut or walnut and citrus, honey and egg. This scone is registered as Nürnberger Lebkuchen.

Bratwurst is a general type of sausage made of pork. It has a fast food menu called as "Drei im Weggla". Bratwurst is a sandwich made of three small sausages in two slices of bread and one of the most favourite dishes among tourists.

The meat that does not have pork is called "Ochsenmaul" and it is a type of beef which can be used in salads.

You can choose the café's on the streets to get these traditional meals in Nurnberg. Detailed information about what to get in which restaurant can be found in the city brochures that printed by the municipality. You can also easily find different cuisine choices, especially Italian food, apart from traditional food.

Shopping

It is very pleasant to do shopping especially in the old city center of Nurnberg because of renewed walking zone in 1996 is known as one of the biggest streets in Europe. There are many luxurious boutiques, shiny shops and shopping centers.

Another shopping spot is the area around Lorenz Church. Along Karolinen street, it is possible to do shopping for everyone and suitable for any pocket. Kaisser Street which is next to Karolinen Street has mainly expensive brands. You could reach weekly market from this street.

You could buy handcrafts, mostly souvenirs, in Handwerkhof area which is just opposite to the big train station and surrounded by old city castle and towers.