From November 1st to November 3rd, we will take the Tribunal "unravelling the NSU complex" to Chemnitz and Zwickau. Join us in making visible the Society of the Many, calling out those responsible for racist violence, and demanding justice! We are the future – in Saxony as well as anywhere!

Chemnitz and Zwickau are the cities where the core trio of the NSU was living at the time of their series of murders – where they lived as part of a "network of comrades" which is still in existence and effective today. Here, in October 2018, right-wing activists were hunting down migrants; there were several arson attacks targetting migrant and Jewish restaurants. From here, a wave of racist mobilisation started flooding the country, and the NSU's old networks are emerging from it with new strength.

But here, there are also resistant solidarity and new alliances against rampaging racism. Here, we will call out perpetrators and those responsible for racist violence, demanding justice alongside those affected. We will render visible the continuity of migration in Saxony, call for a Society of the Many, make our voices heard and defend our vision. We are the future, in Saxony as well as anywhere.

Migration was and is the mother of all societies – everywhere. In Dresden, Chemnitz, Leipzig and many other places, it was primarily contract workers, students and exiles who shaped migration to the GDR. State restrictions, such as segregated housing and separate fields of work, were aimed at keeping this social reality hidden from majority's sight. Still, contract workers managed to break through this isolation again and again, getting into contact with majority members and exchanging experiences with them. Countering the state's as well as society's racism, innumberable business relationships, friendships, love relationships, sports activities, daily encounters, artistic exchanges, and many other connections contradicted the idea of a homogenous Germany.

The GDR, considering itself the model student among socialist countries, profited enormously from its migrants, even though it never recognized this fact. After the fall of the wall, migrants continued to shape Saxonian society – despite the pogroms that took place in Hoyerswerda (1991), Liebertwolkwitz (1992), Thiendorf (1991), Wurzen (2018). They opened shops, worked in factories, and offered services. With their networks and business start-ups, they reconstructed social structures, and their children became East Germans of Color.

At the Tribunal in Chemnitz, these generations of migrants will speak up. They will demand and defend a Saxony of the Many!

Together with those concerned, and with the families of victims, we will tell the stories of racist violence from the 1970s until today. We will mourn the victims!

The Tribunal will make heard the voices of migrants' resistance, as well as the voices of supporters who stand in solidarity with them. We will call out those who are responsible for racist structures, and those who are perpetrators of racist violence!

Migration is irreversible. The Society of the Many is alive, in Saxony as well as anywhere. The Tribunal's objective is to validate this reality, to celebrate and strengthen it. We are migrant Saxonians and Saxonian wanderers, refugees, people with more or less evident migrant her- and his*tories, we have migrated to Saxony or fled from here, we are guests braving reality and solidarity fighters staying behind, former contract workers and workers without a contract, we are counting our generations and uniting our stories.

United against Racism – We indict!