



**ENRS**

# European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

Activities 2017/2018

dialogue history identity memory education



Dr Florin Abraham  
Dr Réka  
Földváryné Kiss  
Dr Andrea Kluknavská  
Prof. Jan Rydel  
Prof. Matthias Weber

ENRS COORDINATORS  
April 2018

The European Network Remembrance and Solidarity was created over a decade ago, to foster dialogue on historical memory throughout Europe in a quest for a better understanding of the past and present. In these years, the Network has organised approximately 150 projects with partner institutions in Europe and beyond. Our work strives to answer difficult questions concerning Europe's shared 20th-century history that often influence current international dialogue. The projects that the ENRS initiates and organises centre around notions of remembrance and solidarity: remembrance of tragic aspects of the past, genocide, persecution and discrimination by totalitarian regimes, wars and other conflicts, as well as solidarity in commemorating and finding space for exchanging different points of view and sensitivities. We do not always agree. At times, consensus is reached through long and intense discussions on difficult topics from the past. Yet our cooperation and teamwork prove that international dialogue and partnership are possible. Moreover, they are necessary for the sake of our common European future.

Rafał Rogulski  
ENRS INSTITUTE DIRECTOR  
April 2018

The European Network Remembrance and Solidarity's main goal is to support European dialogue on the history of the 20th century, building bridges between various fields of activity – between academics and practitioners; between experts and those interested in history, and last but not least, between the knowledge of the past and the challenges that the contemporary world faces. This is how we understand the network's mission, and with this idea in mind we design a wide range of projects.

This catalogue illustrates the activities conducted in 2017 and planned for 2018. Some of them are annual events, such as the European Remembrance Symposium or Genealogies of Memory, while others were only initiated last year, like the travelling exhibitions *After the Great War. New Europe 1918–1923* and *Between Life and Death. Stories of Rescue during the Holocaust*. I also warmly invite the readers of this booklet to take a look at what we offer in terms of education – Sound in the Silence. History through Art; In Between? Searching for Local Histories in the Borderlands of Europe; and Hi-story Lessons. Teaching & Learning about 20th-century European History.

None of these projects would be possible without the support for the ENRS from the ministers responsible for culture in the member countries. I would like to express my gratitude for the commitment of Professor Piotr Gliński, Minister of Culture and National Heritage and Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Poland; Professor Monika Grütters, Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media in Germany; Zoltán Balog, Minister of Human Resources in Hungary; George Ivaşcu, Minister of Culture and National Identity in Romania; and Marek Maďarič, Minister of Culture of the Slovak Republic.

To conclude, allow me to draw your attention to the graphic design used in the booklet. After over 10 years, we decided to modify and update our corporate visual identity, so as to reflect our growth as an institution. I do hope that the path we have chosen in this respect will help us to strengthen the recognition of our activities and enhance our message.

# European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

Rețeaua Europeană Memorie și Solidaritate  
 Europejska Sieć Pamięć i Solidarność Emlékezet és Szolidaritás Európai Hálózata  
 Europäisches Netzwerk Erinnerung und Solidarität Európska Sieť Pamäť a Solidarita

## EN 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 care about the language of historical debates held on the basis of most recent studies of history and memory;
- ▶ We build a network of institutions dealing with 20th-century history cooperating in the spirit of objectivity, openness and mutual respect.

## AREAS OF OPERATION

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

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

## DE AUFTRAG

- ▶ Im freundschaftlichen Geist wollen wir die Geschichte der europäischen Nationen miteinander verbinden, um zu einer europäischen Erinnerungskultur beizutragen;
- ▶ Wir suchen nach Wegen des Dialogs und der Verständigung, um heutigen und künftigen Generationen die Geschichte des 20. Jahrhunderts nahezubringen;
- ▶ Bei unserer Geschichtsdebatte orientieren wir uns an den Ergebnissen der neuesten Forschung über Geschichte und Erinnerung;
- ▶ Wir knüpfen ein Netzwerk von Einrichtungen, die sich mit der Geschichte des 20. Jahrhunderts beschäftigen und im Geiste der Objektivität, der Offenheit und des Respekts miteinander zusammenarbeiten.

## TÄTIGKEITSBEREICHE

Wir setzen eigene Projekte um und arbeiten mit wissenschaftlichen Einrichtungen, Institutionen sowie Nichtregierungsorganisationen in ganz Europa zusammen. Unseren Auftrag erfüllen wir durch Vermittlung des historischen Wissens und Förderung von Forschung, insbesondere durch:

- ▶ Veranstaltung von Konferenzen, Fachtagungen, Seminaren und Workshops;
- ▶ Durchführung von Forschungs-, Kultur- und Bildungsprojekten;
- ▶ Herausgabe und Übersetzung wissenschaftlicher und populärwissenschaftlicher Publikationen.

## HU KÜLDETÉS

- ▶ A barátság szellemében összekapcsolva Európa nemzetek történelmét, támogatjuk az európai emlékezetkultúra fejlesztését;
- ▶ Megkeressük a párbeszéd és az egyetértés színtereit, hogy a jelen és a jövő nemzedékei tudást és tapasztalatot tudjanak levonni a 20. század történelméből;
- ▶ Ápoljuk a történelemtől folyó, az emlékezet- és a történettudományok legújabb kutatási eredményeire támaszkodó diskurzus nyelvét;
- ▶ Kiépítjük a 20. század történelmével foglalkozó intézmények hálózatát, amelyek az objektivitás, a nyitottság és a tisztelet szellemében működnek együtt.

## TEVÉKENYSÉGI TERÜLETEK

Megvalósítunk saját projekteket és együttműködünk tudományos központokkal, közintézményekkel, és civil szervezetekkel egész Európában. Küldetésünket a történelemtől való tudás népszerűsítésével és kutatások elősegítésével vesszük sikerre, különös tekintettel:

- ▶ Konferenciák, szimpóziumok, szemináriumok és műhelyviták szervezésére;
- ▶ Tudományos, kulturális és oktatási projektek megvalósítására;
- ▶ Tudományos és tudományos-népszerűsítő kiadványok megjelentetésére.

## PL MISJA

- ▶ Wspieramy rozwój europejskiej kultury pamięci, łącząc historię narodów Europy w duchu przyjaźni;
- ▶ Poszukujemy płaszczyzn dialogu i porozumienia, aby obecne i przyszłe pokolenia mogły z historii XX wieku czerpać wiedzę i doświadczenie;
- ▶ Dbamy o język debaty historycznej, prowadzonej w oparciu o wyniki najnowszych badań i studiów nad historią i pamięcią;
- ▶ Budujemy sieć instytucji zajmujących się historią XX wieku, współpracujących ze sobą w duchu obiektywizmu, otwartości i szacunku.

## OBSZARY DZIAŁANIA

Realizujemy projekty własne oraz współpracujemy z ośrodkami naukowymi, instytucjami publicznymi i organizacjami pozarządowymi w całej Europie. Naszą misję wypełniamy poprzez upowszechnianie wiedzy historycznej i wspieranie badań, a w szczególności:

- ▶ Organizowanie konferencji, sympozjów, seminariów i warsztatów;
- ▶ Realizację projektów badawczych, kulturalnych i edukacyjnych;
- ▶ Wydawanie i tłumaczenie publikacji naukowych i popularnonaukowych.

## RO MISIUNEA

- ▶ Determinați de spiritul de prietenie, contribuim la cultura europeană a memoriei prin cunoașterea istoriei popoarelor Europei;
- ▶ Căutăm zone propice dialogului și înțelegerii, pentru ca generațiile prezente și viitoare să poată beneficia de cunoștințele și experiența istoriei secolului XX;
- ▶ Ne îngrijim de limbajul dezbaterii istorice, purtate pe baza rezultatelor celor mai noi studii consacrate istoriei și memoriei;
- ▶ Construim o rețea de instituții care se ocupă cu istoria secolului XX, care colaborează între ele în spiritul obiectivității, al deschiderii și al respectului.

## DOMENIILE DE ACTIVITATE

Derulăm propriile noastre proiecte dar și colaborăm cu centre științifice, instituții publice și organizații nonguvernamentale din toată Europa. Ne îndeplinim misiunea prin diseminarea cunoștințelor istorice și susținerea cercetărilor și, mai ales, prin:

- ▶ Organizarea de conferințe, simpozioane, seminare și workshopuri;
- ▶ Derularea de proiecte de cercetare, culturale și educaționale;
- ▶ Editarea de traduceri și publicații științifice și de popularizare.

## SK MISIA

- ▶ Podporujeme rozvoj európskej kultúry pamäti, pričom spájame dejiny európskych národov v duchu priateľstva;
- ▶ Hľadáme priestor pre dialóg a porozumenie, aby mohli dnešné i budúce pokolenia čerpať z histórie 20. storočia poznatky a skúsenosti;
- ▶ dbáme o jazyk diskusie na tému histórie, vedenej tak, aby sa opierala o výsledky štúdií histórie a pamäte;
- ▶ vytvárame sieť inštitúcií, zaoberajúcich sa dejinami 20. storočia, ktoré vzájomne spolupracujú v duchu objektivity, otvorenosti a úcty.

## OBLASTI ČINNOSTI

Realizujeme vlastné projekty a tiež spolupracujeme s vedeckými strediskami, verejnými inštitúciami a organizáciami po celej Európe. Našu misiu napĺňame prostredníctvom šírenia historickej vedy a podpory výskumov, obzvlášť:

- ▶ Organizovaním konferencií, sympózií, seminárov a workshopov;
- ▶ Realizáciou výskumných, kultúrnych a vzdelávacích projektov;
- ▶ Vydávaním a prekladom vedeckých a populárnovedeckých publikácií.



# PROJECTS

# PROJETS

# European Remembrance Symposium

This symposium, organised annually by the European Network Remembrance and Solidarity together with its partners, gathers institutions and non-governmental organisations focusing on 20th-century history. It offers a forum for discussing the contemporary culture of remembrance and related historical education.

## 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

Reflecting on European cultures of remembrance: Prof. Andrzej Nowak (Jagiellonian University, Poland) gives insights into the specificity of Central and Eastern European history



The sixth European Remembrance Symposium took place from 6 to 8 June 2017 in Brussels. The main theme of the symposium was violence in 20th-century European history. One of the key issues examined during the symposium was the relationship between violence and power, with a special emphasis placed on its cultural and political dimensions. A vital part of the symposium was devoted to sharing and reflecting upon real-life cases of how violence is remembered and commemorated in different parts of Europe. The programme included two study visits: first to the newly opened House of European History, and second to the former Nazi prison camp at Fort Breendonk.

Creating a platform for understanding: Prof. Valérie Rosoux (Université catholique de Louvain, Belgium) discusses reconciliation and overcoming of 20th-century violence





Presenting knowledge and points of view: Prof. Michel Wieviorka (Fondation Maison des sciences de l'homme, France) discusses types of violence in the 20th century



Exchanging experiences and establishing methods of cooperation between institutions from different countries



Combining discussions with on-site visits: European Parliament (above) and Breendonk Concentration Camp (below) in Belgium



The year 1918 and the turbulent period that followed were a time of disintegration of empires, wars, revolutions and border delineation. They shaped Europe as we know it. Consequently, it is important to summarise historians' newest findings concerning the period in question as well as to stage a debate on the image of that time imprinted in our memory, while all the time remaining aware that it ranges from a sense of satisfaction and fulfilment to one of pain and defeat. The seventh edition of the Symposium, with the title 'After the Great War. Challenges for Europe 1918–2018', will take place in Bucharest, Romania between 15 and 17 May 2018.

# 1180 participants over 6 editions



27 January:  
launch of the  
exhibition  
*Between Life and  
Death. Stories of  
Rescue During  
the Holocaust*  
at the European  
Commission in  
Brussels  
(Belgium)

## International Holocaust Remembrance Day, 27 January

**On 27 January, International Holocaust Remembrance Day is commemorated on the anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, the German Nazi concentration camp. The day was designated as such by the United Nations General Assembly in 2005 in order to make future generations sensitive to the tragedy of the Holocaust, and in this way to prevent any future acts of genocide.**

The Auschwitz-Birkenau German Nazi concentration camp witnessed the deaths of at least one million Hungarian, Polish, French, Czech, Slovak, and Greek Jews, as well as those from other countries, and approximately 120,000 other prisoners (Poles, Roma, Soviet captives and others). Numerous countries have introduced a day of remembrance as a solemn reminder of the Holocaust. The mode and content of the commemoration will probably vary from country to country, reflecting the fact that the experiences of liberation in 1945 varied across the continent.

For this occasion, the ENRS and the House of the Wannsee Conference in 2016 prepared a brief animated film entitled *Memento*, directed by the Hungarian artist Zoltán Szilágyi Varga, which was shown on European TV channels, websites and social media worldwide and in European cinemas and institutions. The 30-second film based on charcoal drawings recalls one of the most tragic events in human history. As its director Szilágyi Varga says, when trying to grapple with the Holocaust, 'we stand uncomprehending before human nature's distortion, despite all our research, the number of victims counted and an exact description of events'. The film evokes symbolism that is easily recognised by Europeans: cattle cars,

railway tracks, slips of paper or abandoned flats. Yet it shows them from a child's perspective, thereby posing the question of whether it is possible to comprehend such a tragedy, as well as stressing the need to uphold the memory of those days. The ENRS hopes that with its emotional message, *Memento* will inspire our societies to reflect on history and its consequences.

At the beginning of 2018, the ENRS prepared the exhibition *Between Life and Death. Stories of Rescue during the Holocaust*. The exhibition is devoted to stories of Holocaust survivors and rescuers from nine European countries. By outlining the stories of survivors along with those of rescuers, we seek to give a voice to both of these groups. We draw attention to their endeavours, courage and will to live, as well as the wartime circumstances with which they had to deal. Their fates are shown against a broader historical background, giving a better understanding of local possibilities for Jews to survive and for helpers to provide aid.

The exhibition was launched on 24 January by Dimitris Avramopoulos, Member of the European Commission for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship, and representatives of the ENRS, POLIN Museum and the Silent Heroes Memorial Center. Guests of honour included witnesses to history – the Holocaust survivors Elżbieta Ficowska, Jehoshua Shochot, and Elisabeth Drillich. Venue: European Commission, Charlemagne building, Rue de la Loi 170, Brussels. Dates: 24 January–6 March 2018. Following its presentation in Brussels, the exhibition will be shown in other European cities.

**More information on International Holocaust Remembrance Day, the exhibition and the film *Memento* is available at [www.enrs.eu/january27](http://www.enrs.eu/january27).**

## Remember. August 23

**The ENRS launched the 'Remember. August 23' initiative in 2013 as its contribution to the commemoration of the times of terror of the Nazi and communist regimes. An important element of this campaign is a badge with a black ribbon as a symbol of remembrance. The ENRS encourages people to wear the badge on 23 August or download its online version and share it via social media as a sign of solidarity with victims of crimes committed during the 20th century.**

The European Day of Remembrance for Victims of Totalitarian Regimes was designed by the European Parliament in 2008 in order to commemorate the victims of mass deportations and exterminations by totalitarian regimes. The date coincides with the signing of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of 1939, in which the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany agreed to divide Eastern Europe between themselves. The first commemorations of 23 August were held in Warsaw in 2011 during Poland's Presidency of the European Union. It was then that the Warsaw Declaration was signed, encouraging Europeans to

remember the criminal consequences of totalitarian regimes. It called upon the European Union to support, research and collect documents relating to the crimes committed by those regimes.

Each year the ENRS produces pins with a black ribbon, the symbol of this date. The emblems are distributed along with postcards depicting victims of Nazi concentration and death camps, the Soviet Gulag and prisons, each stigmatised with prisoner identification numbers.

In 2017 ENRS prepared a 30-second educational spot in six language versions. It was available on the network's website, and also screened at the international conference The Heritage in 21st Century Europe of the Crimes Committed by Communist Regimes, which took place in Tallinn. The conference was part of an annual meeting of ministers of justice of East Central European countries on the occasion of 23 August.

**Anyone wishing to receive a pin may order it by writing to: [office@enrs.eu](mailto:office@enrs.eu).**

**An electronic version is available for download from the website [www.enrs.eu/august-23-join-us](http://www.enrs.eu/august-23-join-us).**



Using art to create new ways of remembrance for the younger generations: performance at the former Concentration Camp Ravensbrück (Germany)



Giving participants the necessary knowledge and tools to understand the past: workshops in history and art

## Sound in the Silence

**Sound in the Silence is an educational project born out of the need to find an engaging way to familiarise pupils of upper secondary schools with difficult aspects of Europe's past.**

By combining art and history, this international interdisciplinary initiative carried out by the ENRS in cooperation with the Hamburg cultural centre MOTTE offers teenagers a more multidimensional perspective on the past, resonating with their emotional sensitivity.

The project reaches young people through using various artistic forms. Young people who are emotionally moved by history can express their feelings through music, dance, theatre or pieces of creative writing. The aim of the project is also to find new ways of looking at the history of Europe, in different nations, states and regions, and of incorporating the past into our present lives.

In 2017, four groups of students from Germany, Hungary, Poland and Romania visited a former Nazi German concentration camp for women in Ravensbrück. They learned about its history, with special emphasis put on the art created within the camp. Together with artists representing different disciplines, the participants explored the concept of art understood as documentation, witnessing and spiritual resistance. This exchange of varying experiences and sensitivities culminated in the creation of the final performance: an interdisciplinary





# 'I'm here because this project is a good chance to learn about history, art and other people'

NATASA HUSAR, PARTICIPANT

Exploring the history of the site: reflecting upon different individual stories during personalised guided visits



act through which the teenagers interpreted the newly acquired historical knowledge and could express their opinions and emotions.

An important part of the project is to find new ways of connecting people via the shared experience of remembrance. This is why students perform in front of a live audience, inviting others to engage with the issues presented.

In 2016 and 2017, in cooperation with the Institute of National Remembrance in Slovakia, the network produced documentaries about the project. The films show the workshop process and how the participants and workshop organisers dealt with their emotions, opinions and reactions. Both documentaries were



Transmission of history through experiential education: collaboration of ideas, cultures and art forms



presented during the Freedom Festival in Bratislava. The film director Daniel Dluhy received the Rose of Luther award at the 8th International Historical and Military Film Festival in Poland for the 2016 *Sound in the Silence* film. Previous editions of the project have taken place in Neuengamme, Borne Sulinowo, Gdańsk and Oświęcim/Terchova near Žilina. In 2018 *Sound in the Silence* will be held in Warsaw, Poland and will focus on different aspects of the struggle for freedom. Four selected groups from four European countries will spend eight days visiting Warsaw and exploring the history of the two Warsaw uprisings.

**'[The goal is to] empower young people to engage in an active pursuit of transferring the knowledge of the past to the present moment, with the hope of creating a better future'** DAN WOLF



Building a common language: Dan Wolf, the artistic director of the project, with one of the participants

# In Between?

**In Between?** is an educational project which began in April 2016 and continued in 2017–2018. The participants were given an opportunity to conduct oral history research in the European borderlands. Gaining theoretical knowledge and interdisciplinary and practical skills, they collected audio and video recordings of individual historical narrations, and scans of private photographs in order to share them with museums and historical archives.

The participating students, selected in an international two-stage recruitment process, represented various fields of interests, including history, cultural anthropology, sociology, linguistics and arts. First, they took part in interdisciplinary workshops, learning the basics of conducting interviews, digital video-camera operation, photography, digitalising visual materials, labelling collected materials with metadata and the necessary historical contexts. The workshops were co-organised with professionals representing the National Digital Archive and National Audiovisual Institute, among others. Later on, having been split into smaller groups, they travelled to the borderland regions in order to speak with representatives of the local communities.

In the 2016 edition, 48 students visited eight European borderlands. Thanks to the project they deepened their knowledge about contemporary, regional history and its role in building a common European identity. In 2017 there were eight visits to the following regions: Berlin, the Catalan cross-border region, the Polish-Lithuanian borderland, the Albanian-Greek-Macedonian borderland, the Albanian-Montenegrin borderland,



Sharing experiences among peers: interdisciplinary methodological workshops for In Between? participants

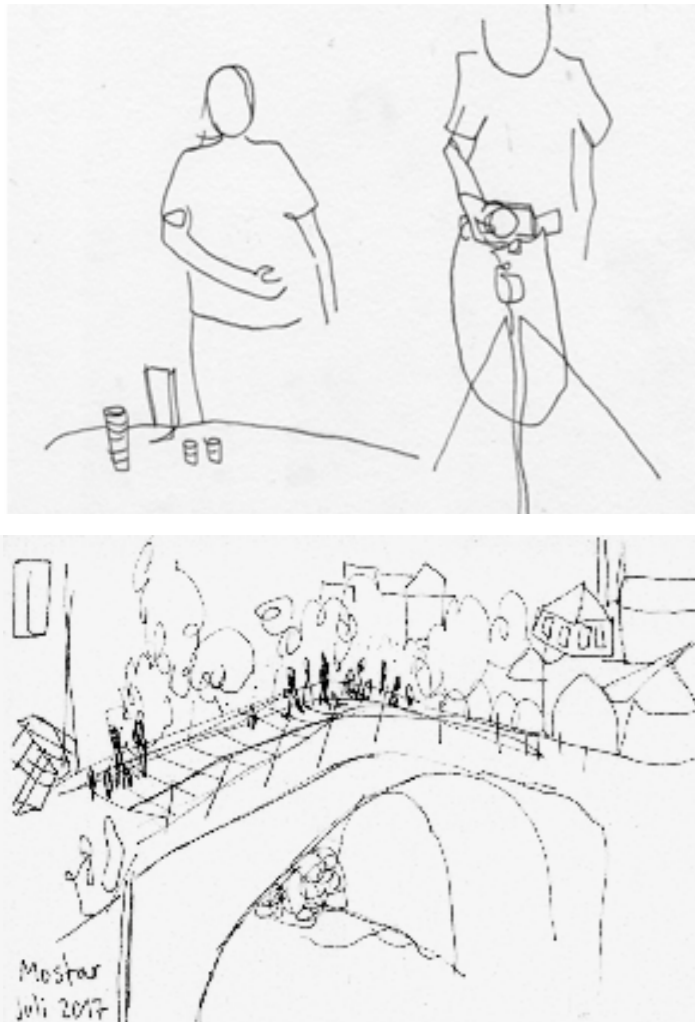


## THE SEMINAR

The seminar summarising the 2017 edition of the In Between? project, included presentations from study visits at 8 borderland sites, as well as an opening lecture and two discussions on curating memory and engaging with local history. Their aim was to juxtapose perspectives of representatives of different fields dealing with oral history, and to show various ways in which qualitative research methods are being translated into cultural and academic projects.



Interdisciplinary approach in action: sketches from the study visit to Mostar (Bosnia and Herzegovina) by Anna Doppler



In the field: One of the In Between? teams during the study visit to Lake Prespa



## Hi-story lessons. Teaching and learning about 20th-century European history

Presentation of the history of Europe and that of specific European countries from various perspectives, also in an interactive, engaging and accessible way – this is the main idea behind 'Hi-story Lessons. Teaching & Learning about 20th-century European History'. This is a multilingual web-based educational project designed for high school and college teachers and students.

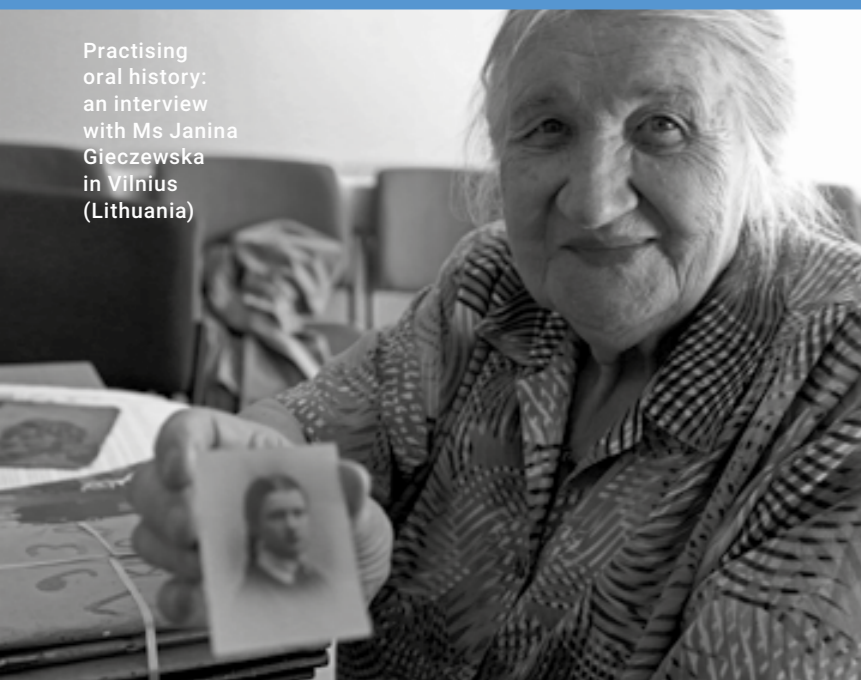


The website [www.hi-storylessons.eu](http://www.hi-storylessons.eu) offers more than 200 themes on 20th-century Europe, with a particular focus on the history of six countries: Poland, Hungary, Germany, Slovakia, the Czech Republic and Romania. These themes were selected and addressed by an international team of experts – historians and teachers – to ensure that they correspond with the programme fundamentals of the various countries. Materials were prepared in these countries' languages.

In addition to basic information on historical events, the website also features timelines, an in-depth analysis of the most salient issues as well as an animation on the Great Crisis of 1929 and the outbreak of the First World War – all available free of charge within the framework of Open Educational Resources.

The current version of 'Hi-Story' is a pilot version that will be expanded over the coming years. The focus for 2018 will be creating more animations pertaining to the Marshall Plan, the events of 1968 and the Russian Revolution at the beginning of the 20th century.

Practising oral history: an interview with Ms Janina Gieczewska in Vilnius (Lithuania)



Mostar in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Vojvodina in Serbia. These areas, often witnesses to a violent history with still vivid conflicts and cultural divisions, constituted a space with great potential as a platform for respectful dialogue and cooperation.

While searching for local stories that make up the multicultural landscape of the selected regions, the participants became familiar with the tools and methods for exploring and documenting the past. In each region, a network has been created of local historical institutions and organisations that support the local coordinators and the ENRS in the development of the programmes for the study visits.

After their return, participants organised the collected data into folders including transcriptions of the interviews, catalogues of video and audio files, pictures and scans with metadata. These catalogues were shared with historical archives and became available for educational use. Videos, edited by students and representatives

# 16 borderland regions visited so far

of the National Audiovisual Institute in Warsaw, were screened during the conference in December 2016 in Warsaw and seminar in December 2017 in Berlin, and shared online with a wider audience on the ENRS YouTube channel. Furthermore, these raw audiovisual materials are currently being processed and used by the ENRS for educational purposes. In 2018, participants will visit two new regions: Rijeka and the Slovak-Czech borderland.



Discussing current developments in history and memory studies: Constantin Parvulescu (University of Navarra, Spain) gives one of the keynote lectures during the 2017 conference

# Genealogies of Memory in Central and Eastern Europe

The 'Genealogies of Memory' project was initiated by the ENRS in 2011 as a result of the growing interest in social memory in Central and Eastern Europe and other parts of the world. The project aims to facilitate academic exchange among Central and Eastern European scholars and to promote the study of memory among the international academic community.

International conferences organised within the project assemble interdisciplinary memory scholars and offer them the opportunity to present to a broader audience the latest research on remembrance and oblivion in different societies.

## 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.**  
1989–91 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



Enabling networking among academics: the Genealogies of Memory conference offers three days of lectures, panel discussions and networking opportunities





Contributing to the field of memory studies: keynote speakers Prof. Robert Hariman (Northwestern University, USA) and Prof. Mieke Bal (below), along with one of the commentators, Zuzanna Bogumił, PhD (Maria Grzegorzewska Pedagogical University, Poland -left) during the 2017 conference



Exploring the negative forms of cultural memory: Mieke Bal's curatorial tour of her exhibition in Warsaw (Poland)

## Dis-Remembered: A Long History of Madness; Mis-Remembered: Reasonable Doubt

Artistic Installation of Mieke Bal on view in Warsaw, 6-19 December 2017

On the occasion of the 7th Genealogies of Memory conference, Mieke Bal's video installation was on view at the Academy of Fine Arts in Warsaw. In this installation, the artist addressed two ways in which collective memory is damaged by neglect, and the collective responsibility for these negative forms of cultural memory. On the one hand, society has neglected the people who, traumatised by war and other forms of extreme violence, have been driven to madness. On the other hand, we have neglected the contribution to rational thought by somewhat too hastily declaring ourselves 'post-Cartesian'. The traumatised mad and the 'father of rationalism' are not as 'radically' different as we assume. In the installations *Dis-Remembered* and *Mis-Remembered*, the artist juxtaposes and literally confronts, with opposite screens, these two neglected streams of memory.

Mieke Bal is a cultural theorist, critic, video artist and occasional curator. She works on gender, migratory culture, psychoanalysis, and the critique of capitalism.

The 8th conference, to be held in November 2018, will be dedicated to the relationship between religion and memory. See [www.enrs.eu/genealogies/](http://www.enrs.eu/genealogies/) for information (including all video recordings) from the conferences organised so far.

Throughout 2017 a series of workshops (i.e. transitional justice) and seminars concerning post-war panic, local memory of the Holocaust and commemorating of local trauma were organised at the Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw.

As part of the project, the ENRS organised the 'Image, History and Memory' conference, which took place at the premises of the Academy of Fine Arts in Warsaw between 6 and 8 December 2017. The goal of this conference was to promote an interdisciplinary discussion of the relationships between image, history and memory. The presented papers addressed images in their various roles: as witnesses to history, as means of materialising memories, as active creators of history or as producers of the contents of memory.

The relationship between images, history and memory is complex, and it was this complexity that the conference participants analysed. Keynote lectures were given by Mieke Bal, Ernst van Alphen, Robert Hariman, Constantin Parvulescu and Wojciech Suchocki. Their lectures were introductions to the six discussion panels, each dedicated to a different dimension of the image-history-memory relationship. The theme of the 2018 conference will be memory and religion.



Over **180** participants of the 2017 edition

## Festival of Freedom

Bratislava, Slovakia, 6–23 November 2017

The Freedom Festival in Slovakia is an annual event that includes film screenings, discussions, stage performances and exhibitions. The main topic of the festival differs each year, but is always connected to the 20th-century history of our region. The festival is organised by the Nation's Memory Institute in cooperation with the ENRS and other partners, under the auspices of President of the Slovak Republic Andrej Kiska and Minister of Culture of the Slovak Republic Marek Maďarič. In 2017 the Freedom Festival once again set out to encourage an interest in history among a wider audience by offering a programme full of movie screenings and discussions. The festival opened with the film *Milada* (David Mrnka, 2017) – a story of a democratic Czech politician tried both by the Nazis during the war and by the post-war Communist government for her opposition activity. Other historical documentaries and feature films screened during the festival included *The Zookeeper's Wife* (Niki Caro, 2017) – a biography of Antonina and Jan Žabiński, who helped save hundreds of people and animals during the German invasion, and *A Hole in the Head* (Robert Kirchoff, 2017), which presents authentic accounts of the violent uprooting of the Romani from their homes to the extermination camps of Dachau and Auschwitz during the Second World War, also creating a chronological reflection upon the situation of the Romani population in EU countries nowadays, among others.

## Current Challenges of Teaching History and Civic Education

Bratislava, Slovakia, 11–12 December 2017

The Nation's Memory Institute in conjunction with the ENRS held a seminar entitled 'Current Challenges of Teaching History and Civic Education'. Beside presentations on the educational projects of the invited institutions, a discussion took place about the recent needs in responding to the problem of rising extremism amongst Slovak pupils. Participants grappled with questions concerning the Europeanisation of national histories, dealing with digital sources, treating Slovak history in the Central European context and the future of paper textbooks. Representatives of Slovakia, the Czech Republic and Poland took part in the seminar.

Event partners: Nation's Memory Institute, ENRS, Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Warsaw Rising Museum and Institute of National Remembrance in Poland



## Memory, Identity and Historical Experiences in the Context of Political Culture

A seminar inaugurating a new cross-national research project, 15–16 December 2017

The research project 'Memory, Identity and Historical Experiences in the Context of Political Culture' is based on a comparative cross-national research analysis focused on the impact of cultural factors, including historical experiences and narratives and memory politics. The main part is the analysis of the impact exerted by cultural factors, with special emphasis on historical experiences and narratives, and on political decisions in international relations, as exemplified by three Central European countries: Poland, Germany and Hungary.

The recent changes taking place in Europe and reactions to the current crises (such as migration, democracy, geopolitics, economic and social order) have shown the growing importance of culture, identity and memory for democratic politics, exceeding the bounds of any strategic culture theory. This raises the important question of whether the current crisis results in making the identity and values as well as their cultural and historical context an independent explanatory variable of political behaviours and decisions in public and politics.

The project was initiated with a two-day expert seminar at the Natolin European Centre. The goals of the seminar were presentation of research analysis in the field in question, exchange of knowledge and experiences during the debates, and formulation of joint recommendations. Among the lecturers were Jiří Georgiev, Ferenc Hörcher, Mark Kramer, Georges Mink, Martin Schulze Wessel, and Michael Žantovský. The project is being run in conjunction with the Natolin European Centre. As the outcome of this cooperation, a Polish-English book, including reports and conclusions, will be published in 2018.

Confronting different approaches to history: seminars as an opportunity to exchange ideas between history professionals



## New Projects

**Exhibition: *After the Great War. New Europe 1918–1923***

**To celebrate the centenary of the end of the First World War, the ENRS will present a mobile open-air exhibition focusing on the consequences of one of the key armed conflicts in human history. It will be shown in the urban space of selected European cities between 2018 and 2023.**

The main objective of the exhibition is to present the repercussions of the First World War as well as the process of the creation of 'New Europe', i.e. the post-war order in East-Central Europe. The show will feature key political, social, economic and cultural changes typical of the 1918–1923 period, the impact and consequences of which we can still feel today. It will

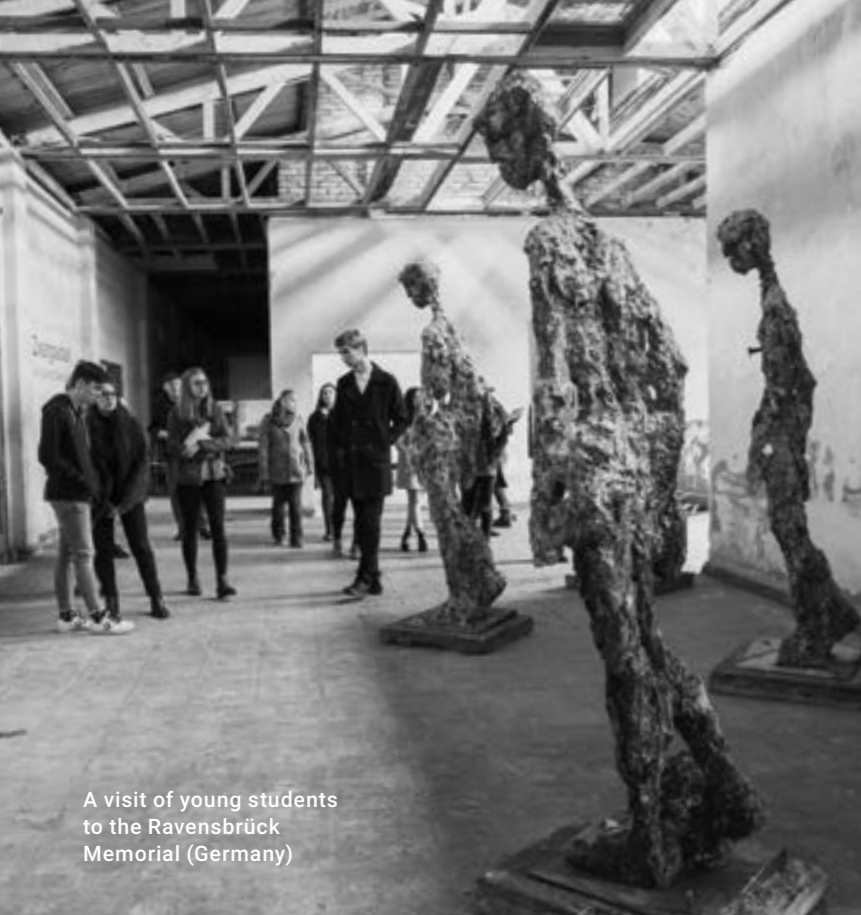
highlight both similarities and differences in selected European countries' perception of particular events. The presentation of this story – told taking into consideration the unique perspectives of different nations – will mark a starting point for reflection on the possibility of building a common memory and identity of East-Central Europe.

The exhibition will take the form of a white and silver pavilion in the shape of a cube with each side nine metres long. The viewing space will be arranged on the ground level, on both the external and the internal walls of the structure. Apart from boards with text and photographs, the show will include interactive aspects as well as multimedia. All the content will be presented in two versions: English and the language of the host country.

The exhibition will be inaugurated in the autumn of 2018, and for the following five years will travel across Europe. It will be accompanied by its online version as well as educational events, including conferences, workshops, discussions, shows and lessons.

The Great War and its aftermath on display. The new outdoor exhibition will visit various European cities between 2018 and 2023





A visit of young students to the Ravensbrück Memorial (Germany)

## Research: young people and totalitarianism – an international study of young people's knowledge and attitudes

How can we protect young people from developing totalitarian ideas? In the light of the upcoming changes in the EU, the migration crisis and the growing sense of loss of moral values, these questions seem more important than ever. This is why the ENRS along with its partners from the Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw, as well as several other European academic institutions, conducted an in-depth international study on the attitudes of young people towards totalitarian regimes. The study focused on seven European countries: Austria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Hungary. The collected data clearly showed us the importance and complexity of the subject matter, and how precise and cautious one must be in defining the terms and fields of research exploration. For the theoretical framework of the research visit, see [www.enrs.eu/research-youth-totalitarianisms](http://www.enrs.eu/research-youth-totalitarianisms).

## PUBLICATIONS

### Remembrance and Solidarity. Studies in 20th Century European History

The ENRS online journal is a platform for the exchange of views between researchers dealing with Central European history. The upcoming issues will be transformed into an annual publication collecting the best lectures and speeches delivered at the conferences organised by the network.

The latest issue is devoted to the memory of the Holocaust/Shoah – a turning point in history, which has aptly been called a crisis of civilisation. More than seven decades after the end of the Second World War, study and reflection on this unprecedented crime that affected not only the Jews but also the societies in which they lived still comprise a vital topic for historical learning throughout Europe and the world.

The forthcoming edition of the journal, available from May 2018, will deal with violence in 20th-century European history – the main theme for the 2017 European Remembrance Symposium. The sixth volume will feature some of the texts presented at the European Remembrance Symposium as well as articles chosen

using a peer-review procedure.

The issue will focus on violence in 20th-century European history in terms of the following aspects: revealing the intellectual and ideological sources of various forms of violence; trans-national recurring characteristics of violence, whether at national, regional or local level (actors, authorities, administrations and conditions); case studies of assuming or rejecting responsibility for violence; alternative or controversial narratives about the tragic past of Europe in the 20th century; the memory of political violence in the consciousness of current generations.

The issue will be edited by Dr Florin Abraham and Dr Réka Földvárné Kiss.

#### Past issues of Remembrance and Solidarity. Studies in 20th Century European History:

- ▶ Remembering 20th-century History. The Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact. The Genesis of a Euro-Atlantic Day of Remembrance, December 2012
- ▶ First World War Centenary, March 2014
- ▶ The Legacy of 1989, June 2014
- ▶ The Memory of Economic Crisis, December 2015
- ▶ Holocaust/Shoah, December 2016

### *Kollaboration, Widerstand und Vergeltung im Europa des Zweiten Weltkriegs (Eng.: Europe on Trial: The Story of Collaboration, Resistance, and Retribution during World War II)*, István Deák, Böhlau Verlag, Wien-Köln-Weimar 2017

In *Europe on Trial*, acclaimed historian István Deák presents a comparative history of collaboration, retribution, and resistance during World War II. Deák explores these three themes through the Western and Eastern European countries that suffered at the hands of the German military occupation. The occupied countries had to face the question of whether to cooperate with their German occupiers, try to survive the war without any political involvement, or risk their lives by opposing the Nazis. Foreword by Norman M. Naimark. The publication appeared in German in cooperation with Böhlau publishing house.



# 125

## guidelines signatories

### Will you join them?

## Help us shape the framework of historical debate

The European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, as an active participant in the international discourse on history and remembrance, feels much responsibility for shaping the work of the debate in this field.

This is why, willing to contribute to developing a set of standards of responsible discussion on history, the ENRS asked experts in the field to prepare Guidelines for International Discourse on History and Memory – a document defining some rules worth considering when implementing historical projects.

## The guidelines:

### 1. Present varied viewpoints

Those developing initiatives in international historical discourse and international politics of memory should strive to ensure such presentation of historical events that reliably takes into account the viewpoints, reasoning and arguments of all those involved in such events. Affirmative presentation of totalitarian, racist and chauvinistic visions of the world and of history is unacceptable.

### 2. Avoid deterministic expressions

Those developing the above initiatives should ensure that they avoid suggesting to audiences that there is an inevitable dependence between historical events and the current relations between peoples and states.



### 3. Avoid generalisations

The content of all international politics of memory initiatives should be commensurate with the nature and scope of the historical phenomena they concern. Individual facts with positive or negative significance, even if in themselves historically verified, should not be used to illustrate the attitudes and conduct of an entire community. Each such fact should be presented in a context reflecting its actual place in the history of a given community.

### 4. Treat historical figures as individuals

In order to avoid fostering and spreading stereotypes which could be applied to entire communities, when portraying both commendable historical actions and crimes, those developing international historical discourse and international politics of memory initiatives should make every effort to ensure that the persons behind such actions/perpetrators are identified as precisely as possible and presented in an individualised manner.

### 5. Ensure a genuine historical basis

The inclusion of completely fictional storylines in works about history poses the risk of consciously or unconsciously distorting presentation of the past. For this reason, those developing such works should make every effort to ensure that the figures and events presented correspond as closely as possible to the historical context.

### 6. Clearly define the nature of each initiative

In order to facilitate the audience's interpretation of international historical discourse and international politics of memory initiatives, those developing such initiatives should make every effort to clearly inform the audience of the work's position as historical documentation, fiction, a historical work of fiction or other, depending on the relationship between the fictional storylines in their works and historical and documentary elements.

### 7. Use academic knowledge as your source

With regard to historical context, each international historical discourse and international politics of memory initiative should be based on current academic findings applicable to its content. During development, the content of such initiatives should be discussed with recognised academic experts representing specialist knowledge on a given phenomenon. The extent of academic consultation should be adequate to the planned project and its budget. All those developing initiatives are required to confirm that academic consultation has taken place in a specific scope, and to include the name of the consultant in the information on a given initiative (e.g. opening/closing credits of a film, exhibition programme).

### 8. Apply up-to-date didactical concepts and technical standards

When presenting texts, visual materials (images, films, maps), audio material or artifacts, try to apply didactical concepts that are state of the art and that enable the audience to experience varied viewpoints. Follow international standards and guidelines when indicating your sources and creating an adequate context environment for your material. Be aware of the implications that information in its digital form needs a specific hypertextual structure and a sustainable technological basis. In case there is too little expertise given the task that is planned, try to co-operate with experts on didactics and informatics.

Sign the document on-line at:  
[www.enrs.eu/guidelines](http://www.enrs.eu/guidelines)

## A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ENRS

**At the start of the 21st century a controversy arose relating to the Second World War and its consequences. At its heart was the issue of forced migration. Much of the debate focused on how events are interpreted and remembered today, but the discussions often lost sight of the facts and were unscholarly in their approach.**

The controversy showed that despite the passage of more than fifty years and the efforts of politicians and scholars, the memory of the Second World War can still be manipulated for political gain and can divide and disrupt relations in our part of Europe. This inspired the governments of a number of Central European countries to seek a new form of dialogue on the tragic events of the 20th century: the first step in creating an international network of 'remembrance workshops'. The workshops were designed to support and coordinate research into these difficult events, as well as to commemorate them in a way that would not devalue facts but, at the same time, not hurt or discourage the dialogue's international participants. In April 2004, after two years of discussion and consultation, official negotiations began between culture ministers and history experts from Austria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia. During the first round-table discussions, it was agreed that the newly created organisation would focus on the ideologies and totalitarian systems of power, wars and crimes, which all precipitated the tragedies that afflicted Europe in the last century.

**On 2 February 2005, the ministers of culture signed a declaration establishing the ENRS, whose permanent body, the Secretariat, was to be based in Warsaw.**

The document stated inter alia: 'The purpose of Network's activity will be to analyse, document and propagate the history of 20th century, a century of wars, totalitarian dictatorships and the suffering of civilian populations, the victims of wars, persecution, conquest, forced expulsions and nationalist, racist and ideologically motivated repression.'

The declaration was signed by Germany, Hungary, Slovakia and Poland. In 2014 Romania joined the structure, and today representatives of five countries as well as those of the Czech Republic, Austria, Latvia and Albania sit on the Assemblies – the ENRS Advisory Board and the Academic Council. The Steering Committee, composed of delegates of the ministers of culture (coordinators), was established as the decision-making body of the ENRS. In 2008 the ENRS began its first activities under the guidance of the Polish coordinator, Andrzej Przewoźnik (secretary general of the Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites), and in cooperation with other ENRS members.

**In February 2010 the first official Assemblies' Meeting was held in Warsaw and steps were made to establish the ENRS Secretariat.**

This was interrupted in April 2010 by the tragic deaths of Andrzej Przewoźnik and Polish Deputy Minister Tomasz Merta in an aeroplane crash near Smolensk. Both had been initiators and supporters of the network. Having decided to continue their work, the Secretariat of the ENRS resumed its activities in Warsaw in late spring 2010. Since then it has launched more than 150 academic, educational and promotional projects.

# 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. The Steering Committee makes decisions regarding the ENRS's strategy and projects.**

### Prof. Jan Rydel

Chairman of the ENRS Steering Committee  
POLAND



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 *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 currently he is a professor at the Pedagogical University of Cracow. 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.

### Dr Florin Abraham

ROMANIA



Florin Abraham is a historian, senior researcher at the National Institute for the Study of Totalitarianism, and lecturer in Political Science in the

Faculty of Communication, National School of Political Science and Public Administration. Abraham was designated as a member of the ENRS Steering Committee after Romania joined the ENRS in 2014. He has written four books, most recently *Romania since the Second World War: A Political, Social and Economic History* (London, New York: Bloomsbury Academic, 2016), as well as co-authoring five other books, including *The Encyclopedia of the Communist Regime in Romania*, in four volumes.

### Dr Réka Földváryné Kiss

HUNGARY



Réka Földváryné Kiss, PhD (2009), is a historian, the chair of the Hungarian Committee of National Remembrance and the mother of two children.

She studied in Hungary, Denmark and Scotland. Later, from 2000 to 2014, she worked for the Institute of Ethnology, Research Centre for the Humanities at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, where she became senior research fellow in 2012. Földváryné Kiss was elected chair of the Committee of National Remembrance by the National Assembly of Hungary on 3 February 2014. As guest lecturer, she took part in the Historical Anthropology programme of the Department of Cultural History of the Faculty of Humanities at Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest. She has also worked for the Department of Contemporary History and at the PhD School of European Ethnology. Földváryné Kiss's main research areas are relations between the Church and the Hungarian state during the communist period, retaliations and political trials after the Hungarian Revolution of 1956 and social history post-1945. The author, co-author or editor of 10 books and some 80 scientific articles, she is a member of the ENRS Steering Committee and coordinates the Hungarian party in the ENRS.

### Dr Andrea Kluknavská

SLOVAKIA



Mgr Andrea Kluknavská, PhD, LL.M. has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Nation's Memory Institute since 2012 and the Deputy Chair of

the Board of Directors since 2013. She was elected Chair of the Board of Directors in January 2018.

Kluknavská graduated with a degree from Comenius University in Bratislava in law and history in combination with German. At present she teaches and works at the Faculty of Law at Comenius University. Appointed a member of the Steering Committee of the European Network Remembrance and Solidarity by the Minister of Culture of the Slovak Republic on 7 February 2018.

### Prof. Matthias Weber

GERMANY



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 have been in 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.

## 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.**

### Markus Meckel

Chairman of the Advisory Board  
GERMANY



Markus Meckel is a German politician (SPD), who was a member of the German Bundestag from 1990 to 2009. He grew up in East Germany

(the German Democratic Republic/GDR), is an evangelical priest and has been a member of the opposition since the 1970s. From 1988 to 1990 he headed an ecumenical education and meeting centre for the Evangelical Church near Magdeburg. In 1989 he initiated the founding of the Social Democratic Party in the GDR and became its deputy chairman. He sat at the Central Round Table and, after free elections, was a parliamentary deputy and foreign minister (April–August 1990). He took part in the 2 + 4 talks that led to German unification. Meckel is the German chairman of the Foundation for Polish-German Cooperation and chairman of the Federal Reconciliation Foundation in Germany.

The winner of several German and European awards, from 2013 to 2016 he was president of the Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V., an association that maintains and cares for war graves. He has been chairman of the Advisory Committee of the ENRS since 2015.

### Ján Budaj

SLOVAKIA



Ján Budaj is a politician and in 1989 was one of the founders of the Public against Violence movement. 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 the representative of Public Against Violence (VNP), and later he was its first chairman, leading the movement to the victory in the 1990 elections. Between 1991 and 1993 Ján Budaj was an independent publicist and publisher. In the 1990s he returned to politics. In 1997 and 1998 he was one of the main organisers 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.

### Dr Stephan Eisel

GERMANY



Stephan Eisel studied political science, history and music; from 1983 to 1992 he was Chancellor Helmut Kohl's speechwriter and deputy

director of his personal office; from 1992 to 2007 he was director of the Political Academy and Political Education Department of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation; between 2007 and 2009 he was a member of the Bundestag; from 2008 to 2014 he was a member of the board of the Jewish Museum in Berlin. Since 2010 he has directed the 'Internet and Democracy' and 'Civil Participation' projects at the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. He is a member of several editorial boards and an editor of internet blogs. His publications include books on democracy, the internet, politics, music and Helmut Kohl.

### Prof. Josef Höchtl

AUSTRIA



Josef Höchtl is a doctor of economics, social scientist, politician (for about 40 years), and member of the Christian Democratic Party (ÖVP). From 1971 he worked at the Vienna University of Economics, and from 1997 in the Ministry for Education, Science and Culture (as the special commissioner for Bilateral and Multilateral Matters). For nearly 25 years he was a member of the Austrian Parliament (as an ÖVP deputy) and had various functions as chairman. In the ÖVP he was a spokesman for educational politics, human rights and sport. For many years he was a member of the party's Executive Committee. Professor Höchtl served as vice president of the European Union of Christian Democratic Workers and president of the Austrian League for Human Rights. He is also president of the Austrian Society for Better International Understanding.

### Dr Mihail E. Ionescu

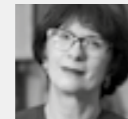
ROMANIA



Major General Dr Mihail E. Ionescu is a historian specialising in military history. His professional experience includes the positions of 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 the International Military History Commission as well as other international academic forums. He was the vice-president of the International Commission for the Study of the Holocaust in Romania. His 40 monographs and scientific studies include *Romanians in the Great War. 1915* and *Black Sea. From the Byzantine Lake to the Challenges of the 21st Century*.

### Sandra Kalniete

LATVIA



Sandra Kalniete was among the founders and leaders of the Popular Front of Latvia (LTF), 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 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 more than 13 languages.

### Robert Kostro

POLAND



Robert Kostro is a Polish historian, political commentator and journalist. In the 1980s he joined the opposition movement Young Poland (Ruch Młodej Polski), and in 1988 co-founded a conservative association called the Academic League. Between 1991 and 1994 he was a journalist for *Polish Politics*, as well as several other journals. In 1997 Kostro was appointed director of the Department of Foreign Relations in the Prime Minister's Office. After the appointment of Kazimierz Michał Ujazdowski as Minister of Culture and National Heritage, Kostro became the head of his political cabinet. In 2001 he was appointed deputy director of the Adam Mickiewicz Institute. Since 2006 he has been the founding director of the Polish History Museum.

### Dr Zoltán Maruzsa

HUNGARY



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, in 2015–2017 President of the Educational Authority and Ministerial Commissioner, and since March 2017 has been Deputy State Secretary in the same Ministry. Maruzsa has worked at Eötvös József College, Baja, and as of 2018 teaches at Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary. His research interests include the history of Germany and Austria during the Cold War and general 20th-century history.

### Prof. Marcela Sălăgean

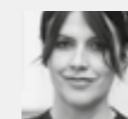
ROMANIA



Marcela Sălăgean is a university professor at Babeş-Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca, Faculty of History and Philosophy, Department of International Studies and Contemporary History. She is the author, co-author and coordinator of 15 volumes and several dozen studies and articles dealing with topics from the field of contemporary history of Romania and international relations. Among the published volumes are *Transilvania în jocul de interese al Marilor Puteri, 1940–1947* (Transylvania in the Game of Interests of the Great Powers 1940–1947), Cluj-Napoca, ed. Mega, 2013; *Eugeniu Neculcea, un diplomat regăsit/Eugeniu Neculcea, un diplomat retrouvé*, Cluj-Napoca, Institutul Cultural Român, Centrul de Studii Transilvane, 2006; *The Soviet Administration in Northern Transylvania (November 1944–March 1945)*, East European Monographs, Boulder, Columbia University Press, New York, 2002.

### Gentiana Sula

ALBANIA



Gentiana Sula is the head of the newly created Albanian Authority for Access to Information on ex-Sigurimi Files. Previously she was 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 the 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 to the files of the secret police during the dictatorship, a law which Albania approved in spring 2015. She also managed important projects for the World Bank and UNICEF related to human resource development.

### Prof. László Szarka

HUNGARY



László Szarka is a historian. After studying philosophy at Comenius University in Bratislava, he worked at the Slovak Academy of Sciences, before in 1977 moving to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest, where he became director of the Research Institute of Ethnic and National Minorities. From 2001 he was director of the Institute of Historical Studies at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Since 2009 he has been the dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training of János Selye University in Komárno, Slovakia.

### Prof. Kazimierz Michał Ujazdowski

POLAND



Kazimierz Michał Ujazdowski is a university professor and a politician, serving as a Member of the European Parliament. He holds a PhD and a habilitation in law from the University of Łódź. In his academic work he 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 sentenced 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 actively advocated for the independence of the Constitutional Tribunal and the judiciary.

## 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 ENRS Academic Council  
HUNGARY



Attila Pók is the deputy director of the Institute of History, Research Centre for the Humanities at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and a member of the Executive Presidium of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. He has also served as the Deputy Chairman of the Academy's Historical Commission. Professor Pók teaches at the Institute of European Studies in Vienna and has been a visiting professor of history at Columbia University, New York. His scholarly interests include European and Hungarian politics, 19th- and 20th-century intellectual history, 19th- and 20th-century European historical writing, the theory and methodology of history, and the history of nationalism.

### Prof. Peter Haslinger

GERMANY



Peter Haslinger is a historian and expert on Slavic and Hungarian studies. Since 2007 he has worked as the director of the Herder Institute of Historical

Research on East-Central Europe in Marburg, and simultaneously as a professor of Eastern and Central European History at the Historical Institute of Justus Liebig University, Gießen, and at the interdisciplinary Gießen East European Centre. Since 2014 he has taken part in a fellowship at the Imre Kertész College in Jena. He is also vice president of the Advisory Board of the Georg Eckert Institute for International Textbook Research. In 2012 he received an Anniversary Medal commemorating the bicentenary of the University of Wrocław. His most significant publications include: *Nation und Territorium im tschechischen politischen Diskurs 1880–1938* (Nation and Territory in Polish-Czech Discourse 1880–1938), *Hundert Jahre Nachbarschaft. Die Beziehungen zwischen Österreich und Ungarn 1895–1994* (A Hundred Years of Neighbourhood. The Relations between Austria and Hungary 1895–1994), *Der ungarische Revisionismus und das Burgenland 1922–1932* (Hungarian Revisionism and the Burgenland 1922–1932).

### Prof. Constantin Hlihor

ROMANIA



Constantin Hlihor is an experienced scholarly researcher with a special interest in the history of the twentieth century, geopolitics and the history of international relations. Doctor Honoris Causa of "Ovidius" University of Constanta. He is an author of 16 books and over 150 articles and studies. His most recent book is: *Romania and the geopolitical shocks of the Cold War* (2016).

### Viliam Jablonický

SLOVAKIA



Viliam Jablonický is an editor, journalist, art critic and cultural historian. A graduate of the Faculty of Arts at Comenius University in Bratislava, he

edited the culture and literature section in the daily *Hlas ľudu* (The People's Voice, 1973–79), *Revue svetovej literatúry* (World Literature Review, 1979), *Film a divadlo* (Film and Theatre, 1979–1991), *Slovenský denník* (Slovak Daily, 1991), *Most* (Bridge; quarterly about Slovak culture, 1997–2000), and *Verejná správa* (Public Report, 2002–2004). From 2009 to 2012 he was secretary of the Slovak PEN Centre, and he is a long-time member of the editorial board of the journal *Svedectvo* (Testimony). Jablonický has taught the history of culture and film at schools and universities in Bratislava and Trnava. He is author and co-author of about 50 books on the history of cinema and art, Slovak intellectuals, and cultural, historical and international connections to Slovakia. The documentary films he has co-authored include *Papierové hlavy* (Paper Heads, 1995), directed by Dušan Hanák, *Ľudia z Hauerlandu* (People of Hauerland, 1992), and *Prežili sme gulag* (We Have Survived the Gulag, 2008).

### Prof. Csaba Gy. Kiss

HUNGARY



Prof. Csaba Gy. Kiss is a political scientist, cultural and literary historian, who compares Central European literatures examining myths and

national symbols. Currently a lecturer at the University of Warsaw (Department of Hungarian Studies), in 1987 he co-founded the Hungarian Democratic Forum, later becoming its vice president (1990) and a board member (1989–93). He is a member of joint Polish-Hungarian and Slovak-Hungarian Commissions of Historians and a guest lecturer at the Universities of Zagreb, Nitra, Prague and Warsaw.

### Prof. Róbert Letz

SLOVAKIA



Róbert Letz is a professor of history at Comenius University in Bratislava, specialising in 20th-century history of culture, politics and religion of Slovakia.

After graduation he initially worked for the Slovak Academy of Sciences (1991–92), but since 1992 he has taught at Comenius University in Bratislava, where he is currently Head of the History Department.

### Prof. Andrzej Nowak

POLAND



Andrzej Nowak is a historian, political commentator and professor of the humanities. He is a professor at the Institute of History of the Jagiellonian

University and the head of the History of Russia and USSR Section at the Institute of History of the Polish Academy of Sciences. He also heads the Section for Culture, National Identity and History Policy at the National Development Council, appointed by Polish President Andrzej Duda. Nowak has been a visiting professor at universities in the United States (Columbia University, Harvard University, Rice University and the University of Virginia), Great Britain (University of Cambridge), Canada (University of Toronto, Simon Fraser University, McGill University and University of Alberta), as well as 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 East-Central Europe in the 19th and 20th centuries, international relations and European historical memory policies. He is considered one of the top Polish experts on past and present Polish-Russian relations. Nowak is the author of more than 30 books and some 200 historical articles, studies, reviews and interviews.

### Prof. Dariusz Stola

POLAND



Dariusz Stola is a historian, professor at the Institute of Political Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences, and the Director of the Polin Museum

of the History of Polish Jews. He has served on the boards of several Polish and international institutions for education and research in contemporary history, including the International Auschwitz Council, Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna, the Centre of Migration Research at the University of Warsaw, and the History Meeting House in Warsaw.

### Acad. Răzvan Theodorescu

ROMANIA



Acad. Răzvan Theodorescu is an art historian, member of the Romanian Academy. He has held following positions: President of the Romanian

Radio Television, Minister of Culture and Religious Affairs (2000–2004), Rector of the National Art University of Bucharest etc. He is a member of numerous international academic forums, has received numerous awards and honors. 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. Stefan Troebst

GERMANY



Prof. Stefan Troebst is a historian and Slavist. He has been an assistant and associate professor of history at the Free University in Berlin

(1984–92), a member of the missions of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe to Macedonia and Moldova (1992–95), and founding director of the Danish-German European Centre for Minority Issues in Flensburg (1996–98). Since 1999 he has been professor of East European Cultural History at Leipzig University and deputy director of the Leipzig Centre for the History and Culture of East-Central Europe.

### Dr Oldřich Tůma

CZECH REPUBLIC



Dr Oldřich Tůma is 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 historical memory of the period after 1948 in Czechoslovakia.

## DIRECTOR OF THE ENRS INSTITUTE

### Rafał Rogulski

POLAND



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 (2008–12). 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 TEAM

### Rafał Rogulski

Director of the Institute

### Projects and Communication Department

#### Małgorzata Feusette-Czyżewska

Head of department  
malgorzata.feusette@enrs.eu

#### Joanna Orłoś

Deputy head of department  
joanna.orlos@enrs.eu

#### Marek Dąbkowski

ENRS exhibitions  
marek.dabkowski@enrs.eu

#### Karolina Dziełak

In Between?  
Genealogies of Memory  
karolina.dzielak@enrs.eu

#### Jagna Jaworowska

Digital communication  
jagna.jaworowska@enrs.eu

#### Weronika Kann

Sound in the Silence  
weronika.kann@enrs.eu

#### Agnieszka Mazur-Olczak

January 27 – International  
Holocaust Remembrance Day  
Remember August 23  
agnieszka.olczak@enrs.eu

#### Maria Naimska

Hi-story Lessons  
maria.naimska@enrs.eu

#### Zhanna Vrublevska

Hi-story Lessons, publications  
zhanna.wroblewska@enrs.eu

#### Ewelina Pękała

(currently on leave)

#### Kamilla Rejmer

(currently on leave)

### Academic Section

#### Małgorzata Pakier, PhD

Head of academic section  
(currently on leave)

#### Bartosz Dziewanowski- Stefańczyk, PhD

After the Great War exhibition  
bartosz.dziewanowski@enrs.eu

#### Ewelina Szpak, PhD

After the Great War exhibition  
ewelina.szpak@enrs.eu

#### Antoni Zakrzewski

After the Great War exhibition  
antoni.zakrzewski@enrs.eu

### Strategy and Development Department

#### Iga Raczyńska

Head of department  
iga.raczynska@enrs.eu

#### Gábor Danyi

gabor.danyi@enrs.eu

#### Beata Drzazga

beata.drzazga@enrs.eu

### Administration Department

#### Wojciech Pazik

Head of department  
wojciech.pazik@enrs.eu

### Head Accountant

#### Dorota Danilczuk

head.accountant@enrs.eu

### EDITORIAL TEAM

Jagna Jaworowska

The European Network Remembrance and Solidarity  
is a project of the following ministries:

**Ministry of  
Culture  
and National  
Heritage of  
the Republic  
of Poland**



Federal Government Commissioner  
for Culture and the Media

  
MINISTRY  
OF HUMAN CAPACITIES



MINISTRY  
OF CULTURE  
OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC



MINISTERSTVO KULTÚRY A  
NÁRODNEJ IDENTITY

Weronika Kann  
Ben Koschalka  
Joanna Orłoś

### PHOTOGRAPHS

Archive of European Network  
Remembrance and Solidarity;  
Photos by: Dominik Tryba,  
Zuzana Minaričová,  
Marcin Oliva Soto,  
Agnieszka Wanat

### LAYOUT DESIGN

Małgorzata Jurko

ISBN 978-83-941048-2-5



## **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 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 organisations and research centers, which concentrate on memory studies. The Network's activities contribute to building better relations between European societies through discussing our common past.