

15M



ENRS  
since 2005



## **European Network Remembrance and Solidarity**

Activities 2019/2020

15 years of the ENRS

10 years of ENRS activity

Anniversaries of historical events are particularly important. They connect us with past generations, reminding us of where we have come from and how we have arrived at where we are now. They also provide us with good opportunities to discuss crucial historical happenings, and thereby continually expand our understanding of how differently or similarly they were experienced and remembered by different individuals, social groups or national communities.

This year, just like last year, abounds in anniversaries: the 75th anniversary of the end of the Second World War and of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp, the centenary of the Battle of Warsaw, the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Solidarity movement and the Gdańsk Agreement – to name but a few. We will certainly refer to all of them when carrying out this year's editions of our projects.

But there is yet one more thing that makes the year 2020 special for us – it also marks the 15th anniversary of the signing of the constitutive declaration establishing the European Network of Remembrance and Solidarity (ENRS) by the ministers of culture, as well as a decade of ENRS activity, initiated with the founding of the Secretariat in Warsaw. We have gone quite a long way over this time and we now feel much richer in knowledge and experience and have remarkable memories we would like to share. The Secretariat (which from 2015 has been organized as an institute) has run more than 160 projects and events in 26 countries, engaging over 400 partner institutions.

The diverse international projects with their various names have included conferences, symposia, travelling exhibitions, social campaigns and workshops aimed at young people. We hope that the commitment and hard work of the many people who have made this possible contribute to the development of the European culture of memory.

The mission of the ENRS is to focus on 20th-century European history. Our efforts revolve around five interconnected keywords that summarize them most accurately: first, we want everyone to realize how important our **memory** is and to what degree it determines our **identity**. Secondly, we want to encourage everyone to learn more about **history** in order to gain a better understanding of the context of individual and collective memories. Thirdly, we want to share our knowledge and personal experience with everyone in the spirit of mutual respect by promoting constructive and open **dialogue**. And last but not least, we want to develop ways to pass on our spiritual heritage to future generations in such a way as to sensitize

them to all that is important to us while, at the same time, leaving them enough space for their own interpretation, analysis and conclusions. This is what we mean by responsible **education**.

Since the beginning we have been doing our best to provide opportunities for fruitful cross-cultural cooperation, by bringing together hundreds of people from many different countries and backgrounds, spanning many ages and professions. We believe we have managed to inspire people, to engage them both intellectually and emotionally and to nurture our spirit of reconciliation, friendship and curiosity about each other. And this is the direction we intend to keep moving.

This special jubilee edition of our yearly catalogue aims not only to summarize our last year's activities and introduce some of the future ones, but also to shed some light on our genesis and our decade-long journey together so far.

It would be impossible to achieve our goals, however, without support from the ministers responsible for culture in our member countries. We would also like to take this opportunity to thank the director and all co-workers in the Secretariat for their successful participation. We express our special gratitude to all the people we have worked with in the past: former members and employees, partners, associates and, most of all, the participants in all our projects. We hope our paths will cross again, just as we hope to meet many more new faces in the years to come. Our intention is that the circle we have created keeps expanding and never closes. Everyone is warmly invited to join in.

Dr Florin Abraham  
Dr Réka Földváryné Kiss  
Dr Ján Pálffy  
Prof. Jan Rydel  
Prof. Matthias Weber

ENRS STEERING COMMITTEE

Dear Readers,

We had planned this year of 2020 in detail, as we do each year. Usually, we know well in advance when we shall be meeting for our European Remembrance Symposium and the theme to be discussed at our ‘Genealogies of Memory’ conference; similarly where we shall be taking participants in our ‘In Between’ and ‘Sound in the Silence’ projects, whose life we shall be bringing to memory on 23 August, how we shall be marking 27 January, and in which cities we shall be showing our exhibitions: ‘After the Great War’ and ‘Between Life and Death’. We know with whom we shall be working on all these projects, and what we shall be writing about in this year’s catalogue. This year our plans had a somewhat celebratory air, for this is 15th year since the signing of the ENRS founding declaration and 10th year of the ENRS activities.

We had always taken into account the need to make lesser or greater adjustments. Sometimes our partnering institutions changed, a new project surfaced or an exhibition venue was altered, each bringing in its train logistical changes. We had not, however, allowed for this pandemic, which has made the realization of some projects impossible and has necessitated far-reaching changes in others.

Achieving our ENRS objectives – promoting knowledge of 20th-century European history and supporting contacts with people and institutions with an interest in this subject – most often involves personal meetings: the journey, the conversation, working together – lessening the distance, not increasing it.

This year it has to be otherwise: and so we cannot meet with you all at the symposium in Tallinn, and we simply do not know where or even whether we shall be able to show you our exhibitions or exchange views during this year’s ‘Genealogies’. We could not invite young people to this year’s ‘Sound in the Silence’ in Gusen and Mauthausen, nor to ‘In Between?’, this time visiting Komárno, Świnoujście/Golm and Cieszyn. All these we shall organize the moment that it is safe to do so, and not as today when one is putting one’s health, or even life, at risk when meeting a fellow human being.

Nevertheless, even in today’s circumstances we are by no means adrift. We are developing and creating new internet projects. New materials are being produced for the educational website *hi-storylessons.eu* and also for existing exhibitions. We want to be even more active on 23 August and 27 January in bringing the victims of totalitarianism to the forefront of memory, to organize virtual lectures and discussions, and at last to start a new cycle of ‘Making Memory Alive Together’ – once a week on our website and on social media presenting the institutions with which we collaborate.

The epidemic is taking our loved ones, and it is taking many witnesses to history from whom we could have learnt much. All the more so, we stand in need of cooperation, mutual respect, understanding and sometimes even an acceptance of a lack of understanding. We must safeguard our histories written into the material and non-material heritage of the nations of Europe, safeguarding thereby our own identity, so that with all our differences and similarities, we have a basis on which we can support our community.

Be well! Goodbye until we meet again!

Rafał Rogulski

DIRECTOR, INSTITUTE OF THE EUROPEAN NETWORK  
REMEMBRANCE AND SOLIDARITY

# Our Mission

- Guided by the spirit of friendship, we contribute to the European culture of remembrance by linking the history of European nations.

- We look for platforms of dialogue and mutual understanding so that present and future generations can use 20th-century history as a source of knowledge and experience.

- We build a network of institutions dealing with 20th-century history cooperating in the spirit of objectivity, openness and mutual respect.

- We care about the language of historical debates held on the basis of most recent studies of history and memory.

## Areas of Operation

We deliver our own projects as well as collaborate with research centres, public institutions and nongovernmental organizations from across Europe. We carry out our mission by disseminating historical knowledge and supporting research, and in particular:

- Organizing conferences, symposiums, seminars and workshops;
- Delivering research, cultural and educational projects;
- Publishing and translating works for academic as well as general audiences.

# 2005-2020

## 15 YEARS OF THE ENRS

From left to right: Andrzej Przewoźnik (Poland), Tomasz Merta (Poland) and Prof. Matthias Weber (Germany) during the first meeting of the ENRS Assemblies, Warsaw, Poland 2010.







'We remember the beginnings'.  
An exhibition devoted to Andrzej  
Przewoźnik, tragically deceased in  
a plane crash. Budapest 2010.

# Remembrance as a Bond

The European Network Remembrance and Solidarity grew out of a disagreement related to the memory of the Second World War and its consequences. At the turn of the 21st century, more than 50 years since the end of the Second World War, it turned out that we, in Europe, still knew very little about each other despite the fall of communism and our deepening cooperation in many areas.



First meetings of the ENRS Assemblies, Warsaw, Poland 2010. From left to right: Andrzej Przewoźnik (Poland) and Prof. Csaba György Kiss (Hungary).



Meeting of the Steering Committee in the second office of the ENRS in Wiejska Street, Warsaw, Poland.

Above all, it became obvious that we remembered – and wanted to remember – things differently. The most controversial topic in the memory discourse at the turn of the century was to find the appropriate commemoration for the forced migrations, flight and expulsions during and after the Second World War – a war that caused millions of deaths, deep trauma for the survivors and forced border changes and resettlements. The international debate led by historians, interest groups, the media and politicians focused specifically on presenting the context of historical methodology and political processes. Attention was given to the causes and consequences, the problem of perpetrators and victims and, overall, the conception and localization of a place of remembrance.

## ENRS MILESTONES

2005



Signing of the founding declaration of the ENRS by the ministers of culture of Germany, Poland, Slovakia and Hungary (Warsaw, 2005). From left to right: Waldemar Dąbrowski (Poland), Christina Weiss (Germany), Rudolf Chmel (Slovakia) and Lajos Vass (Hungary).

2010



From left to right: Tomasz Merta (Poland), Dr Burkhard Olschowsky (Germany), Markus Meckel (Germany), Dr Ondrej Podolec (Slovakia) and Prof. Csaba G. Kiss (Hungary) during the first meeting of the ENRS Assemblies, Warsaw, Poland 2010.

2014



From left to right: Hunor Kelemen (Minister of Culture, Romania), Werner Hans Lauk (German Ambassador to Romania) and Ondrej Krajňák (Director of the Nation's Memory Institute).

One of the results of the discussions was the establishment of the European Network Remembrance and Solidarity – an international initiative aimed, back then as now, at supporting international discourse about 20th-century European history. The point was to assist institutions active in researching and disseminating 20th-century history to forge cross-border cooperation and thereby to support and animate the European debate on remembrance. A product of a dispute concerning memory itself, the Network was now tasked with taking up important and often difficult topics under-represented in international discourse, as well as ensuring space to present, debate and challenge various narratives, viewpoints or schools of memory research.

In February 2005 ministers of culture from Germany, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia signed a declaration of intent relating to the setting up of the ENRS. In

2008 Andrzej Przewoźnik and Prof. Matthias Weber organized the initializing conference of the ENRS. 'Memorial Sites in Central and Eastern Europe. Experience of the Past. Message for the Future' took place in Warsaw and was opened by Tomasz Merta. It took several years to establish a formula for the functioning of the Network and its Secretariat, which officially became operational on 1 April 2010. It has always been clear to the Network's founders that its operation should be based on the agreement and equal rights of all its member countries. This principle has been put in practice thanks to the consensual decision-making of the ENRS Steering Committee composed of appointees of culture ministers who are the Network's coordinators. Since 2019 the chairmanship of the committee has changed every six months in a rotary fashion. As prescribed by the 2005 declaration, the



Dialogue about memory and history of the 20th century belong to the ENRS mission. Dr Katarzyna Bojarska during the panel discussion 'Image in Popular Culture and New Media: Remembrance Medium, Fabric of History'. Genealogies of Memory, Warsaw, Poland 2017.

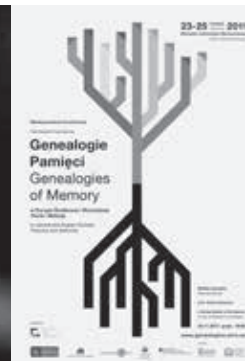
**An important aspect is to jointly conduct the international remembrance debate in the spirit of mutual understanding.**

Secretariat and the Steering Committee are supported by the Network's advisory assemblies: the Academic Council and the Advisory Board, currently composed of 23 members from the world of academia, politics and culture representing 10 countries.

Already at the time of its establishment, the Network was defined as a developing project, including other European countries in the field of historical dialogue as well as integrating successive historical experiences, approaches and sensitivities. In May 2014 Romania joined the Network. Over time an intermediate

cooperation model has been developed in the case of Austria, the Czech Republic, Albania and Georgia that all belong to the Network as observers.

Ten years have passed since the Network's Secretariat was set up in Warsaw. Starting off with just a single staff member (who is writing these very words), the ENRS Secretariat has developed into a team of over 20 people. Over that period, we have implemented more than 160 projects in 26 countries and forged cooperation with 415 institutions from 38 countries, mostly from Europe but also beyond.



The conferences and debates are attended by outstanding researchers from the field of memory studies. Prof. Aleida Assmann giving a keynote lecture. Genealogies of Memory, Warsaw, Poland 2012.



Conferences and symposiums are an opportunity to exchange ideas and transfer knowledge.



Our initiatives have included educational projects, networking meetings for representatives of institutions disseminating and researching 20th-century history, scientific conferences, major outdoor and smaller indoor exhibitions, information campaigns and publications. The ENRS website is a project in its own right, as is our activity on social media. Most of the Network's activities are cyclical in nature and constantly developing. We always deliver them in an international environment with the support of partners from different countries.

When developing the agenda for the Network's activities, we are guided by the conviction that it is necessary to bring together not just representatives of various European countries but also from various fields – museum practitioners, researchers, officials and politicians – as it is only then that we can effectively improve our, as Europeans, understanding of our common history, of what unites and divides us. We began by supporting an academic discourse relating to memory and remembrance, whereby remembering historical events and processes creates a foundation



for the identity of peoples and nations, and a structure where our specific individual experience can be placed when defining where we belong. This has an individual as well as a societal dimension, and researchers take the two aspects into account when discussing.

It is out of that conviction that the ENRS's first project called '**Genealogies of Memory**' came into being, an annual scientific conference in which researchers from across the globe discuss issues related to studies of historical memory and its importance.

The **European Remembrance Symposium** was born out of our conviction that it is necessary to create an experience-exchange meeting place for people dealing with the dissemination of knowledge about 20th-century history. As a consequence, each spring we meet in one of the big cities of the old continent, bringing together around 200 people from about 30 countries in order to talk about the challenges faced by European nations in the sphere of memory and history. That largest meeting of its kind within the European Union (EU) not only aims to reflect on what is common and what is less common in Europeans' memory. It is also an opportunity to showcase the participating institutions and projects as well as forging new contacts and partnerships. We always visit memorial sites characteristic of the country where we meet. It is an important aspect of the European Remembrance Symposium to jointly reflect on how to conduct the international remembrance debate in the spirit of mutual understanding.

This objective is the same that we have set for the international group of experts linked to the Network and who have engaged in the development of a set of standards related to responsible historical debate. They have created a document entitled '**Guidelines for the International Discourse on History and Memory**'. We have invited a broad circle of individuals and institutions active in the sphere of history and memory to support the recommendations contained therein. To date, the document has been signed by over a 130 academics, politicians and practitioners representing 38 countries. An interesting example of a multi-element project for various target audiences is the '**Freedom Express**', a campaign intended to mark the 25th anniversary of the fall of communism in Europe. A trip for young artists across six countries retracing events that changed the face of Europe, an international tour of an outdoor exhibition showing different paths to freedom as well as an alternative vision of the Autumn of Nations on Facebook are just a few aspects of the multidimensional initiative launched in 2014.

While working on its organization, we decided that it was hard to seriously reflect on the anniversary



From left to right: Prof. Peter Haslinger, Martin Pollack and Prof. Krzysztof Zamorski during the panel 'Remembering Second World War 70 Years After. Winners, Losers, Perpetrators, Victims, Bystanders'. European Remembrance Symposium, Vienna, Austria 2015.



'Roads to 1989. East-Central Europe 1939-1989' was the first international exhibition project of ENRS (as part of the 'Freedom Express' campaign). Vienna, Austria 2015.

of regaining freedom without evoking the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact and the outbreak of the Second World War as well as their consequences. That is why during the 'Freedom Express' study trip, starting from Gdańsk and going all the way to Berlin via Warsaw, Bratislava, Budapest, Timișoara and Prague, we made a number of references to the late 1930s when some countries in our part of Europe lost their freedom.

Every year the European Remembrance Symposium takes place in a different European capital. Prof. Andrzej Nowak at the Sorbonne University, Paris, France 2019.



**Remembering historical events and processes creates a foundation for the identity of peoples and nations, a structure in which our specific individual experience can be placed when defining where we belong.**

Dr Réka Földvárné Kiss, member of the ENRS Steering Committee (Hungary).







Youth visit to the House of Terror during the 'Freedom Express' campaign, Budapest, Hungary 2014.

Showing the impact history has had on the fate of Europeans then and now is constantly present in the Network's projects, which is why in April 2016 we launched a **study visit series** called '**In Between?**' based on the oral history methodology. To date, the five project editions have involved more than a 100 young people (below 26 years of age), who have visited a total of 18 multicultural regions of Europe. The results of the visits have included recorded interviews with people living in Europe's current and past borderland areas, available now as resources of EUscreen and Europeana Migration. In 2018 the project received one of the Special Mentions of the European Union's EUROPA NOSTRA Cultural Heritage Award.

One should also mention an **educational online portal** called '**Hi-story Lessons**' that features material for teaching 20th-century history at secondary-school level, available in six Central-European languages as well as English. Yet another multi-annual project of the Network, delivered in cooperation with the MOTTE Association of Hamburg titled '**Sound in the Silence**' targets a similar audience, that is, history teachers and secondary school youth. The initiative brings together elements of arts, education and history, and involves young people from different countries meeting each year in a different place in Europe heavily affected by 20th-century history. These are usually museums and memorial sites of



Study visits and interviews conducted in accordance with the methodology of oral history are part of the project 'In Between?'. Lithuania 2018.



Unique photos and documents of both everyday life and the history of European borderlands are often presented to young participants of the 'In Between?' project during their interviews with memory witnesses.



Guided tour at the Auschwitz Memorial and Museum during the workshop within the 'Sound in the Silence' project, Poland 2016.



'Sound in the Silence' is an interdisciplinary educational project for young people. Final performance in Warsaw, Poland 2018.



Showing the impact history has had on the fate of Europeans then and now is constantly present in the Network's projects.

former Nazi German concentration camps. To date, the successive editions have taken place in such places as Borne Sulinowo, Neuengamme near Hamburg, Oświęcim (Auschwitz), Ravensbrück, Warsaw and Piaśnica.

This selection highlighting several projects of key importance in the Network's development presents the nature of the institution, whose operation is supported by the citizens of its member countries, largely through

their ministries of culture. The uniqueness of the ENRS, the first institution of its kind in Europe, should be perceived on two levels: merit-based – where difficult and often painful historical issues become subjects of international projects delivered in cooperation with other institutions – and organizational. It is a combination of a public institution funded by five countries plus other sources (such as the EU and the

International Visegrad Fund) with a unique operational mode of a non-governmental organization. This formula allows the Network to implement and develop the ideas that inspired its initiators as well as providing the flexibility needed to do it.

Rafał Rogulski

Director of the European Network Remembrance and Solidarity Institute

## IN YOUR OPINION

*The ENRS is an opportunity for the people of Europe to find a way to talk about our common past. Thanks to such values as multiculturalism, tolerance, dialogue and openness, it can reach a young generation of people who are no longer directly burdened by the legacy of the 20th-century totalitarian systems. The Network strives to build a common European memory, and I believe it is capable of doing so.*



**DR TIBOR GERENCSÉR**

Director of Wacław Felczak Foundation (Hungary), General Consul of Hungary in Krakow (since October 2020)

*I consider the ENRS as a critical bridge between disciplines, between countries, between traditions and between cultures. The ENRS provides an indispensable platform where scholars and practitioners involved in dealing with the past (in one way or another) can meet and share their experiences, their convictions and their hopes.*



**PROF. VALÉRIE ROSOUX**

Catholic University of Louvain (Belgium)

*The ENRS is a unique organization, in a sense, a faded practice of international (intergovernmental) cooperation in the area of memory. The strength of the ENRS is that it creates high-quality projects, which have become a permanent feature in event calendars. Quality and durability, building a consistent step-by-step approach – this does more good than even the most spectacular but one-off events. This is how the ENRS works.*



**DR MAREK MUTOR**

Director of The Remembrance and Future Centre in Wrocław (Poland)

*The ENRS brings the past to the present, by pointing out and deflating the demons of a united Europe, especially by involving the academics and the YOUNG. Tough and complex, this organization knows how to be collegiate and truly multinational.*



**GENTIANA SULA**

Director of Albanian Authority for Access to Information on ex-Sigurimi Files and a member of the ENRS Advisory Board (Albania)

*Keep on keeping on! Or in my grandmother's words, 'One must never get tired of talking.' As long as we communicate, we'll be fine. Keep on doing the great work of providing that platform.*



**SANDRA VOKK**

Member of the Board, Estonian Institute of Historical Memory (Estonia)



415

partner institutions  
from across Europe  
and beyond

16 019

km travelled by our exhibitions  
between 14 different locations

1 000 000

people reached  
by our activities

38

publications,  
8 more in progress

321

video recordings  
from our events  
available on-line

270

on-line articles on  
history and memory  
studies

15  
YEARS OF  
THE ENRS

# 2019-2020

## ACTIVITIES

Every project is a new connection. Interview with Prof. Andres Kasekamp (Canada; on right). Paris, France 2019.



# After the Great War: A New Europe 1918–1923

The travelling outdoor exhibition delivers a varied and fascinating image of the critical period in 20th-century history: the first five years following the end of the First World War, when a 'New Europe' was shaped.

The aftermath of the First World War was turbulent and ambiguous, yet in many ways a critical moment in the history of Europe. As four big empires collapsed, several independent national states emerged and filled the void. In most countries democracy replaced monarchy. Industrialization and urbanization accelerated. Women entered a crucial phase of their struggle for political rights. New trends in the arts and architecture reflected wide-ranging changes in the social, political and cultural landscape. All this and much more contributed to what was later named 'New Europe'.

The outdoor exhibition prepared by the ENRS in cooperation with experts from over a dozen countries aims to capture this period in all its complexity. By presenting a whole range of different perspectives – of winners and

The architectural daring of the exhibition is what first grabs the attention of passersby. Verdun, France 2019.



Text, photos, films, documents and maps are shown in an interactive form.



Both the content and the form of the exhibition has been designed to offer something interesting to visitors of all ages, Berlin 2018.



The exhibition is accompanied by curatorial guides.

losers, of politicians and ordinary people, of individuals and communities and so on – the display offers a polyphonic rather than top-down narrative that leaves the viewer space for reaching his own conclusions.

The multitude of viewpoints is reflected by the diversity of means of expression: the main narrative is supplemented with personal testimonies and illustrated with a rich range of archival photos, pictures, graphics and maps. The exhibition also features original films from the era and many interactives to stimulate the viewer. Free educational leaflets containing additional questions to answer and problems to solve are also available on the spot.

The exhibition started its international tour in the autumn of 2018 and has so far visited six cities in five

countries: Prague, Sarajevo, Bratislava, Verdun, Berlin and Weimar. Upcoming locations in 2020 include, among others, Rijeka, Warsaw and Riga. The display is always presented in two language versions: English and that of the hosting country. Each time, accompanying events are organized, from official openings and debates on history open to the general public, to curatorial guided tours, seminars for teachers and workshops for students.

For more materials, including a video of Prof. Jay Winter giving a special guided tour of the display, tailored educational brochures and an online version of the exhibition catalogue, go to the ENRS website: [enrs.eu/afterthegreatwar](https://enrs.eu/afterthegreatwar).





'After the Great War. New Europe 1918–1923' exhibition. Berlin, Germany and Verdun, France 2019.

The exhibition is accompanied by a catalogue in English and Polish. You can also find it on our website [www.enrs.eu](http://www.enrs.eu).



The location of the exhibition is significant. In France it was adjacent to the monument of the victorious Battle of Verdun.





# Between Life and Death

By showcasing the unprecedented terror of the Holocaust and the horrors people had to endure, the travelling exhibition confronts us with fundamental moral questions and prompts in-depth historical reflection.

Survivors and rescuers. The 'Between Life and Death' exhibition is dedicated to them.



Testimonies provide deeply moving insights into people's behaviour during the Holocaust. Bucharest, Romania 2019.



'Between Life and Death' exhibition. Bucharest, Romania 2019.

Stories of survival and rescue during the Holocaust are among the most moving and heart-breaking in human history. Those extreme conditions revealed many hidden layers of both good and evil in human nature.

The travelling exhibition 'Between Life and Death. Stories of Rescue during the Holocaust', prepared in cooperation with the POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews in Warsaw and the Silent Heroes Memorial Centre in Berlin, juxtaposes the individual fates of both those who were forced to live in hiding, under constant threat, and those who heroically offered help, often risking their own and their families' lives. The accounts are then shown within the context of their wider socio-political framework in order to highlight the specific conditions prevailing during the war in each of the relevant territories.

The display presents stories from 12 different European countries: Croatia, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Ukraine. Each section features two personal testimonies – the first from the perspective of a survivor and the second from that of a rescuer. A panel dedicated to diplomats who used their positions to help those endangered by the Holocaust is also included.

The display was first shown at the European Commission headquarters in Brussels, the day before the International Holocaust Remembrance Day in 2018 and since then has been on a tour to Amsterdam, Bratislava, Vilnius, Wrocław, Markowa, Bucharest, Budapest, Bern and Dresden.

**10** cities and **10 000** kilometres travelled by the exhibition in **3** years



# In Between?

The 'In Between' project encourages students and young professionals to explore the complex history of the European borderlands with the use of interdisciplinary methodology.

The goal of the project is to reflect on the intricacies of the 20th century from the perspective of those whose past often escapes the most commonly known historical narratives. Since 2016, the 'In Between?' teams have visited 19 current and former border regions in different parts of Europe – with four more being planned for the year 2021. Each of the study visits is preceded by audiovisual workshops, as well as an introduction in oral-history methods and digital archiving,

'In Between?' in Piaśnica (Poland 2019) has gained a new formula in the form of a workshop and a photo contest.



## (Re)Viewing European Stories

The educational pilot project aims to encourage and promote critical historical thinking among high school students and teachers, using 'In Between' audiovisual materials as a basis for interactive learning activities.

The main focus is on the experiences of those affected by the redrawing of country borders resulting from regional, national or international conflicts in Europe during the 20th century. Three case studies explored within the 'In Between' project – the city of Mostar; Catalan cross-border region and the Polish-Lithuanian borderland – will serve as an inspiration for developing learning activities by a team of archival practitioners, historians and educators.

The project is coordinated by the EUscreen Foundation, with the ENRS as one of the projects partners.

## Silenced Memories Lab

**How can we use oral history methods to attract the attention of younger generations to the memories of these 20th-century phenomena that have traditionally been perceived as feminine or women-related?**

The ENRS together with the Kreisau Initiative want to invite educators and researchers to reflect on oral history as a means to explore topics that have been suppressed that are associated with femininity within the wider social collective memory of the 20th century. Drawing on experiences from two projects rooted in the methodology of oral history – the 'In Between' project carried out by the ENRS and 'Her-Story' coordinated by the Kreisau Initiative – the institutions will organize a workshop to be held in 2020. Its aim will be to come up with a set of good practices for conducting educational youth projects on silenced and marginalized memories of femininity.

*With the "In Between?" project at Prespa region, I have learned a lot of Balkan but also European history. I deepened my personal skills by using a qualitative method of conducting interviews, especially in relation to a memorable lecture by Dr Małgorzata Wosińska regarding dealing and interviewing people with trauma. Participation in such a project may be beneficial because of developing predispositions, gaining knowledge and building an international community of people interested in collecting memories of the past.*

**ZUZANNA DOBRZAŃSKA**

'In Between?' participant in 2017 (Poland)

The individual stories make up the history of a region that is a borderland of countries, languages and cultures. 'In Between?' study visits in Georgia, Albania and Romania, 2017.

and a lecture on the relevant historical context. Then the participants conduct interviews with representatives of local communities and visit museums and sites of remembrance. Selected items from the collected materials are then put online on the ENRS website and shared with archives such as the Europeana Migration, EUscreen and Virtual Shtetl.

In 2019 a special, more creative edition of the 'In Between?' project was carried out in Kashubia – a multi-ethnic region in Pomerania and the former Polish-German borderland. The participants, under the guidance of the Polish curator and photographer Katarzyna Sagatowska, interpreted the contemporary

memory of the traumatic events that took place in the Piaśnica forests at the beginning of the Second World War. It was there in 1939–40 that the Nazi German special troops killed more than 12,000 civilians – mostly Poles and Kashubians from Pomerania, but also Jews, Czechs and Germans from the Third Reich, including patients of psychiatric hospitals. This year the ENRS invites 15 young photographers from across Europe to be part of an online edition of the 'In Between? – Image and Memory' project, focused on the relations between borderland, local history, memory studies and the visual arts.



**sound  
in  
the  
silence**

BREMEN

2019

**HISTORY  
THROUGH  
ART**



The publication accompanying the project is both a summary of each project edition and a souvenir for the participants.

# Sound in the Silence

The project provides teenage secondary school students with an opportunity to reflect on the difficult aspects of 20th-century European history in an in-depth and interactive way.

Empathy underlies the 'Sound in the Silence' project. Denkort Bunker Valentin in Bremen, Germany 2019.





Workshops and work on the final performance were intertwined in the project. Denkort Bunker Valentin in Bremen, Germany, 2019.

Each edition of 'Sound in the Silence' is organized in a different location that has been affected by the turbulent events of the last century. Young participants first learn about the history of the place, in order to then process and interpret it through art – by creating a performance under the guidance of professional dancers, musicians and other creatives. While the students work on their role play, their teachers accompanied by local educators take part in workshops on interdisciplinary methods in historical education.

So far, the visited locations include the memorial sites in Neuengamme, Ravensbrück, Borne Sulinowo and Auschwitz-Birkenau, as well as Warsaw and Gdańsk.

Last year, secondary school students from Croatia, Germany and Poland went to the Denkort Bunker Valentin Memorial in Bremen where they learned about the system of forced labour in Nazi Germany during the Second World War. Together with rapper and the project's artistic director Dan Wolf, dancer Katarina Rampackova and creator Sean Palmer, the participants prepared a performance which was then staged at the memorial.

The project is a joint initiative of the ENRS and thw MOTTE cultural centre. The next 'Sound in the Silence' edition will take place in Mauthausen (Austria) in 2021.

Participants try to understand the past through the prism of their own emotions and experiences.



Young people discover the history of the place where past events happened.

## Learning through art is one of the interdisciplinary methods in historical education.



### Freedom Festival (Festival Slobody)

**Freedom Festival is an annual multi-genre cultural festival focusing on Slovakia's 20th-century history and the oppression Central and Eastern Europe endured throughout the last century.**

Last year's edition, which took place between 11 and 17 November 2019, featured film screenings,

exhibitions, workshops and discussions, as well as a special section dedicated entirely to schools. The events took place in Bratislava and many other cities across Slovakia with their main focus being on how individuals stood up to the totalitarian violence of the 20th century.

The festival is organized by the Nation's Memory Institute, with the ENRS as the main partner.



*The 'Sound in the Silence' project was one of the greatest experiences of my life. As a teacher I've learnt a lot from not only being there but also from observing how my students participate in creating real art. They were learning history, having experiences, forging new friendships and finding their own paths. First of all, they met history in a living and credible way and met highly credible artists – this way they have come across forward-thinkers in an age where it is essential to meet forward-thinkers.*

**MÁRTA MÁRIA SZABÓ**

Teacher of history and German at Budapesti Fazekas Mihály Gyakorló Általános Iskola és Gimnázium, secondary school (Hungary)

VORSICHT!  
BEIM LAUFEN-  
LASSEN DER  
MOTOREN  
VERGIFTUNGS-  
GEFAHR

Each edition finishes with a performance created by all the participants. Denkort Bunker Valentin in Bremen, Germany, 2019.



# Hi-story lessons

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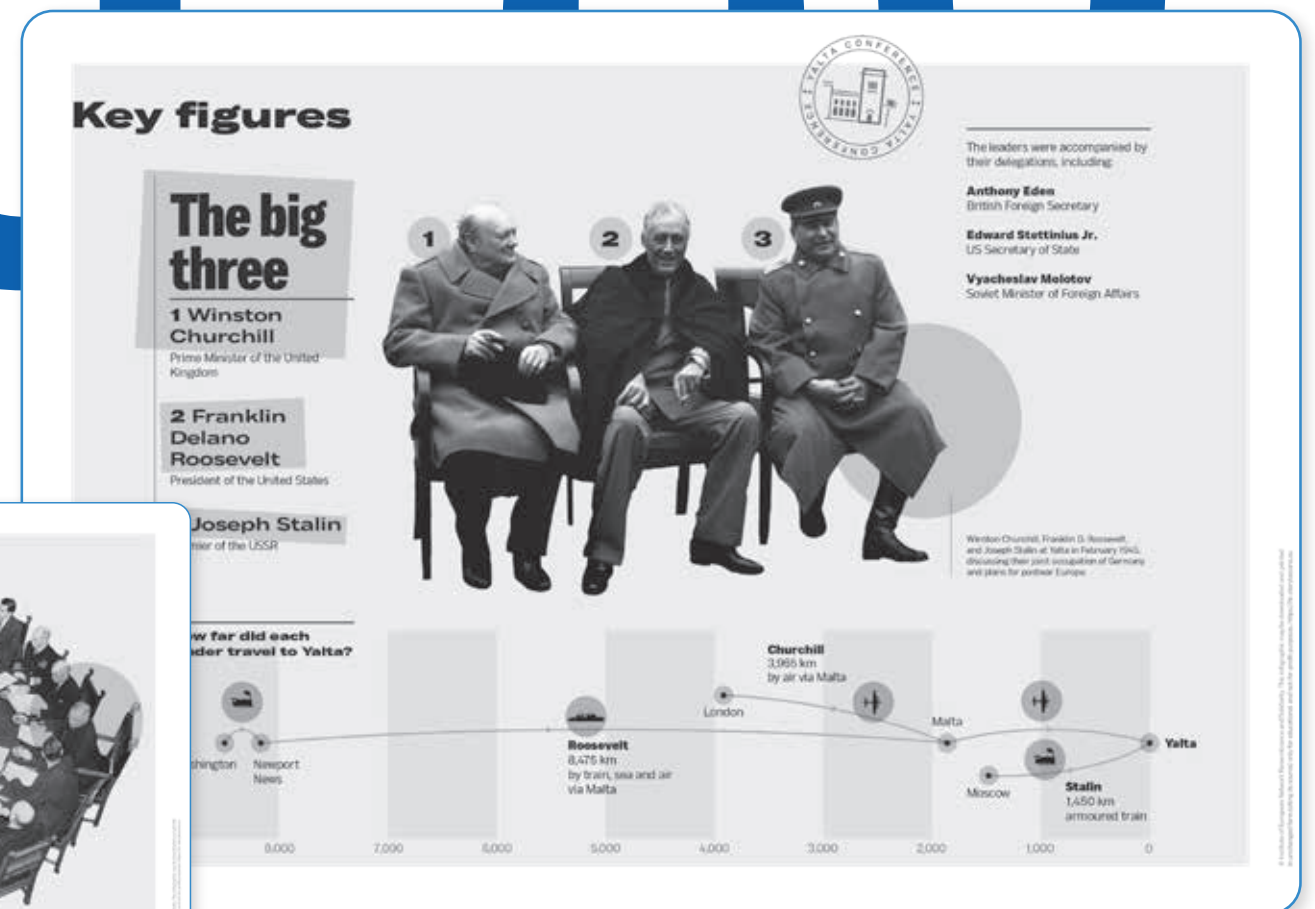
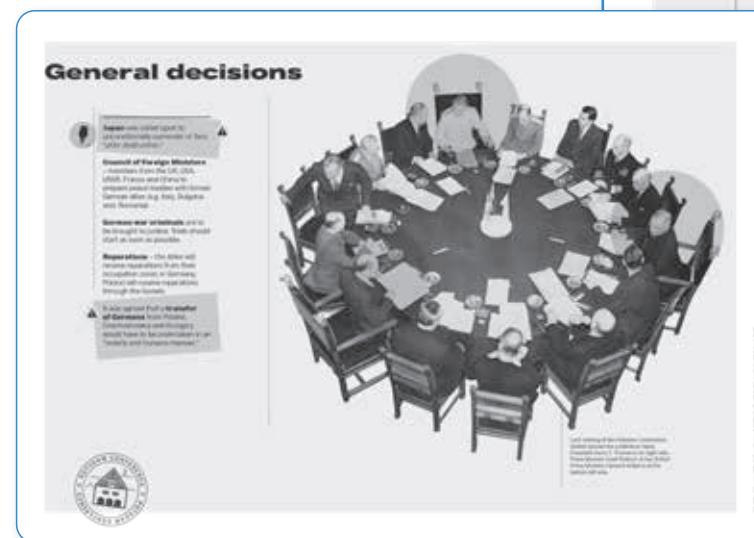
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multilingual  
animations

thematic case studies  
on 20th-century  
arts and culture

historical overviews

New infographics



Leading researchers speaking at the Sorbonne University in Paris. From left to right: Prof. Piotr Mazurkiewicz (Poland), Prof. Richard Overy (UK), Prof. Adrian Pop (Romania) and Prof. Arnold Suppan (Austria). Paris, France, 2019.



# European Remembrance Symposium

Since its inauguration in 2012, the symposium has promoted a multidisciplinary and cross-cultural approach to modern history, hence establishing itself among Europe's leading networking events dedicated to memory issues.



Facilitating dialogue on 20th-century history between representatives of different professions and nationalities is one of the main goals of the European Remembrance Symposium. The yearly international networking event brings together people from all over the world who share an interest in popularizing knowledge about difficult aspects of the European past over the last century. Representatives of governmental and non-governmental organizations, historians, education experts and journalists come together to

Markus Meckel making a comment during the European Remembrance Symposium in Paris, France 2019.





From left to right:  
Prof. Agnieszka  
Nogal (Poland),  
Prof. Jay Winter  
(USA) and Rafał  
Rogulski  
(Poland / ENRS).

Sandra Vokk  
(Estonia) during  
her turbo  
presentation.  
European  
Remembrance  
Symposium in  
Paris, France  
2019.

Prof. Marie-Janine  
Calic (Germany  
/ ENRS) during  
the session 'New  
orders: trauma and  
recovery'. European  
Remembrance  
Symposium in Paris,  
France 2019.



reflect on the latest developments in historical research and try to work out new, engaging ways of bringing historical knowledge to the wider public.

Each year the symposium is hosted in a different European city – alternately in Eastern and Western Europe. The eighth edition was held in Paris, as a reference to the 100th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Versailles. It was one of the starting points for the discussion, which revolved around the breakthrough moments in 20th-century European history that profoundly transformed the prevailing

socio-political orders. The other important anniversaries that were addressed were the outbreak of the Second World War (1939) and the fall of communism in East-Central Europe (1989).

The forthcoming ninth edition of the European Remembrance Symposium will be held in Tallinn, Estonia on 11–13 May 2021 and will explore the question of identity and the extent to which it can be influenced by current memory policies run at a local, national and EU level.



Panel discussion  
'New orders: trauma  
and recovery', from left  
to right: Prof. Andrejs  
Plakans (USA), Prof.  
Marie-Janine Calic  
(Germany / ENRS),  
Prof. Catherine Horel  
(France), Prof. Andrzej  
Nowak (Poland / ENRS)  
and Dr Oldřich Tůma  
(Czech Republic / ENRS).  
European Remembrance  
Symposium, Paris,  
France 2019.

EUROPEAN REMEMBRANCE Paris 2019

8th European Remembrance Symposium

The Making and Re-Making  
of Europe: 1919-2019



Reflecting on diversity cultures  
on remembrance. Each year, the  
symposium gathers a group of the  
most eminent researchers  
on this issue.

## Publication Series 'European Remembrance and Solidarity'

The ENRS has initiated a new book series  
dedicated to history and remembrance  
in 20th-century Europe with a special  
attention given to the experiences  
of Central and Eastern Europe. It will  
be delivered in cooperation with the  
academic publisher Routledge.

With the proposed series, the ENRS wishes  
to contribute to the current intellectual  
debate on European integration, memory  
and identity by a complex analysis of the  
dynamically changing socio-political and  
cultural environments.

To start with, the series will comprise  
of six volumes on memory and historical  
consciousness of Central and East European  
societies and will examine diverse aspects  
of past and present civilization, such as art  
and cultural activity, religion and churches,  
and political culture and diplomacy, authored  
and edited by scholars of various disciplines,  
including history, art history, anthropology,  
sociology and political  
science. All volumes  
are a result of the  
academic and  
research projects  
of the ENRS.

## Previous European Remembrance Symposiums

**2012**

**Does European Culture  
of Memory Exist?**  
Gdańsk, Poland,  
14–15 September

**2013**

**How Much Transnational  
Cooperation Does  
European Remembrance  
Require? Caesuras and  
Parallels in Europe**  
Berlin, Germany,  
10–12 October

**2014**

**Turning Points in  
20th-Century European  
History, Europe  
between War and  
Peace 1914–2004**  
Prague, Czech Republic,  
9–11 April

**2015**

**Remembrance of the Second  
World War 70 Years After.  
Winners, Losers, Perpetrators,  
Victims, Bystanders**  
Vienna, Austria,  
11–13 May

**2016**

**1956. Contexts  
– Impact –  
Remembrance**  
Budapest, Hungary,  
24–26 May

**2017**

**Violence in 20th-Century  
European History:  
Commemorating,  
Documenting, Educating**  
Brussels, Belgium,  
6–8 June

**2018**

**After the Great War.  
Challenges for Europe  
1918–2018**  
Bucharest, Romania,  
15–17 May

**2019**

**The Making and  
Re-Making of Europe:  
1919–2019**  
Paris, France,  
27–29 May



Watch the conference  
video recordings at:  
[enrs.eu/video/list](https://enrs.eu/video/list)



During the 'Genealogies of Memory' conferences, world-renowned academics and young researchers present their latest work. From left to right: Dr Veronika Pehe (Czech Republic), Dr Gazela Pudar Draško (Serbia), Dr Katarzyna Waniek (Poland) and Dr Oldřich Tůma (Czech Republic / ENRS) during Genealogies of Memory 2019, Warsaw, Poland.



Discussions are always important parts of conferences.

# Genealogies of Memory

Since 2011 the annual 'Genealogies of Memory' conference has promoted interdisciplinary academic exchange between researchers and scholars interested in memory studies, with a special focus given to the memory and heritage of Central and Eastern European countries.



Prof. Thomas Lindenberg (Germany) giving the keynote speech about the truth and the discontent of memories in the German transformation regime. Genealogies of Memory, Warsaw, Poland 2019.



Dr Adam Mrozowski (Poland) during the keynote speech devoted to the 'Grand History' of Transformation and biographical experiences of Polish workers. Genealogies of Memory, Warsaw, Poland 2019.



Prof. Johanna Bockman (USA). Genealogies of Memory, Warsaw, Poland 2019.

Last year's edition explored how the transformation from state socialism to market economies and liberal democracy in the former Eastern Bloc are remembered nowadays, 30 years after the watershed year of 1989. Among the discussed topics were the economic transitions as seen from the point of view of different social groups, as well as exploring the ongoing effects of the transformations, including depictions of the 1990s in film and on Instagram. Keynote speakers included Johanna Bockman, Thomas Lindenberg, Adam Mrozowski and Martin Schulze Wessel.

The year 2020 will see the 10th edition of the 'Genealogies of Memory' project. This time the conference will revisit the interconnection between national, transnational and global frameworks of Holocaust Memory Studies with a special emphasis on local historical experiences and narratives emerging in Central and Eastern Europe.

## Previous conferences

### 2011

**Genealogies of Memory in Central and Eastern Europe**  
Theories and Methods

### 2012

**Regions of Memory**  
Central and Eastern Europe in a Comparative Perspective

### 2013

**Legal Frames of Memory**  
Transitional Justice in Central and Eastern Europe

### 2014

**Collective vs. Collected Memories**  
1989–1991 from an Oral History Perspective

### 2015

**Memory and Change in Europe**  
Eastern Perspectives

### 2016

**Regions of Memory II**  
Memory Regions as Discourse and Imagination

### 2017

**Image, History and Memory**  
Genealogies of Memory in Central and Eastern Europe

### 2018

**Memory and Religion**  
Central and Eastern Europe in a Global Perspective

### 2019

**Myths, Memories and Economies**  
Post-Socialist Transformations in Comparison



# 1989. Changes and Challenges

In order to mark the 30th anniversary of the democratic revolutions, a series of international conferences dedicated to the memory and legacies of the year 1989 was held in 2019 in six European capitals: Berlin, Bratislava, Bucharest, Budapest, Prague and Warsaw.

## ON THE DOWNFALL OF COMMUNISM. 1989 IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

Conference 'On the Downfall of Communism. 1989 in Central and Eastern Europe', Warsaw, Poland 2019. From left to right: Michael Žantovský (moderator), Dr Florin Abraham, Dr Wanda Jarząbek, Prof. Csaba Gy. Kiss, Mark Kramer and Dr Andrzej Zybertowicz.

The discussed topics included successes and failures as well as losers and beneficiaries of the various transformation models; reconciliatory processes within and between societies; coping with legal, political, social, cultural and economic legacies of communism; roles of empires and international organizations in overcoming the burden of communism and ways in which these changes are present in the memory cultures of the regions.

The series was a joint project of the ENRS and its partners: the Committee of National Remembrance (Hungary), the Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe (Germany), the Institute of Contemporary History at the Czech Academy of Sciences (Czech Republic), the National University of Political Science and Public Administration (Romania) and the Nation's Memory Institute (Slovakia). Each of the events was carried out by a different institution in cooperation with local partners.

### On the Downfall of Communism. 1989 in Central and Eastern Europe

4–5 April 2019, Warsaw, Poland

Organized by: the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage of Poland

In cooperation with: the Chancellery of the President of the Republic of Poland, the Polish History Museum, the ENRS and the National Library

### Genealogies of Memory: Myths, Memories and Economies. Post-socialist Transformations in Comparison

28–30 October, Warsaw, Poland

Organizer: the ENRS

Co-organizer: LMU Munich

Partners: the Institute of Contemporary History – Czech Academy of Sciences, the Institute of Sociology – Warsaw University, University of Exeter, the Leverhulme Trust, the Federal Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe

President of Poland, Mr Andrzej Duda, opening the conference 'On the downfall of communism. 1989 in Central and Eastern Europe', Warsaw, Poland 2019.





Conference  
'Annus Mirabilis  
1989 and  
Slovakia. From  
a totalitarian  
regime to  
democracy'  
in Bratislava,  
Slovakia 2019.

Conference 'How  
We Remember.  
The Memory of  
Communism  
– Its Forms,  
Manifestations,  
Meanings'.  
Prague, Czech  
Republic 2019.



Conference '1919 – 1939 – 1989. European Turning Points. A Century in Retrospect' in Berlin. From left to right: Prof. Dan Diner, Prof. Jan Rydel, Prof. Hans-Ulrich Thamer and Gemma Pörzgen. Berlin, Germany 2019.

## How We Remember. The Memory of Communism – Its Forms, Manifestations, Meanings

17–18 September, Prague, Czech Republic

Organizer: the Institute of Contemporary History – Czech Academy of Sciences

Partners: the ENRS, the Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship, the German Historical Institute Warsaw, Goethe-Institut Prague, the Heinrich-Böll Foundation Prague and Strategie AV21



The scope of the changes that were initiated in year 1989 was vast and extended well beyond politics.





Prof. Alina Bârgăoanu (Romania) gives a keynote lecture 'Challenges to the post-1989 liberal order: the response from Central and Eastern Europe'. Bucharest, Romania 2019.

The conference in Bucharest was devoted to the role of geopolitical factors in the fall of communism in Central and Eastern Europe. From left to right: Ion M. Ioniță (Romania), Prof. Adrian Pop (Romania), Prof. Ferenc Miszlivetz (Hungary), Dr Łukasz Kamiński (Poland) and Dr Florin Abraham (Romania / ENRS). Bucharest, Romania 2019



Conference 'Transition. International Aspects of the Fall of Communism (1989)' in Budapest, Hungary 2019.

## 1919 - 1939 - 1989. European Turning Points. A Century in Retrospect

14 October 2019, Berlin, Germany

Organizer: the Catholic Academy in Berlin, the ENRS, the Federal Institute for Culture and the History of the Germans in Eastern Europe

## 'Annus mirabilis' 1989 and Slovakia. From a totalitarian regime to democracy

12–13 November 2019, Bratislava, Slovakia

Organizer: the Nation's Memory Institute, Club '89, the Slovak National Archive, the Slovak National Museum and the ENRS

## 1989 - Annus Mirabilis. Three Decades After: Desires, Achievements and Future

19–20 November 2019, Bucharest, Romania

Organizers: the National University of Political Science and Public Administration – College of Communication and Public Relations, the National Institute for the Study of Totalitarianism and the ENRS

## Transition. International Aspects of the Fall of Communism (1989)

3 December 2019, Budapest, Hungary

Organizers: the Committee of National Remembrance (NEB), the National University of Public Service, the National Archives of Hungary, the Historical Archives of the Hungarian State Security; Partner: the ENRS



## Different memories. Common future

To mark Europe Day 2019 on 9 May, the Delegation of the European Union in Rome in cooperation with the ENRS organized a debate in the Italian capital dedicated to historical narratives and the cultural heritage of Europe.

Topics discussed included, but were not limited to the following issues: Can history teaching help eliminate the sentiment of exclusion from common European narratives? Is there any possibility of avoiding the divisive account of past wounds and sufferings for the sake of the political debate in a national context? Do various political environments and institutions in Europe allow for a genuine debate about what Europe means for its citizens?

## How to speak about the Righteous?

The conference dedicated to different methods of teaching about helping Jews during the Second World War took place in Markowa and Rzeszów on 26–27 June 2019.

The participants considered how to present the stories of the Righteous Among the Nations within a wider historical context while not limiting them to a hermetic statement of facts, but at the same time avoiding misleading social analogies or superficial statements. The programme included a visit to the 'Between Life and Death. Stories of Rescue during the Holocaust' exhibition.

The event was organized by the Ulma Family Museum of Poles Saving Jews in World War II. The ENRS was one of the event's partners.



## Pact for War. Hitler-Stalin Collusion of 23 August 1939

To mark the 80th anniversary of the Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact and remind about its far-reaching and atrocious consequences, the Museum of the Second World War in cooperation with the ENRS organized an international academic conference, which took place in Gdańsk on 23–24 August 2019.

The focus was primarily on the outcome of the collusion between Hitler and Stalin for the Central and Eastern European countries. Contemporary representations of the war alliance between the Soviet Union and the Third Reich between 1939 and 1941 were also discussed. Attendees included historians and experts in museum studies from the United States, Great Britain, Poland, Germany, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Finland, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine.

The opening lecture 'Hitler and Stalin: the forgotten Great Power relationship of World War Two' was given by the British historian Roger Moorhouse.

More than  
**400**  
partner  
institutions from  
across Europe  
and beyond

Programme of the conference 'How We Remember. The Memory of Communism – Its Forms, Manifestations, Meanings' in Prague, Czech Republic 2019.



Conference  
'The Coming of  
Nazi Occupation:  
Patterns of  
Continuity and  
Change in Jewish  
and Polish life,  
1939–1941',  
Warsaw,  
Poland 2019.

## Reshaping the Image of Democratic Revolutions 1989

The aim of the project is to foster the transnational dialogue about the democratic revolutions 1989–1990 and their consequences across Europe.

The project's inauguration took place in Zagreb, Croatia with a kick-off meeting (23–26 November 2019) and a public discussion on the collapse of socialist regimes in Europe – its legacies and the significance for contemporary European societies (25 November 2019).

In 2020 several events will be organized within the project's framework. These will include an international forum in Rijeka, Croatia; a seminar for history educators in Thessaloniki, Greece; as well as local events organized by each of the partners involved.

The project 'Reshaping the Image of Democratic Revolutions 1989. European Contemporary Perspectives and Forgotten Lessons from the Past' is coordinated by Documenta – Centre for Dealing with the Past. The ENRS has the pleasure to be among the project's partner institutions.

## The Coming of Nazi Occupation, 1939–1941

On the 80th anniversary of the outbreak of the Second World War, a conference was held in Warsaw on 18–19 November 2019 in order to reflect on the changes in Jewish and Polish daily life at the beginning of the Nazi occupation of Poland.

The interdisciplinary event entitled 'The Coming of Nazi Occupation: Patterns of Continuity and Change in Jewish and Polish life, 1939–1941' offered an opportunity to explore both regional perspectives and comparative paradigms on the persecutiion of Jews and Poles in the initial years of German occupation. The conference was organized by the Warsaw Ghetto Museum and Polish Association for Jewish Studies. The ENRS was among the event's partners.



# International Holocaust Remembrance Day

International Holocaust Remembrance Day is on 27 January and marks the anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau German Nazi concentration camp. Each year, the ENRS joins in with the commemorations.

In 2019, as a way of helping mark the International Holocaust Remembrance Day, the exhibition 'Between Life and Death: Stories of Rescue During the Holocaust' was opened at the Tolerance Centre of the Vilna Gaon State Jewish Museum in Vilnius on 24 January. The guests were welcomed by Minister of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania Dr Mindaugas Kvietkauskas, as well as by the Polish Ambassador Urszula Doroszewska, Director of the Vilna Gaon State Jewish Museum Markas Zingeris and Prof. Jan Rydel, a member of the ENRS Steering Committee.

This year to honour the victims of the Holocaust and emphasize the significance of the 80th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, the ENRS Steering Committee – Chairwoman Dr Réka Földválné Kiss, Deputy Chairman Prof. Matthias Weber, Dr Florin Abraham, Dr Ján Pálffy and Prof. Jan Rydel – issued a special commemorative statement: 'The Holocaust history reminds us about the vulnerabilities of human societies in current times of rapid change and urges us to counter today's anti-Semitism, racism and other forms of ideologically motivated intolerance that may lead to group-targeted or individual violence, wherever they occur.' (For full text, visit the ENRS website: [enrs.eu/january27](http://enrs.eu/january27))



On 27 January and 23 August we honour the memory of the victims of totalitarianism. White roses laid at the Holocaust Memorial in Budapest (Shoes on the Danube Bank) during the March of Remembrance organized in Budapest every year on 23 August on the occasion of the European Day of Remembrance for the Victims of Totalitarian Regimes.

Still from the *Memento* video (<http://bityl.pl/PcD7z>).



International Conference  
"Pact for War. Hitler-Stalin  
Collusion of 23 August 1939  
from the Perspective of 80  
Years since the Outbreak of  
the Second World War",  
23-24 August 2019,  
Gdańsk, Poland 2019.

# Remember. 23 August

Each year, the ENRS observes the European Day of Remembrance for Victims of Totalitarian Regimes on 23 August by carrying out a public campaign 'Remember. August 23'.

REMEMBRANCE PROJECTS



An outer representation of each year's Remember. August 23 campaign is the wearing a pin with a mournful black band, initiated by the ENRS.

As part of the campaign, the ENRS produces short clips recounting the fates of people who suffered violence and persecution perpetrated in the name of totalitarian systems in Europe. The videos are broadcast on-line and on selected public TV channels across Europe.

Last year's campaign featured a testimony of Juliana Zarchi, a Lithuanian of German-Jewish descent, whose dramatic story combines the experiences of persecution by both the German Nazi occupant and the Soviet regime. After having her father murdered by the Einsatzgruppen (SS paramilitary death squads), Juliana Zarchi was sent to the Kaunas ghetto. Although she managed to survive the Nazi occupation, after the war she was forcibly resettled with her mother in Tajikistan by the Soviets as a part of the repressions against citizens of German descent.

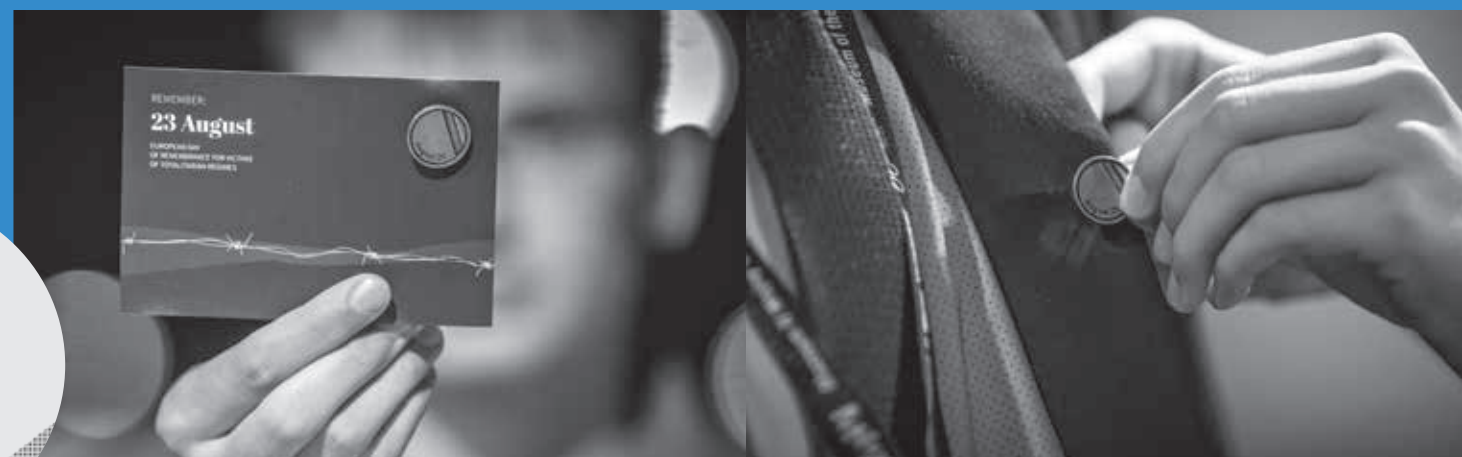
In 2019 the ENRS also produced a clip dedicated to Péter Mansfeld, the youngest victim of the repressions after the 1956 revolution in Hungary, and to Málá Zimetbaum and Edek Galiński, a Jew and a Pole who met and fell in love in the Nazi German concentration camp Auschwitz-Birkenau.

This year the ENRS produced and made public two more clips about the victims of 20th-century totalitarian regimes: Kazimierz Moczarski (from Poland) and Milada Horáková (Czechia).

## Show You Remember

The Network marks the day by applying a special frame to one's Facebook profile photo or wearing a commemorative pin with a black ribbon, distributed in museums and memorial sites.

Add a commemorative Facebook profile frame or ask for a pin with a black ribbon by writing to: [office@enrs.eu](mailto:office@enrs.eu)





# Map of ENRS Partner Institutions

Interested in becoming our partner? If you work for an institution active in the field of history and memory of the 20th-century Europe that would like to establish cooperation with us, send your proposal to: [office@enrs.eu](mailto:office@enrs.eu).

415  
partner Institutions in  
38  
countries



# assemblies

## Steering Committee

The Steering Committee is the ENRS's top decision-making body. Its members, ENRS coordinators, are appointed by the member countries' ministers of culture or their counterparts. Each member country is represented by one person or, on occasion, by two. In either case, each country has only one vote. The Steering Committee makes decisions regarding the ENRS's strategy and projects. The function of the chairman (chairperson) is rotational and changes every six months.



One of the ENRS Assemblies Meeting.

## Dr Florin Abraham

Florin Abraham is a historian and senior researcher at the National Institute for the Study of Totalitarianism and a lecturer in political science in the Faculty of Communication, National School of Political Science and Public Administration in Bucharest. He is the author of four books, most recently *Romania Since the Second World War: A Political, Social and Economic History* (London, New York: Bloomsbury Academic, 2016). He is the co-author of five other books, including *The Encyclopedia of the Communist Regime in Romania*, in four volumes. In 2016, he received an Academic Merit diploma, the highest academic distinction awarded by the Romanian Academy.

## Dr Réka Földválné Kiss

Réka Földválné Kiss is a historian and ethnographer. She has studied in Hungary, Denmark and Scotland and received her PhD in 2009. She worked for the Institute of Ethnology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences from 2000, where she became a senior research fellow in 2012. She was a guest lecturer at the Department of Cultural History and the Department of Contemporary Hungarian History of the Faculty of Humanities at Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE) in Budapest. On 3 February 2014 Földválné Kiss was elected as chair of the Committee of National Remembrance by the National Assembly of Hungary. She has been involved in the Russian-Hungarian Joint Commission of Archivists since 2017. Since 2018 she has been the chair of the Department of Church History at the Faculty of Theology at Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Hungary. Her main research areas are church–Hungarian state relations during the communist period, retaliation and political trials after the Hungarian Revolution in 1956 and social history after 1945. She is author, co-author and editor of 10 books and nearly 80 scientific articles.



Dr Ján Pálffy

Ján Pálffy graduated from the Department of Archiving and Auxiliary Sciences in History in the Faculty of Arts at Comenius University and from the Department of Architecture in the Faculty of Architecture at the Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava. He has received fellowships from the University of Regensburg (Germany) and the Graz University of Technology (Austria). He used to be a lecturer in the Faculty of Architecture at the Slovak University of Technology. He later worked as an editor of Radio Slovakia International for Slovak Radio and as a spokesman for Slovakia’s Ministry of Construction and Regional Development and for the National Memory Institute (NMI). He also served as the director of the secretariat of the chairman of the NMI and worked in the Scientific Research Section. Slovakia’s National Council elected Dr Pálffy to the Board of Directors of the NMI in 2016. Since January 2018, he has been a deputy chairman of the Board of Directors of the NMI. In March 2019 he was elected by the Board of Directors of the NMI as chairman of the board.

Prof. Jan Rydel

Jan Rydel is a historian whose research areas are Central and Eastern Europe and Polish-German relations in the 19th and 20th centuries. He is the author of *Politics of History in Federal Republic of Germany. Legacy – Ideas – Practice* (2011) and *The Polish Occupation of North Western Germany: 1945–1948. An Unknown Chapter in Polish-German Relations* (2000, German edition 2003). Until 2010, he was a researcher and professor at the Jagiellonian University, and he is currently a professor at the Pedagogical University of Kraków. Between 2001 and 2005, he headed the Office of Culture, Science and Information at the Polish Embassy in Berlin. Since 2008, he has been Poland’s representative on the board of the Polish-German Foundation for Sciences. He is a voluntary custodian of the Rydlówka Manor Museum of Young Poland in Kraków.



From left to right:  
Prof. Jan Rydel  
(ENRS / Poland),  
and Prof. Peter  
Haslinger  
(ENRS / Germany).



From left to right:  
Dr Burkard  
Olschowsky (ENRS  
/ Germany) and Prof.  
Marie-Janine Calic  
(ENRS / Germany).

Prof. Matthias Weber

Matthias Weber is a historian and German studies scholar. Since May 2004, he has served as the director of the Federal Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe in Oldenburg. He was awarded his post-doctoral degree in contemporary and German regional history by the University of Oldenburg. Since 1999, he has been an associate professor. His main areas of research are the history of Silesia, early modern history, the Habsburg monarchy and German regional history. He is a member of the Silesian Historical Commission and of the J.G. Herder Research Council, which supports research on the social and cultural history of Eastern Europe.

FORMER MEMBERS OF  
THE ENRS STEERING COMMITTEE

- Andrzej Przewoźnik (Poland, 2005–2010)
- Krisztián Ungváry (Hungary, 2009–2010)
- István Kovács (Hungary, 2010–2013)
- Ivan A. Petranský (Slovakia, 2010–2013)
- Ondrej Krajňák (Slovakia, 2013–2018)
- Iván Bába (Hungary, 2015–2015)
- Andrea Kluknavská (Slovakia, 2018)

Advisory Board

The Advisory Board draws its members from among prominent representatives of the worlds of learning, culture and politics in ENRS member countries and in countries that are not yet full members but are interested in participating. The board's principal responsibilities are commenting on the overall directions of the ENRS's medium- and long-term development and representing the network in its member countries and elsewhere.

Robert Kostro

CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY BOARD

Robert Kostro is a Polish historian and journalist. In the 1980s, he joined the opposition Young Poland Movement (Ruch Młodej Polski). In the 1990s, he worked as a journalist for several papers and magazines. In 1997 he was appointed director of the Department of Foreign Relations in the Prime Minister's Office. He was later chief of staff for the minister of culture. In 2001, he was appointed deputy director of the Adam Mickiewicz Institute. He has been the founding director of the Polish History Museum since 2006. He is a member of advisory boards of several cultural institutions, including the ENRS, the Ossolineum Library, the European Solidarity Centre and the Ulma Family Museum. He has published articles in numerous periodicals, including *Życie, Rzeczpospolita, Rzeczy Wspólne, Więź* and *Przegląd Polityczny*. He is the editor of many publications including a collection of essays entitled *Pamięć i odpowiedzialność*, which deals with the politics of memory, and *Polska od-nowa. Nowe narracje historii i muzealne reprezentacje przeszłości* on historical narratives and historical museums.

Dr Iván Bertényi

Iván Bertényi, Jr, is a historian who received his PhD in 2006. Since 2015 he has been the deputy director of the Hungarian Cultural Institute in Vienna. He studied in Budapest, Berlin and Vienna. From 2000 to 2009 he was assistant lecturer at the Pázmány Péter Catholic University. Since 2009 he is senior lecturer at the Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE). Besides this, since 2013 he has been a senior research fellow of the Institute of History, Research Centre for the Humanities at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA). In 2009 he was a guest lecturer at the Babeş-Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca (Romania). He was György Ránki Hungarian Chair Professor at the Indiana University in Bloomington in 2012–13. He is member of several scientific committees, such as the Hungarian–Bulgarian Historical Committee (since 2012) and the board of the Hungarian Historical Society (2009–13 and since 2017). As a historian, he is an expert in the

history of Hungary in the second part of the long 19th century (1848–1918). His research interests include Hungarian political history, especially the history of parliamentary elections and parliamentarism in Hungary, and the parallel nation-buildings in the Habsburg Empire; the foreign relations of Hungary; and the problems of political symbols in a multi-ethnic empire. He is author of some 80 scientific articles and is the author or editor/co-editor of 12 books.

Ján Budaj

Ján Budaj is a politician. During communism, he was an active member of the cultural and political opposition. Between 1971 and 1989, Budaj was interrogated and imprisoned many times; he was also expelled from university, where he studied maths and physics, and from 1976 to 1989, he worked as a stoker. He was a co-author of the 1987 book *Bratislava/nahlas* [Bratislava/aloud], which was an important step against the regime in Slovakia. In November 1989 Budaj became a founder and representative of the Public against Violence movement, and later he was its first chairman, leading the movement to victory in the 1990 elections. Between 1991 and 1993, Budaj was an independent publicist and publisher. He returned to politics in the 1990s. In 1997 and 1998, he was one of the main organizers of the movement for Slovakia’s admittance to NATO, the European Union and the defence of democracy and constitutionality. After his electoral victory in 1998, he became chairman of the Committee for Culture and Media (1998–2002). He later focused on environmental policy and, since 2006, has worked in the municipality of Bratislava. Since 2020 he serves as the Minister of the Enviroment of the Slovak Republic.



**Prof. Dr Josef Höchtl**

Josef Höchtl is an economist, social scientist, politician and member of Austria’s Christian Democratic Party (ÖVP). Beginning in 1971, he worked at the University of Economics in Vienna, and since 1997, he has worked at the Ministry for Education, Science and Research and, for some years, for Culture (as special commissioner for bilateral and multilateral matters). He was a member of the Austrian Parliament (as an ÖVP deputy) for nearly 25 years, and he has held various chairman functions in Austria and internationally. Within the ÖVP, he has served as a spokesman for educational politics, human rights and sport. For many years, he was a member of the party’s Executive Committee. He has served as vice president of the European Union of Christian Democratic Workers and president of the Austrian League for Human Rights. Furthermore, Dr Höchtl is president of the Austrian Society for Better International Understanding.

**Dr Mihail E. Ionescu**

Major General Dr Mihail E. Ionescu is a historian specializing in military history. His professional experience includes the following positions: director of the Institute for Political Studies of Defence and Military History of the Ministry of National Defence and director of the Elie Wiesel National Institute for Studying the Holocaust in Romania. He is a member of international academic forums, including the International Military History Commission. He was the vice president of the International Commission for the Study of the Holocaust in Romania. Among his 40 monographs and scientific studies are *Romanians in the Great War. 1915 and Black Sea. From the Byzantine Lake to the Challenges of the 21st Century*.



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Sandra Kalniete

Sandra Kalniete was among the founders and leaders of the Popular Front of Latvia, the movement that restored Latvia's independence in 1990. Between 1993 and 2002, she served as an ambassador to the UN, France and UNESCO. After serving as foreign minister of Latvia (2002–2004), she was appointed as the first Latvian commissioner of the European Union in 2004. Since 2009, she has been a member of the European Parliament, where, among other duties, she is chair of the Reconciliation of European Histories group. Kalniete has written several books, including *With Dance Shoes in Siberian Snows*, the story of her family's exile in Siberia, which can be seen as a microcosm of the Soviet repressions endured by the Latvian people in the 20th century. The book has been translated into no fewer than 13 languages.

Dr Zoltán Maruzsa

Zoltán Maruzsa is a historian, political scientist and expert in German and Austrian history. From 2012 to 2015, he was deputy state secretary for higher education in the Ministry of Human Resources in Hungary, and between 2015 and 2017, he was the president of the Educational Authority and a ministerial commissioner. From March 2017 until August 2019, he was the deputy state secretary for public education in the same ministry. Since September 2019 he has been serving as state secretary for public education. Dr Maruzsa has worked at the Eötvös József College, Baja, and he has been teaching, since 2008, at Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest. His research interests include the history of Germany and Austria during the Cold War and general 20th-century history.

Elisabeth Motschmann

Elisabeth Motschmann is a German politician. Since September 2012 she has been a member of the Federal Executive Board of the Christian Democratic Union of Germany (CDU). She is a member of the 19th German Bundestag (2017–2021) and represents the CDU Parliamentary Group in the following committees: the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Cultural and Media Affairs and the Subcommittee on Cultural and Education Policy Abroad. She is a member of the following bodies of the Bundestag: the Franco-German Parliamentary Assembly, the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe. She studied theology, Romance studies and pedagogy in Kiel and Hamburg. After her studies she worked for many years as a journalist. She published numerous books about family policy and women's policy as well as reports about child poverty around the world (e.g. in South Africa, Brazil and India). Since 1990 she has been politically active for the CDU in Bremen, where she was state councillor for culture between 1999 and 2007. Since 2010 she has been the federal state chairperson of the Protestant Working Group of the CDU (EAK) Bremen and a member of the Federal Executive Board of the EAK.

Prof. Marcela Sălăgean

Marcela Sălăgean is a university professor in the Faculty of History and Philosophy, Department of International Studies and Contemporary History at Babeş-Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca (Romania). Sălăgean is the PhD scientific coordinator in the field of history, president of the Ethics Committee of Babeş-Bolyai University, a member of the international Academic Council of the outdoor exhibition entitled *After the Great War. Europe 1918–1923*, an ENRS project. She is the author, co-author and coordinator of 19 volumes and several dozen studies and articles dealing topics from the field of contemporary history of Romania and international relations. On the published volumes we mention: *Transilvania în jocul de interes al Marilor Puteri, 1940–1947* [Transylvania in the Game of Interests of the Great Powers

1940–1947] (ed. Mega, Cluj-Napoca, 2013); *Eugeniu Neculcea, un diplomat regăsit/ Eugeniu Neculcea, un diplomat retrouve* (Institutul Cultural Român, Centrul de Studii Transilvane, Cluj-Napoca, 2006); *The Soviet Administration in Northern Transylvania (November 1944–March 1945)* (East European Monographs, Boulder, Columbia University Press, New York, 2002). She has given lectures at many conferences in Romania and abroad and contributes to the ENRS team's research projects.

Johannes Schraps

Johannes Schraps is a German politician and political scientist. He has been a member of the 19th German Bundestag for the Social Democratic Party of Germany (SPD) since 1999. He is a member of his parliamentary group for the Committee on the Affairs of the European Union and a deputy member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs as well as on the Board of Trustees for the Federal Agency for Civic Education. From 2011 to 2013 he was the parliamentary assistant for the European Parliament and between 2013 and 2017 he worked as a political advisor for Achim Barchmann, MP (SPD/Wolfsburg). He is the head of the delegation of the German Parliament to the Baltic Sea Parliamentary Conference (BSPC) and the deputy head of the delegation of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Union for the Mediterranean. Furthermore, he is vice chair of the Parliamentary Friendship Group for Relations with Malta and Cyprus.

Gentiana Sula

Gentiana Sula is the chairwoman of Albanian Authority for Information on Former State Security Documents (AIDSSH). She was previously the deputy minister of social welfare and youth, where she had a considerable role in advancing the country's agenda of coming to terms with its communist past. This included improving the redressing mechanism for ex-political prisoners and their families, preparing a road map for recovering people

who disappeared during the dictatorship, as well as leading the work to ensure access into the files of the secret police during the dictatorship, a law that Albania approved in spring 2015. She also managed important projects for the World Bank and UNICEF related to human resource development.

Prof. Kazimierz Michał Ujazdowski

Kazimierz Michał Ujazdowski is a university professor and a politician, serving as senator and chairman of the Commission for the Polish Diaspora and Emigration. Until July 2019 he was a member of the European Parliament. In February 2019, Prof Ujazdowski established the European Centre for Constitutional Research at the Faculty of Law and Administration, the University of Łódź. He holds a PhD and a habilitation in law from the University of Łódź. His academic work focuses on 20th-century Polish political thought and constitutional issues. His books include *Geneza i tożsamość Konstytucji V Republiki Francuskiej* [The Origins and Identity of the Constitution of the Fifth Republic of France] (OMP 2013). From a family with a long tradition in politics, Ujazdowski has played an active role in public life since the early 1980s. He was arrested in 1982 and convicted for distributing leaflets opposing martial law. During his studies at the Law Faculty in Łódź, Ujazdowski joined the opposition movement Young Poland (Ruch Młodej Polski). He also edited the magazine *Prześwit* [Clearance], which was published and distributed secretly in the former Soviet Union. He was a member of parliament in the first, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh terms of the Sejm (parliament). Between 2004 and 2005, Ujazdowski held the post of deputy speaker of the Sejm. He was also minister of culture and national heritage twice (2000–2001 and 2005–2007). While holding this office, he restored state responsibility for conservation, collaborated on modern historical policy and established the Polish History Museum and the Remembrance and Future Institute in Wrocław. He is an active member of the Committee on Constitutional Affairs of the European Parliament. Recently, he has advocated for the independence of the Constitutional Tribunal and the judiciary.



Gentiana Sula, representative of Albania in the ENRS.



Fom left to right: Prof. Dariusz Stola (ENRS / Poland) and Dr Ján Pálffy (ENRS / Slovakia)

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## Academic Council

The Academic Council is made up of prominent historians and social scientists. Its principal tasks include suggesting areas of ENRS research and educational activities, reviewing proposals for scholarly projects, representing the ENRS at conferences, congresses and scholarly meetings and evaluating the network's scholarly activities.

### Prof. Attila Pók

CHAIRMAN OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Attila Pók is a Hungarian historian, who was the deputy director of the Institute of History, Research Centre for the Humanities at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences from 1996 to 2018; vice president of the Hungarian Historical Association from 2007 to 2015, since 2016 senior researcher at the Institute of Advanced Study in Kőszeg. Professor Pók used to teach at the Institute of European Studies in Vienna from 1988 to 2003 and was recurring visiting professor of history at Columbia University in New York from 1999 to 2013 and at Jiaotong University in Beijing from 2014 to 2018. His scholarly interests include 19th- and 20th-century European and Hungarian political and intellectual history with a special focus on memory politics, 19th-and 20th-century European historical writing, the theory and methodology of history and the history of nationalism.



Prof. Attila Pók, Chairman of the ENRS Academic Council (Hungary).

### Prof. Marie-Janine Calic

Marie-Janine Calic is professor of East and South-East European History at the University of Munich. She worked and consulted for the Special Coordinator of the Stability Pact for South-East Europe in Brussels, United Nations Protection Force Headquarters in Zagreb and the International Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) in The Hague. Her recent publications include *The Great Cauldron. A History of Southeast Europe* (Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA/London, 2019) and *A History of Yugoslavia* (Purdue University Press, West Lafayette, IN, 2019). She is a regular commentator on Balkan affairs for the media.

### Prof. András Fejérdy

András Fejérdy is associate professor for Church History at Pázmány Péter Catholic University (habilitation 2017), and deputy director of the Institute of History, Research Centre for the Humanities, at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. He has been the scientific secretary of Balassi Institute, Hungarian Academy in Rome (2011–2015). His research interests include religious history, the history of the Catholic Church in East-Central Europe and the relationship between the Holy See and Hungary in modern and contemporary history focusing on the communist period.

### Prof. Peter Haslinger

Peter Haslinger is a historian and expert of Central European studies. Since 2007 he has been the director of the Herder Institute of Historical Research on East-Central Europe in Marburg and as professor for Eastern and Central European History at Justus Liebig University, Giessen and at the interdisciplinary Giessen Centre for Eastern European Studies. Since 2014 he held a fellowship at the Imre Kertész College in Jena. He is a German board member for Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) as well as deputy chairman of the Advisory Board of the Georg Eckert Institute for International Textbook Research. In 2012, he received an anniversary medal commemorating the bicentennial of the

University of Wrocław. The most significant publications include: *Nation und Territorium im tschechischen politischen Diskurs 1880–1938* [Nation and territory in Czech political discourse 1880–1938], *Hundert Jahre Nachbarschaft. Die Beziehungen zwischen Österreich und Ungarn 1895–1994* [One Hundred Years of Neighbourhood. The Relations between Austria and Hungary in 1895–1994] and *Der ungarische Revisionismus und das Burgenland 1922–1932* (Hungarian revisionism and the Burgenland 1922–1932).

### Prof. Constantin Hlihor

Constantin Hlihor is a researcher with a special interest in the history of the 20th century, geopolitics and the history of international relations. He holds an honorary degree from the Ovidius University of Constanta. He is the author of 17 books and more than 150 articles and studies. His most recent books are *Romania and the Geopolitical Shocks of the Cold War* (2016) and *Revolution and Transition to Romanians in a Short Century: 1918–1989* (2017).

### Prof. Róbert Letz

Róbert Letz is a historian and a professor in the Faculty of Education at Comenius University in Bratislava specializing in the 20th-century history of culture, politics and religion in Slovakia. He studied history and philosophy in Bratislava, and he worked at the Slovak Academy of Sciences in 1992. Since 1992, he has worked in the Faculty of Education at Comenius University. He obtained his professor's title in 2003 at Trnava University in Trnava. He is currently the head of the History Department in the Faculty of Education at Comenius University. He is the chairman of the editorial board of the journals *Pamäť národa* [Nation's Memory] and *Verbum historiae*. He has published history textbooks, chronological guides to Slovak history and monographs and studies about Slovak individuals, anti-communist resistance, the persecution of Christians and justice in communist regimes.



From left to right: Dr Réka Földváyiné Kiss (ENRS Steering Committee / Hungary), Ms Urszula Ślęzak (Director of the Department for International Cooperation at the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, Poland) and Ms Elva Margariti (Minister of Culture, Albania).

### Prof. Andrzej Nowak

Andrzej Nowak is a Polish historian, publicist and professor of humanities. He is a professor at the Institute of History of Jagiellonian University and is the head of the History of Russia and Eastern Europe Section at the Institute of History at the Polish Academy of Sciences. Professor Nowak has lectured as a visiting professor at several universities in the United States (Columbia University, Harvard University, Rice University and the University of Virginia), the United Kingdom (University of Cambridge), Canada (University of Toronto, Simon Fraser University, McGill University and the University of Alberta), as well as the University College Dublin, Masaryk University in Brno, Collegium Civitas in Warsaw and the University of Tokyo. His main research interests include cultural and political history and political thought in Eastern and Central Europe in the 19th and 20th centuries, international relations and policies on European historical memory. He is considered one of the top Polish experts on past and present Polish–Russian relations. Professor Nowak is the author of more than 30 books and some 200 historical articles, studies, reviews and interviews.

### Prof. Dariusz Stola

Dariusz Stola is a historian, a professor at the Institute of Political Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences. He has been the director of the Polin Museum of the History of Polish Jews, and served on the boards of several Polish and international institutions for education and research in contemporary history, including the International Auschwitz Council, the Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna, Warsaw University's Centre for Migration Research and the History Meeting House in Warsaw.

### Acad. Răzvan Theodorescu

Răzvan Theodorescu is an art historian and a member of the Romanian Academy. He has held the following positions, among others: president of the Romanian Radio Television, minister of Culture and Religious Affairs (2000–2004) and rector of the National Art University of Bucharest. He is a member of numerous international academic forums and has received numerous awards and honours. In 1993 he was awarded the Herder Prize. He is the author of books and numerous articles, including: *Romanian People's Civilisation from Medieval Age to Modernity. The Horizon of the Image (1550–1800)*; *Roumains et Balkaniques dans la Civilization sud-est européenne* and many others.



Prof. Malkhaz Toria

Malkhaz Toria (PhD 2009) is an associate professor of history and the director of the Memory Studies Centre in the Caucasus at Ilia State University (Tbilisi, Georgia). He is also enrolled in the graduate programme in sociology at the New School for Social Research (NYC, The USA) and coordinates the Memory Studies Group at the New School. His research interests focus on the history of Georgian medieval and modern historiography; ethnic processes during Tsarist and Soviet periods; the role of historical discourse and memory politics in regional conflicts in Georgia; and constructing dividing boundaries and politics of exclusion in breakaway regions of contemporary Georgia. He has been working on this broad research problematics within a range of post-doctoral fellowships (Fulbright, DAAD, OSF, etc.). Various publications and teaching courses reflect the results of this academic trajectory.

Prof. Oldřich Tůma

Oldřich Tůma is the director of the Institute of Contemporary History at the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. One of the most renowned Czech historians focusing on the post-war history of Czechoslovakia, his recent work deals with analysis of totalitarian regimes and how they functioned. At the Institute of Contemporary History, he has supervised numerous oral history projects that aim to reconstruct a historical memory of the period after 1948 in Czechoslovakia.

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ENRS Team

Rafał Rogulski  
DIRECTOR OF THE ENRS INSTITUTE

Rafał Rogulski studied cultural and political science at the Universities of Wrocław and Marburg, and participated in the Executive MBA programme at the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw. He was an assistant and then an advisor to Professor Władysław Bartoszewski, first at the Polish Robert Schuman Foundation and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1998–2001) and later at the Chancellery of the Prime Minister of Poland (2008–2012). From 2001 to 2005, he was secretary of the Culture Department at the Polish Embassy in Berlin. In the late 1990s, Rogulski worked as a journalist for the daily *Życie* [Life] and the bimonthly journal *Europa*. In 2010 Ministers Tomasz Merta and Andrzej Przewoźnik entrusted him with the creation and management of the ENRS Secretariat, which in 2015 became the Institute of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity (ENRS).

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**THE EUROPEAN NETWORK  
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THE FOLLOWING MINISTRIES:**

Ministry of  
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of Poland





**THE EUROPEAN NETWORK REMEMBRANCE AND SOLIDARITY (ENRS)**  
was created by the ministers of culture of Germany, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia. In 2014 Romania joined the Network. Austria, the Czech Republic, Georgia and Albania are the observer countries. The purpose of the ENRS is to document and promote the study of 20th-century history and how it is remembered. Our fields of interest centre on dictatorial regimes, wars and resistance to oppression. We implement our own projects, as well as support, in terms of content and financing, actions of institutions, non-governmental organizations and research centres, which concentrate on memory studies. The Network's activities contribute to building better relations between European societies through discussing our common past.