EUROPEAN NETWORK REMEMBRANCE AND SOLIDARITY

ENBS

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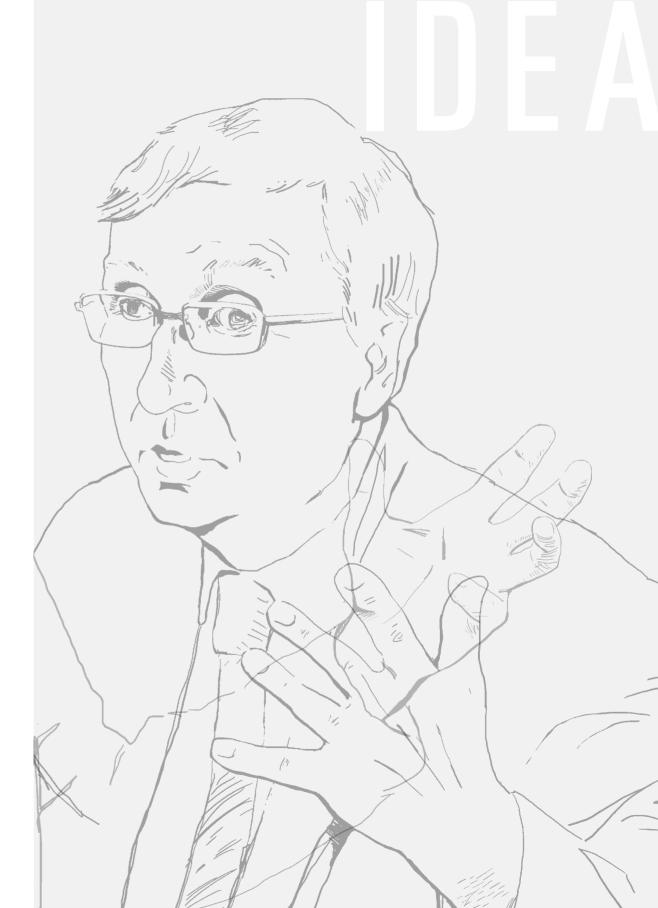


ENRS 2011-2012 activities

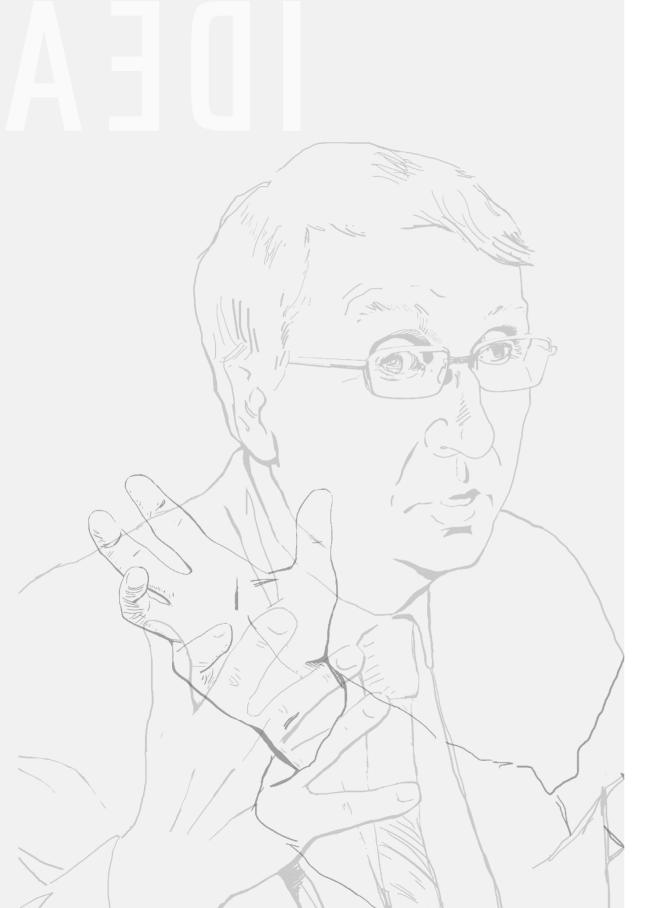
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EUROPEAN 20TH CENTURY HISTORY: MEMORY, IDENTITY, DIALOGUE, UNDERSTANDING

European Network Remembrance and Solidarity (ENRS) was created by the ministers of culture of Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. Its purpose is to document and promote the study of 20th century history as well as methodology of its remembrance.

Our fields of interest evolve around times of dictatorial regimes, wars, and resistance to oppression

We promote the process of learning about history through the use of international exchange of knowledge, and also through discussions about how to remember and to commemorate this era. We would like to contribute to the creation of a community of memory, which will take into account the different experiences of Europe's nations and countries. Such an international community of memory may come into being only when all its members accept solidarity as their fundamental, shared principle of thinking and acting. To adopt this principle is to explore the experiences of others and to respect those who look at the past differently from us, those who have other ways of interpreting and experiencing it.

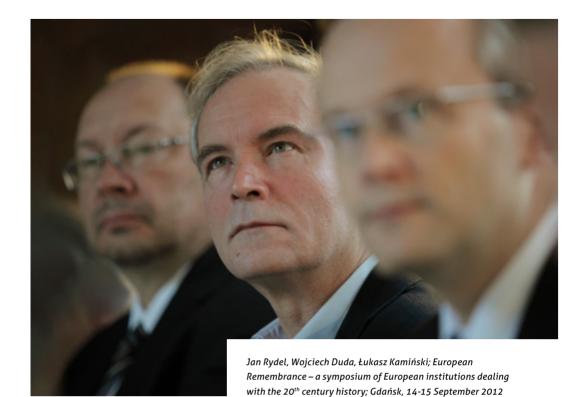
The Network wants to create opportunities for juxtaposing national images of history and for allowing

them to balance each other. It does not intend to produce a uniform, normalized European interpretation of history.

As it operates in this way, Network helps to resolve misunderstandings about historical issues, contributes to abolishing stereotypes through building mutual respect and improving the reciprocal understanding among Europeans.

The end of the Cold War and the post1989 transformations in Europe swung open the doors for a new approach to history. Restrictions on the freedom of expression disappeared, official political interpretations of contemporary history were no longer enforced and yesterday's taboos could now be discussed openly. With this pluralistic framework of action, international exchanges of historical ideas became more intensive than ever before. However, large differences between interpretations of many events emerged, often leading to political misunderstandings.

At the centre of this debate stood, and continue to stand, problems relating to the memory of the 20th century, so greatly marked by violence, its uses, its experiences and resistance against it. The most important questions in this debate touch on whether traditional historical narratives about the causes and effects of totalitarianisms are adequate to the current state of research and to the historical consciousness of societies. How can we create new, more ample and internally differentiated, narratives? How can we shape the memory of the victims



of National Socialism and Communism without erasing their differences, without permitting anyone to compete over victim counts and without allowing discussions about them to become banal? Many European countries are currently searching for answers to these questions.

The founders of European Network
Remembrance and Solidarity are aware
that international discussions of such
issues can fall prey to ideologies and
be used as political tools, bringing
more harm than benefit to the cause of
common reflection on the past and on the
future of Europe. In order to avoid such
a scenario organizers of the Network, who
come from research and politics circles in
Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia,
decided to popularise such attitudes to
the painful history of the 20th Century,

that take into account and respect different perspectives and national, ethnic, and social sensitivities in this Europe's neighbourhood.

This conviction requires European Network Remembrance and Solidarity to remain open for cooperation with various organizations dealing with the study of history or commemoration of historical events. Network's organizers express their hope that other countries will also join this Central European initiative. Creating an understanding about our common history is a long-term process which requires the support and engagement of many people. But it is only such a process that will allow us to reach a consensus about the past, for current and future generations to draw knowledge and experience from it.

A brief history of the Network At the start of the new century

a controversy regarding the

history of the Second World War and its consequences erupted in Central-Eastern Europe, its epicentre was the question of forced migration. Debates surrounding the controversy usually did not concentrate on the facts from the past and did not resemble those of the academic circles but rather focused on their interpretation and methods for remembrance.



European Remembrance – a symposium of European institutions dealing with the 20th century history; Gdańsk, 14-15 September 2012

The controversy showed that despite it being over fifty years since those events took place and despite the effort of politicians and scholars - the memory of the painful past can still be subject to manipulation for political gains and can divide and disrupt relations in our part of Europe. This inspired governments of a number of Central European states to seek a new form of cooperation and dialogue about the memory of the tragic events of the 20th century. This was the first step in creating an international network of "remembrance workshops". The workshops were designed to support and coordinate research of these difficult events as well as to commemorate them in such a manner that did not soften the facts but at the same time would not hurt or frighten the international participants of the dialogue. In April 2004, after two years of discussions and consultation, the official negotiations of the ministers of culture and experts from Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Poland, Slovakia and Hungary began. During the first few series of table



discussions, it was agreed that the newly created organisation will not only centre around the history of forced migrations but also around other events of the 20th century - its ideologies and totalitarian systems of power, wars, and crimes, which all started the European tragedies of the last century.

On February 2nd, 2005, as a result of the discussions, the minsters of cultures and their representatives signed the Declaration grounding the European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, whose permanent body, the Secretariat, was to be seated in Warsaw.

The Network is tasked with researching and documenting the history of wars, totalitarian dictatorships, conquests, forced migrations, and nationalist, racist, and ideologically motivated persecutions, which took place in the 20th century. The Declaration was

signed by Germany, Poland, Slovakia, and Hungary, meanwhile Czech Republic and Austria delegated their representatives to the Network's assemblies and thus have the status of observers. In 2008, the European Network Remembrance and Solidarity undertook its first activities and in autumn of 2010 the Secretariat started to function in Warsaw. Since this time. European Network Remembrance and Solidarity has implemented over 50 scientific, educational and promotional projects.

> European Remembrance – a symposium of European institutions dealing with the 20th century history; Gdańsk, 14-15 September 2012



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Cooperation

Network implements its own projects and supports, in terms of content and financing, the activities of nongovernment organizations and scientific centres dealing with remembrance issues We achieve our goals through activities such as:

- Organization of conferences, symposiums, seminars, and scientific workshops
- Execution of cultural projects, such as exhibitions, shows, film reviews
- Issuance of scientific and popular science publications, and translations of existing works
- Popularisation of historical knowledge in traditional and electronic media
- Support of scientific research
- Co-production of films, as well as television, and radio programmes

Professor Matthias Weber (left), member of the ENRS Steering Committee (Germany) and Professor Jan Rydel (bottom), chairman of the ENRS Steering Committee (Poland)



Thematic priorities of

Remembrance and commemoration genealogies

In the 19th century and in the first half of the 20th century, the countries in Eastern Europe were strongly diversified in terms of ethnics and religion. This resulted in processes of modernization and creation of nations occurring relatively late in comparison to Western Europe. This phenomenon has shaped and is still shaping Eastern Europe. European Network Remembrance and Solidarity asks questions on what traditions, stereotypes, pictures, and dramatic events were of key significance during the process of building individual and collective remembrance in Central and Eastern Europe

Region – culture – identity

The divisions in 20th-century Europe, dictated by political decisions, shaped numerous and diversified regions with history of their own. Their development was affected by changes of power, as well as social, ethnic and religious transformations. These processes were particularly visible in Central and Eastern Europe following the First and the Second World War. European Network Remembrance and Solidarity wishes to analyse the short- and long-term effect of such changes on the culture, mentality, and identify of the newly established regions and their residents.



The ENRS Assemblies meeting; Warsaw, June 2011

the Network

Different experiences of 20th century dictatorships

In Western Europe, the word "Auschwitz" is deemed as a synonym of the Holocaust and a turning point in history. Whereas in Eastern Europe, it does not constitute the sole element which defines the identity of the region - this identity is established by two experiences: Nazism, which brought about the Holocaust and Stalinism, which gave birth to the Gulag. Even if the overcoming of the Yalta order was successful in political terms, the differences in the sphere of cultural remembrance in Eastern Europe and Western Europe remain significant in spite of it beeing over 20 years since the 1989 revolution. The differences in perceiving each other may cause misunderstandings and hamper efforts to bring about mutual understanding. A question remains on how to cope with the existing historical narrations concerning the causes and consequences of totalitarian regimes? How to create new more developed narrations? How to commemorate the victims of Nazism and Communism without trivialising, pushing them aside or bringing down to simple statistics?

Resistance, opposition, objection

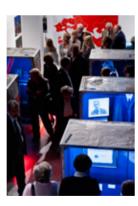
Resistance, opposition, and objection constitute an inseparable element of dictatorships and totalitarian regimes in the 20th century. Their ideologies activities and detailed form were different, depending on the situation in each country and internal factors (such as tradition or cultural and ideological standards) as well as external factors (détente, contacts with opposition groups, and others). The common part was disagreement with ideological indoctrination and system repressions. The phenomena of mutinies and conflicts, which always played a major role in communities as signs of attachment to freedom and democratic values are also important in the projects implemented by European Network Remembrance and Solidarity.

Society and family life under a dictatorship

Totalitarian regimes in Central and Eastern Europe were aiming for total control their citizens. Some of them cooperated with the oppressive system, while others opposed it. Most citizens, however, did not belong to any of these groups. One of the goals of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity is facilitating research and documenting every day lives of those ordinary people, who were forced to live in undemocratic systems. To a certain degree, they accepted their lives, while in other cases they tried to change it. Since a few years ago, the term "Eigen-Sinn" is used (obstinacy, stubbornness) to describe such attitude in communist societies. According to this concept, those people were not only "pawns on the chessboard", but also active players.

Consequences of totalitarianisms and dictatorships

The consequences of totalitarianisms and dictatorships in 20th century Europe are still visible. Many wounds from that period still have yet to heal. Legal actions have been taken to settle accounts with the past, but the past still affects the political culture of many nations and the identity of communities. The effect of history from that era is still very deep, and that is why it constitutes an important object of interest for the European Network Remembrance and Solidarity.



Exhibition In our memory / emlékeinkben dedicated to the memory of Andrzej Przewoźnik; Warsaw, 4 October - 11 November 2012





ENRS offers its partners co-operation and co-organization of projects. When supporting projects, ENRS assumes part of responsibility for their implementation including co-financing.

Projects co-organized by ENRS should meet the following criteria:

- ► Following ENRS goals, in particular the current thematic priorities
- Engagement of institutions from at least two states, preferably ENRS member: Germany, Poland, Slovakia, and Hungary, and, if possible, institutions from other countries
- ▶ Reference to the current state of knowledge, methodologies, trends and modern techniques in the given field (present literature, exhibition techniques, applied technologies, etc.)
- Innovative nature presented in the given field
- ► If possible, support of young personnel (scientists, artists, cultural managers and others)

Freedom Bell – concert commemorating the 60th anniversary of establishment of the Polish Section of Radio Free Europe; Gdańsk, 8 December 2012



 Popularisation of the effects of projects and their availability upon project completion

HOW TO SUBMIT A PROJECT FOR COOPERATION WITH THE NETWORK?

To submit a project for cooperation with ENRS

fill out the electronic form available at

www.projects.enrs.eu

The following should accompany every project proposal

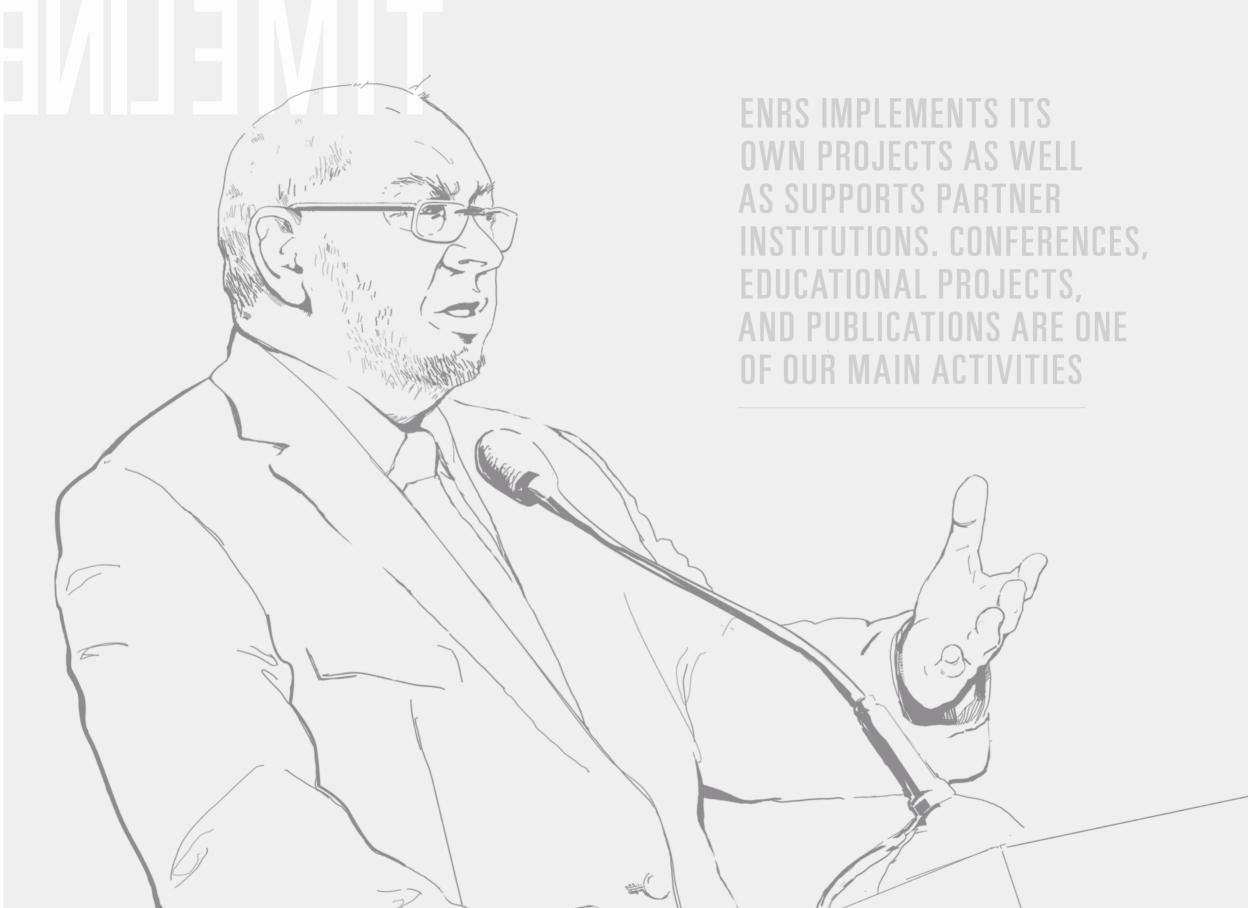
- CV of the project coordinator
- ► Two recommendations from different specialists

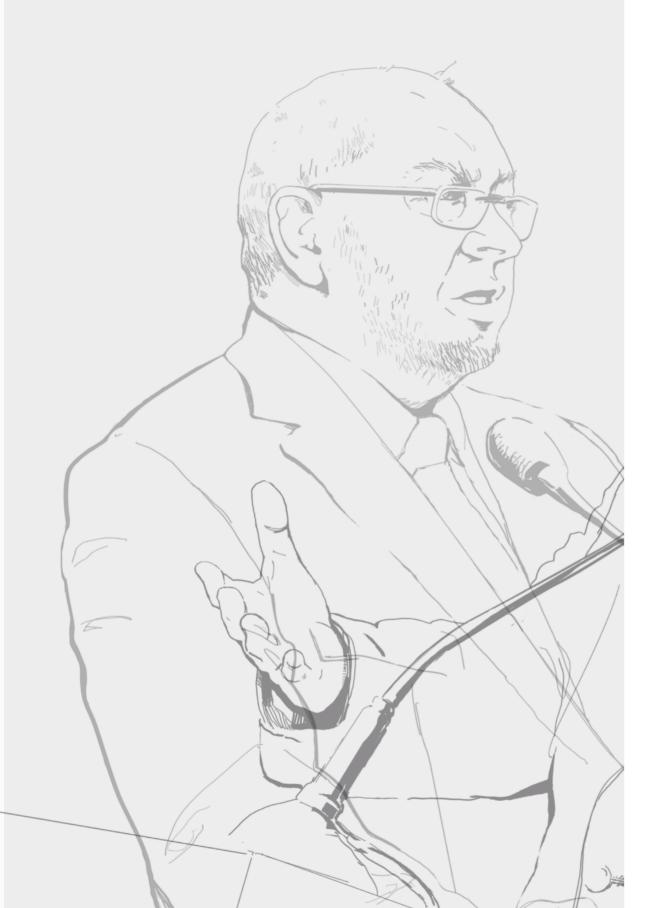
All documents must be completed in English.

Some types of projects require attaching additional documents

- ► Conferences (if possible):
 - draft call for papers
 - draft conference programme
 - list of potential main speakers
- Artistic projects (films, exhibitions, etc.):
 - portfolio of the author or project coordinator
 - list of films / exhibitions, etc.
- Research projects:
- detailed project description
- ► Estimated budget







ENRS IMPLEMENTS ITS
OWN PROJECTS AS WELL
AS SUPPORTS PARTNER
INSTITUTIONS. CONFERENCES,
EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS,
AND PUBLICATIONS ARE ONE
OF OUR MAIN ACTIVITIES

Cieszyn (Poland)

P R O J E C S

Conference Divided Regions - Divided Historical Cultures?

2-5 March 2011

April 2011

Documentary film Cicho pod prąd

8-9 September 2011 Conference Anti-Semitic Legislation in Slovakia and in Europe Bratislava (Slovakia)



3-8 November 2011 Who's into historical cinema? Film review -**Phantoms of Freedom**

Warsaw (Poland)

Józef Tischner

Cracow (Poland)

23-25 November

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

Warsaw (Poland)

25-27 October 2011

International Congress

16-17 November 2011

Conference Anti-Communist Resistance in the Central and Eastern Europe

Bratislava (Slovakia)

9-10 December 2011

Conference Loneliness of Victims. Methodological, Ethical and Political Aspects of Calculating the Human Losses in the Second World War

Budapest (Hungary)

During the conference, in the interdisciplinary context and in reference to various text, visual and media sources, recognized will be the historical constructions and cultural standards, which - propagated via the media and institutions - gained impact in divided regions. In particular, analysis covered the actual influence and everyday reception of individual historical cultures The conference was attended by historians from Germany, Poland and the Czech Republic.

G U I D E

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity. Książnica Cieszyńska Library Federal Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Fastern Europe, Nord-Ost Institut (Institute for the Culture and History of the Germans in North Eastern Europe), Technical University

The conference was held on 8-9 September 2011 in Bratislava at the Comenius University. Its goal was to present the results of research in the scope of anti-Semitic legislation, defining the role it played in accusing and liquidating the Jewish community, and emphasizing the significance of its specificity in particular countries.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Slovakian Nation`s Memory Institute, Comenius University in Bratislava

prqd (Silent against the stream) by Robert Żurek and Tomasz Kycia. In 1965 when hardly anyone in East and West Germany wanted to remember Nazi crimes, a small group of young Christians from the GDR decided to go for a pilgrimage by bicycle from Görlitz to the former death camp Auschwitz. The movie tells the story of this unique event and shows it in a broader perspective of German-Polish relations.

Release of the film Cicho pod

The relation of good and truth in Józef Tischner's thought is the motive of the Józef Tischner International Congress organized in Cracow, co-organized by European Network Remembrance and Solidarity. The guests of the Congress thought about to what extent and how the concept of good and truth in Józef Tischner's thought corresponds to the challenges of the contemporary world. Participants of the discussion included Professor Jan Rydel and Dr. Ján Čarnogurský from ENRS.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Józef Tischner Institute, Pontifical University of John Paul II in Cracow, Jagiellonian University in Cracow, National Cultural Centre

> The purpose of this film review was a confrontation of various visions of the end of communism and their significance for the residents of Slovakia, Hungary, Germany, Poland, and other countries in Central Europe.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Polish History Museum

PARTNERS Hungarian Cultural Institute in Poland, Romanian Cultural Institute in Poland, Slovak Cultural Institute in Poland, Bulgarian Cultural Institute in Poland

The conference in Bratislava was dedicated to the political and social context, in which the anti-communist resistance was born in Central and East European countries. Its goal was also showing various forms of anticommunist movements in individual regions, comparing them and indicating common and unique characteristics for the given country.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Slovakian Nation`s Memory Institute The conference, attended by scientists and researchers from all around Europe, as well as Israel and Canada, was held on 9-10 December 2011 in the History Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Its main subject was the issue of the victims of the Second World War, both in civil and military terms, as well as methodology of their identification and count.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, History Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest

The first edition of the international conference within the Genealogies of Memory project was held on 23-25 November 2011 in the University of Warsaw Library. More than 100 scientists and researchers from various disciplines participated in a debate on the history and social remembrance. The goal of the conference was to create a context for memory studies in Central and Eastern Europe for similar research in other regions of the world.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw, University of Social Sciences and Humanities in Warsaw, Free University of Berlin

16-18 March 2012

Europeans after Auschwitz and Kołyma - panel discussion on European remembrance during the 9th Gniezno Congress

Gniezno (Poland)

G U I D E

18 - 20 April 2012

Conference Region - Country - Europe. Discourses over identity in Central and Eastern Europe Berlin (Germany)

12-16 May 2012

Wrocław (Poland),

Swastika and Red Star

Who's into historical cinema?

film review - In the Shadow of

12-16 May 2012

International Historical Festival 20th century. Anamneses

Wrocław (Poland)

Exhibition Auschwitz. What am I doing here? Stockholm (Sweden)

29 May - 1 June 2012

5 June 2012

Conference Legal Settlement of **Communist Crimes**

Brussels (Belgium)

P R O J E C S

European Network Remembrance and Solidarity was a partner of the 9th Gniezno Congress held under the slogan Civil Europe. Role and place of Christians, and a coorganizer of the panel discussion titled Europeans after Auschwitz and Kołyma. The debate conducted by journalist Zbigniew Nosowski was attended by: Professor Myrosław Marynowycz, Dr. Ján Čarnogurský, Markus Meckel. Basil Kerski, Professor Jan Rydel and Tadeusz Mazowiecki. The Congress was covered by the honorary patronage of the President of the Republic of Poland Bronisław Komorowski.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, St Adalhert Foundation WIĘŹ Society

The conference Region-Country-Europe, organized by ENRS in the Embassy of the Republic of Slovakia in Berlin, dedicated to cultural and historical factors forming the discourse on the identity of regions during and after the Second World War. The analysis covered both those regions that exist today, as well as those, which - slightly forgotten gradually bring back the memories e.g. Galicia, Prussia, Silesia, Transylvania and Banát.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Federal Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe, Slovakian Nation's Memory Institute, Society for Eastern European Studies in Berlin

The aforementioned "Anamneses" ("memorial" in Greek) is the key word of the festival's idea, which, in the organizer's concept, was to be a place to bring back the memory about this dark era in European history and the preceding reality. During the first edition of the historical festival 20th century. Anamneses, which was held on 12-16 May 2012 in Wrocław, Network presented the next round of the film review Who's into historical cinema? and co-organized three debates with participation of world famous specialists and authorities:

- ► Historic Politics History in Politics (Christoph Böhr, Erhard Busek, Marek Cichocki, Leonidas Donskis, Robert Traba)
- Totalitarianism in Museum Spaces (Dan Michman, Jan Ołdakowski, Wolfgang Templin, Rafał Wnuk, Robert Kostro)
- ► Totalitarianism vs. Cinema (Agnieszka Holland, Monika Mikušová, Balázs Varga Robert Kostro)

ORGANIZERS Tygodnik Powszechny Foundation, City of Wrocław, Remembrance and Future Centre in Wrocław

PRINCIPAL PARTNER European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

2012 Edition of Who's into historical cinema? film review took place under the slogan In the Shadow of Swastika and Red Star and was included in the programme of the International Festival of History 20th century. Anamneses.

ORGANIZER European Network Polish History Museum

PARTNERS Tygodnik Powszechny Foundation, City of Wrocław, Remembrance and Future Centre in Wrocław

> The exhibition Auschwitz. What am I Doing Here by the Polish photographer Mikołaj Grynberg was presented with the support of the Network in the Swedish Parliament. The exhibition, constituting a part of a wider educational project, was composed of blurred black and white portraits of visitors of the Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum, and colourful sharp photographs of the architecture of the former Nazi concentration camp. The exhibit was accompanied by recordings of the artist with the visitors. In 2013, the exhibition is to be shown also in other European parliaments.

ORGANIZERS Polish Institute in Stockholm, Swedish Parliament Embassy of the Republic of Poland in Sweden. Auschwitz-Birkenau Foundation, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

The conference was dedicated to settling the communism crimes, and was attended by representatives of organizations gathering communism victims and key European activists. It was a voice in the discussion on strengthening the activities of the international system of justice, in order to settle the communism crimes, and mainly concerned the legal aspects of the problem. Many politicians participated in the discussion, as well as legal and history experts such as Dr. Ján Čarnogurský, Professor Jerzy Buzek, Professor Jan Rydel, and Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering.

ORGANIZERS Platform of European Memory and Conscience, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, European Solidarity Centre, Saxon Memorial Foundation. European People's Party operating within structures of Robert Schuman Foundation



September 2012 - September 2013

Competition History at hand for junior high and high school students



10-14 September 2012

Educational project

Sound in the Silence

Koszalin (Poland)

14-15 September 2012

European Remembrance the 1st Symposium for European institutions dealing with the 20th century history Gdańsk (Poland)



25-28 September 2012

Panel discussion during the congress of German historians in Mainz and ENRS presentation

26 September 2012

Conference Children of War

Vienna (Austria)

Mainz (Germany)

28 September 2012

Nordic Memory Studies Seminar

Warsaw (Poland)

26-27 September 2012

Conference Central Europe and France 1918-1941. Establishments of the Great Powers, alternatives for national countries

Budapest (Hungary)

On 10 September, during the Gala at the Royal Castle in Warsaw, commenced was the 17th edition of the contest Historia Bliska (History at hand) for students of junior high and high schools. The main organizer is KARTA Centre Foundation. Since 2012, the competition has been organized by European Network Remembrance and Solidarity. Participants of the contest realize their own theme within the general theme — an important one from the point of view of the local community: village, town, family, and environment. Their task is to individually conduct research work: collect sources (including relations of history witnesses), analyse and verify them, and present the effects of their work in any form. The participants of the 17th edition will prepare works titled Poles - Neighbours after the Second World War: against each other, next to each other, together.... Network finances special awards for international teams.

ORGANIZERS KARTA Centre Foundation, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Körber Foundation, Eustory. History Networks for Young Europeans, Polish-German Youth Exchange Sound in the silence is an educational project for the youth, which took place in the area of a former military area Groß Born (today Borne Sulinowo) and in the neighbouring former camp for Soviet prisoners. During several days of workshops, students from the intermediate schools in Hamburg and in Koszalin sought answers to the question: What does the past have in common with the present and with my own history? Organizers of project invited artists from Poland and from Germany, together with whom the participants prepared their artistic works. In 2011 the project was held in the concentration camp in Neuengamme in Germany.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Motte e.v. und Gymnasium Altona (Hamburg), Jan Twardowski School Complex no. 11 in Koszalin and other partners On 14-15 September 2012, Network together with partners organized the 1st European Remembrance Symposium, attended by several dozen institutions dealing with 20th century history, from all around Europe.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, European Solidarity Centre in Gdańsk, Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship in Berlin

PARTNERS Robert Havemann Society, Second World War Museum in Gdańsk During the congress of the historians in Mainz, Network organized the discussion titled Censorship as a tool of political and cultural influence on the societies in Central and Eastern Europe (1945-1989). The control over the public discourse as a tool of strengthening the power in socialist regimes was discussed, amongst others, by Dr. Ivo Bock, Professor Siegfried Lokatis, Professor Jakub Tyszkiewicz, Dr. Gerhard Dahne and Dr. Burkhard Olschowsky (ENRS).

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Federal Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe

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The conference, which was held within the scope of a wider ENRS project titled: The Influence of Politics of the Great Powers on Small Nations in Central and Eastern Europe in the 20th Century. Common Past, Different Histories. French, Slovak and Hungarian historians and politicians discussed the situation in Central Europe post 1918/19 – how the Powers tried to shape the policy of the region, what were the alternatives offered by national countries. A separate workshop concentrated mainly on the issue of localizing this issue in school programmes in Hungary and Slovakia.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, History Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, History Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Slovakian Nation's Memory Institute

The scientific conference titled *Children* of *War* was dedicated to the trauma and social labelling of hundreds of thousands of the children of the soldiers from eh armies of occupation in Austria and Germany. During the five panels, the speakers discussed the effect of those phenomena on the lives of children born during the Soviet, American, British and French occupation.

ORGANIZERS European Network
Remembrance and Solidarity,
Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Research
on War Consequences, in cooperation
with Univeristy of Magdeburg, Diplomatic
Academy Wien, Association for the
Advancment of Research of Conflits and Wars

The seminar constituting a part of the Genealogies of Memory project was attended by memory researchers from Scandinavian countries: Barbara Törnquist-Plewa (Sweden), John Sundholm (Finland), Hans-Jorgen Wallin Weihe (Norway) and Kristian Nilsson (Sweden), a comment was delivered by Joerg Hackmann (University of Szczecin). The seminar was an occasion to become acquainted with theoretical approaches and interesting studies in the scope of Nordic memory studies.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Intercollegiate Workshop of Social Remembrance (Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw)



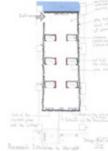
4 October 2012 Debate on memory policy in the changing Europe

Warsaw (Poland)

4 October - 11 November 2012

Exhibition In our memory / emlékeinkben dedicate to the memory of Andrzej Przewoźnik

Warsaw (Poland)



The display at History Meeting House in Warsaw was the Polish presentation of the exhibition Andrzej Przewoźnik. 1963-2010. Katyń. It was prepared on the initiative of the Hungarian Ministry of Public Administration and Justice and was presented in the Budapest House of Terror from May to December 2011. The Polish presentation, apart from souvenirs of the longterm Secretary of the Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites, summed up the Council's achievements under his management. In addition, it underlined the relations of Andrzej Przewoźnik with Hungary. Przewoźnik was a great friend of Hungarians and their history and culture expert. He received a Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Hungarian Republic. In 2013, the exhibition will be presented in other cities in Poland. The opening of the exhibition on 4 October was attended amongst others by Tibor Navracsics the Hungarian deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of

Public Administration and Justice

of Hungary, Jarosław Gowin the Polish Minister of Justice. Monika Smoleń – the Polish Secretary of State in the Ministry of Culture and Cultural Heritage, Professor Andrzej Krzysztof Kunert the General Secretary of the Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites, and Jolanta Przewoźnik – the widow of Andrzej Przewoźnik. In 2013 the exhibition will be presented in several Polish cities: Gdańsk, Szczecin, Wrocław and Cracow

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, History Meeting House

HONORARY PARTNER Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites

PARTNERS Polish Institute of National Remembrance, Polish History Museum, Second World War Museum in Gdańsk, Warsaw Uprising Museum, National Centre for Culture in Poland, Terror House in Budapest, Hungarian Ministry of Public Administration and Justice, Polish Ministry of Culture and National Heritage

After the opening gala of the exhibition In our memory / emlékeikben, a debate took place on the policy of remembrance in the context of the activity of the Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites during the term of office of Andrzei Przewoźnik and other institutions dealing with propagating the 20th century history in Europe It was attended by: Dr. Łukasz Kamiński, the President of Institute of National Remembrance; Zbigniew Gluza, the President of KARTA Centre: Professor Paweł Machcewicz, the Director of Second World War Museum; Paweł Ukielski, Deputy Director of Warsaw Uprising Museum and Professor Csaba G. Kiss, the Chairman of the Scientific Council of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, moderation by: Professor Jan Rydel, the Chairman of the Steering Committee of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, History Meeting House, Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites, Institute of National Remembrance, Polish History Museum, Second World War Museum in Gdańsk, Warsaw Uprising Museum, National Centre for Culture in Poland



24-26 October 2012

Open debate and lecture during the ENRS Assemblies **Meeting in Cracow**

Cracow (Poland)

20 October 2012

French Memory Studies Seminar

Warsaw (Poland)

The seminar was a part of

the Genealogies of Memory project.

It was attended by representatives

Scientific Researches: Marie-Claire

who presented research traditions

applied by scientists in France, and

local relations between the policy

and the memory. The meeting

(Institute of Sociology of

the University of Warsaw).

ORGANIZERS European Network

Remembrance and Solidarity,

Social Remembrance (Institute

of Sociology of the University

Intercollegiate Workshop of

was held by Joanna Wawrzyniak

the University of Warsaw; Freiburg

The comment and introduction to

discussion was presented by Paweł

Rodak (Institute of Polish Culture of

Institute for Advanced Studies)

and methodological approaches

of the French National Centre for

Lavabre and Sarah Gensburger,

29-31 October 2012

Who's into historical cinema? film review - Im Schatten des Hakenkreuzes und des Roten Sterns

Hamburg (Germany)

6-8 November 2012

International Film Festival Festival Slobody / Festival of Freedom

Bratislava (Slovakia)

15-17 November 2012

Conference Images of Others in Central and Eastern Europe

Warsaw (Poland)

Network organized two open events, accompanying the Meeting of ENRS Assemblies in Cracow. On 24 October, at the Pedagogical University, a lecture titled 1990 Unification of Germany - Myths and Afterthoughts was presented by Markus Meckel. A day later, a debate took place in the International Centre for Culture, titled Remembrance of

> Central Europe: Ballast or Capital?, attended by Dr. František Mikloško, Marcus Meckel, Professor Csaba G. Kiss, moderator: Professor Jan Rydel.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance

PARTNERS International Centre for Culture in Cracow, Pedagogical University of Cracow

> In autumn 2012, the German edition of the Who's into historical cinema? took place. In the Metropolis cinema in Hamburg films from Germany, Hungary, Czech Republic and Poland were screened.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Polish History Museum, Hamburg State Office for Political Education

The Network, along with the Institute of National Remembrance, organized the second edition of the international film festival - Festival Slobody. During the three days of projections, presented were 15 films from the Central Europe. Those included the premiere show of the documentary film titled Arbitráž.

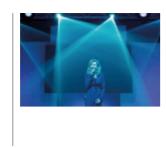
ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Slovakian Nation's Memory Institute

> The purpose of the international conference Images of Others in Central and Eastern Europe. Continuance and Change in Mutual Perception in the period 1968-1989 was a reconstruction of "images of others" at the national and international level, and presenting the diversity and the many dimensions of communication processes that create those images.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, German Historical Institute in Warsaw, Institute of Political Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw, University of Chemnitz, and Nord-Ost Institut (Institute for the Culture and History of the Germans in North Eastern Europe)

35

of Warsaw



8 December 2012

Freedom Bell concert commemorating the 60th anniversary of establishment of the Polish Section of Radio Free Europe Gdańsk (Poland)

26-28 November 2012

Conference Regions of Memory. Central and Eastern Europe in Comparative perspective Warsaw (Poland)

5-6 December 2012

Conference History – Memory – Identity in Humanist Education

Cracow (Poland)

2nd half 2012/2013

Five towns project

The second conference within the cycle *Genealogies* of *Memory* aimed at comparing the manners of remembering about violence in the communities, which in the 20th century experienced a totalitarian system.

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity in cooperation with Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw, University of Social Sciences and Humanities in Warsaw, Free University of Berlin

PARTNERS Federal Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe, Polish Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, Nord-Ost Institut (Institute for the Culture and History of the Germans in North Eastern Europe), History Meeting House in Warsaw, National Centre for Culture in Poland

MEDIA PATRONS "Polityka" weekly, Polish Radio Program 3, "dzieje.pl" portal, "Herito" magazine, "New Eastern Europe" magazine The issue of memory is one of the most significant research problems challenged and discussed for many years with humanist studies, yet many areas remain, which had not been defined or should be picked up again. The goal of the conference in Cracow was to analyse the widely understood phenomenon of history, memory and identity in the educational process.

ORGANIZERS Pedagogical University in Cracow in cooperation with European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

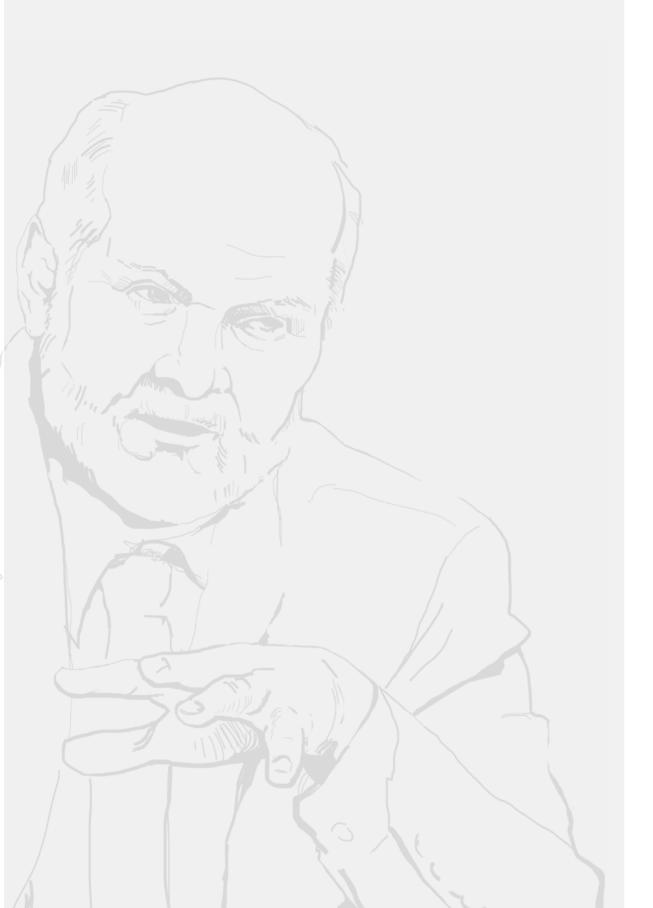
> European Solidarity Centre in co-operation with European Network Remembrance and Solidarity and partners have prepared the Freedom Bell concert to commemorate the 6th anniversary of establishment of the Polish Section of Radio Free Europe. The concert a took place on 8 December 2012 in St. John's Centre in Gdańsk. Its guiding motif was the juxtaposition of contrasting viewpoints on historical events in the post-war Poland. They were presented from the perspective of two opposite media - Radio Free Europe and Dziennik Telewizyjny (the main official news programme of the Polish Television in People's Republic of Poland).

ORGANISERS: European Solidarity Centre, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, City of Gdańsk, National Culture Centre, Association for Free Speech, Baltic Sea Culture Centre A long-term project, aiming at documenting the 20th century history of selected European towns the residents of which went through the trauma of mass evictions. Materials for the project will be collected by an international group comprising historians, journalists and film makers. They will then be used to create exhibitions presenting those changes in the communities and the architecture of researched centres.

ORGANIZERS Pedagogical University in Cracow in cooperation with European Network Remembrance and Solidarity







LONG-TERM PROJECTS ARE
KEY TO IMPLEMENTING
ENRS STRATEGIC GOALS:
STUDY AND POPULARIZATION
OF 20TH CENTURY HISTORY AS
WELL AS THE DEVELOPMENT
OF THE EUROPEAN
CULTURE OF MEMORY



Genealogies of Memory

The goal of the programme is to research and popularise issues connected with social

remembrance, various options of remembering the 20th century in Central and Eastern Europe. *Genealogies of Memory* is a long-term project of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity commenced in 2011, implemented together with the Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw, the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, and the Free University of Berlin.



The project includes:

- Organization of an annual international conference and publication of selected conference articles.
- ▶ Organization of seminars

- ▶ Preparation of a summer school
- Maintaining the website www.genealogies.enrs.eu

Genealogies of Memory in Central and Eastern Europe. Theories and Methods; Warsaw, 23-25 November 2011





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

Warsaw (Poland), 23-25 November 2011

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw, University of Social Sciences and Humanities in Warsaw, Free University of Berlin

PARTNERS Federal Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe, Polish Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, Museum of the History of Polish Jews, History Meeting House in Warsaw, National Centre for Culture in Poland

The 1st edition of the international conference within the *Genealogies* of *Memory* project took place between 23-25 November 2011 in the University of Warsaw Library. Over 100 scientists and researchers representing various disciplines participated in the joint debate on the methodology and possible theoretical approaches in researching individual



and collective remembrance.
The panellists included: Professor
Jeffrey Olick (University of Virginia),
Professor Aleida Assmann (University
of Konstanz, pictured above) and
Professor Lutz Niethammer (University
of Jena). Based on the presented
papers, a special edition of the "Polish
Sociological Review" is prepared,
as well as a collection of articles to
be published in book form (Berghahn
Books publishing).

Over 100 scientists and researchers representing various disciplines participated in the joint debate on the methodology and possible theoretical approaches in researching individual and collective remembrance



2012 Edition

Regions of Memory. Central and Eastern Europe in comparative perspective

Warsaw (Poland), 26-28 November 2012

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw, University of Social Sciences and Humanities in Warsaw, Free University of Berlin

PARTNERS Federal Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe, Polish Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, Nord-Ost Institut (Institute for the Culture and History of the Germans in North Eastern Europe), History Meeting House in Warsaw, National Centre for Culture in Poland

MEDIA PATRONS "Polityka" weekly, Polish Radio Program 3, "dzieje.pl" portal, "Herito" magazine, "New Eastern Europe" magazine

During the Regions of Memory conference within the 2012 edition of the Genealogies of Memory project, scientists from around the world compared the remembrance processes in Central and Eastern Europe with those occurring in Southern Europe, Middle East, Asia, Africa, and Latin America. A comparative look was possible thanks to lectures of experts from outside of Europe. The lecturers included: Professor Carol Gluck (Columbia University, New York), Professor Elizabeth Jelin (National Council of Scientific and Technical Research, Buenos Aires), Professor Gyanendra Pandey (Emory University, Atlanta), and Professor Stefan Troebst (Centre for the History and Culture of East Central Europe in Leipzig). Researchers touched on the issue of remembering the Second World War in Europe and Asia, conflicting interpretations of the period of dictatorships in Latin American countries with particular focus on



Argentina, and remembering the division of India and Pakistan by ordinary citizens.

In addition, the following themes were discussed:

- Remembering migrations and changes of borders in the 20th century
- Cities as social memory carriers (based on the example of Łódź, Mostar, Berlin, and others)
- Minority remembrance (amongst others: Crimean Tatars, Meskhetian Turks, Romani people)
- Transitional justice and reconciliation (based on the example Rwanda, Peru, and Germany)
- ► The role of literature and photography in shaping remembrance
- Using memory for political purposes (for example in Egypt, Greece, and Ukraine)



OTHER ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE GENEALOGIES OF MEMORY PROJECT INCLUDE:

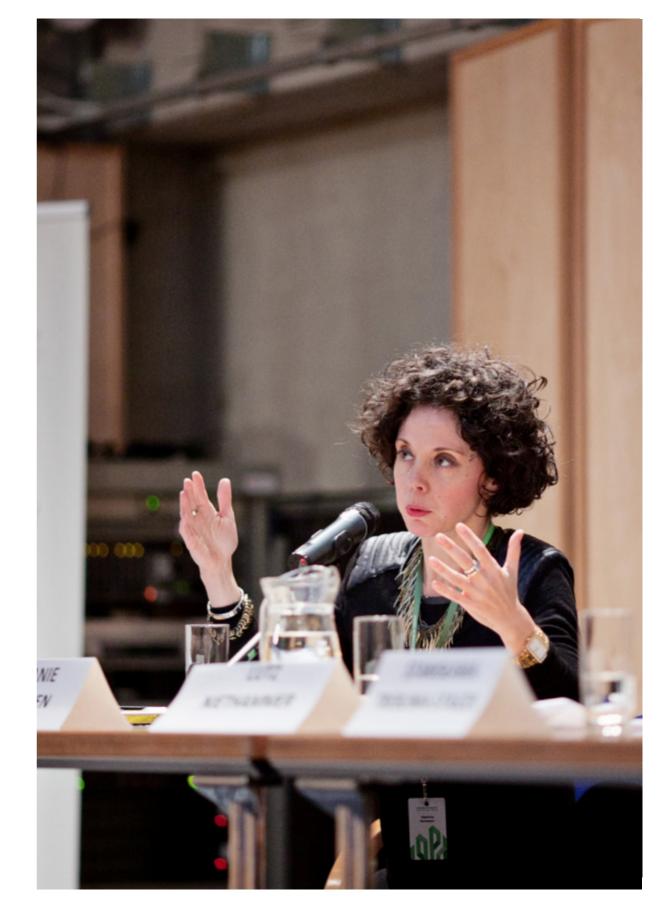
Seminars

In September 2012, at the invitation of the Remembrance Genealogies, researchers from the Nordic Network for Memory Studies (University of Lund) visited Warsaw and presented the results of their studies on social remembrance in Sweden Norway, and Finland. In October, the second seminar in the cycle was attended by French researchers, Dr. Marie-Claire Lavabre and Sarah Gensburger from the French National Centre for Scientific Researches.

Website

The purpose of the English language website genealogies. enrs.eu is to create a platform linking researchers dealing with *memory studies* from various regions of Europe. On the website a database will be launched in cooperation with the Institute of the Polish Culture of the University of Warsaw, with annotated bibliography and a list of museums, archives, and memory-related institutions. The database will include the profiles of researchers and their most important papers, summarized in Polish, and organizations dealing with the history of local communities.

> Stephanie Benzaquen, Regions of Memory. Central and Eastern Europe in comparative perspective; Warsaw, 26-28 November 2012

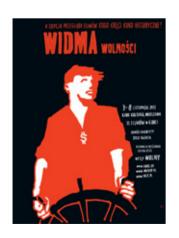


Who's into historical cinema? Film review Who's into historical cinema? is a cyclical project conducted in the period.

Film review *Who's into historical cinema?*is a cyclical project conducted in the period
2007-2010 by the Polish History Museum and

since 2011 also by European Network Remembrance and Solidarity. One of its most important elements is the film review, presenting productions dedicated to the selected historical subject – such as, the Second World War, Stalinism, and the fall of Communism.

Theme-selected feature and documentary films, mainly representing Central European cinematography, present various aspects of the selected era or historical event. Invited as commentator are authors, historians, film experts and journalists, thanks to which viewers can discuss and confront various attitudes and weights, from different countries and environments. The project constitutes a forum for a dialogue around the three aspects: art, history and remembrance.



2011 Edition / Warsaw

Phantoms of Freedom

Warsaw (Poland), 3-8 November 2011

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Polish History Museum

PARTNERS Hungarian Cultural Institute in Poland, Romanian Cultural Institute in Poland, Slovak Cultural Institute in Poland, Bulgarian Cultural Institute in Poland

The purpose of the 2011 review, which took place under the slogan of *Phantoms of Freedom*, was a confrontation of various visions of the end of communism and their significance for the residents of Slovakia, Hungary, Germany, Poland, and other countries in Central Europe. The echoes of those events are present in current politics, economics and everyday lives of each resident of the "new" Europe.

Who's into historical cinema? Phantoms of Freedom *poster;* Warsaw, 3-8 November 2011

2012 Edition / Wrocław

In the Shadow of Swastika and Red Star

Wrocław (Poland) 12-16 May 2012

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Polish History Museum

PARTNERS Tygodnik Powszechny Foundation, City of Wrocław, Remembrance and Future Centre in Wrocław

2012 Edition took place under the slogan "In the Shadow of Swastika and Red Star" and was included in the programme of the International Festival of History 20th century. Anamneses. Screenings of pictures from various countries were accompanied by discussions and meetings with film directors, film experts and historians, presenting various points of view. During this year's review, 9 movies from the ex-Soviet block and from Germany were screened. They included the German production, which has not been shown in Poland yet, titled Secret action - the Berlin Wall. The history of the German border. Guests of the festival could participate in a meeting with Agnieszka Holland – the director of a film shown at the festival titled Angry Harvest.



Agnieszka Holland, International Historical Festival 20th century. Anamneses; Wrocław, 12-16 May 2012

2012 Edition / Hamburg

Im Schatten des Hakenkreuzes und des Roten Sterns

Hamburg (Germany) 29-31 October 2012

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Polish History Museum, Hamburg State Office for Political Education

In autumn 2012, the German edition of the Who's into historical cinema? took place. In the Metropolis cinema in Hamburg films from Germany, Hungary, Czech Republic and Poland were screened. The festival was accompanied by meetings and discussions with, amongst others, Ryszard Bugajski, the director of the film Interrogation show during the festival.

European Remembrance

Between 14-15 September 2012 in Gdańsk, the first Symposium for European institutions dealing with the 20th century history took place. It was attended by over 100 specialists representing 66 institutions from 14 European countries and Israel. The Symposium was the inauguration of a cycle of annual international meetings of scientists and representatives of institutions dealing with propagating and studying the 20th century history, with particular consideration of dictatorships.

14-15 September 2012

European Remembrance

– a symposium of European
institutions dealing with
the 20th century history

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANIZERS European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, European Solidarity Centre in Gdańsk, Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship

PARTNERS Robert Havemann Society, Second World War Museum in Gdańsk

Rüdiger Sielaff, Zbigniew Gluza, Anne Kaminsky, European Remembrance – a symposium of European institutions dealing with the 20th century history; Gdańsk, 14-15 September 2012



The goal of the cycle is the exchange of experiences and establishment of methods and forms of cooperation between institutions from different countries. The Symposium was opened by representatives of organizing institutions: Basil Kerski, European Solidarity Centre Director, Rafał Rogulski, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity Director, and Anna Kaminsky, Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship Director. The meetings, which took place on the first day in the historic Artus Court in Gdańsk were commenced with a lecture by Markus Meckel, then a discussion took place with participation of historians and journalists from Poland, Italy, France and Germany, including Łukasz Kamiński, Polish Institute of National Remembrance President. Georges Mink, the Research director in College of Europe, Luigi Spinola a journalist, Radio 3Mondo, Euronews, Stefan Troebst, vice Director of the Centrefor the History and Culture of EastCentralEurope in Leipzig, a member of the Scientific



dealing with the 20th century history; Gdańsk, 14-15 September 2012

Council in European Network Remembrance and Solidarity and Robert Żurek. Vice Director of the Historical Research Centre in the Polish Academy of Sciences in Berlin. On the second day of the Symposium, debates were held in the historical BHP room of the former Lenin Shipyard, where Solidarity was established. The debate was attended by representatives from Poland, Hungary, Slovakia and Germany: Zbigniew Gluza (Karta Centre), Anne Kaminsky (Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship), Mária Palasik (Archive of the Hungarian Intelligence Service), Peter Jašek (Nation's Memory Institute in Slovakia), Rüdiger Sielaff (Office of the Federal Commissioner for the Stasi Archives in Frankfurt/ Oder), Paweł Ukielski (Warsaw

Uprising Museum) and Olaf Weißbach (Robert Havemann Society).

Summing up the discussion in Gdańsk, Professor Jan Rydel and Professor Matthias Weber who represented European Network Remembrance and Solidarity underlined the need for further discussion concerning difficult historical subjects between scientists and representatives of social institutions.

Markus Meckel, member of the ENRS Advisory Board, European Remembrance – a symposium of European institutions dealing with the 20th century history; Gdańsk, 14-15 September 2012





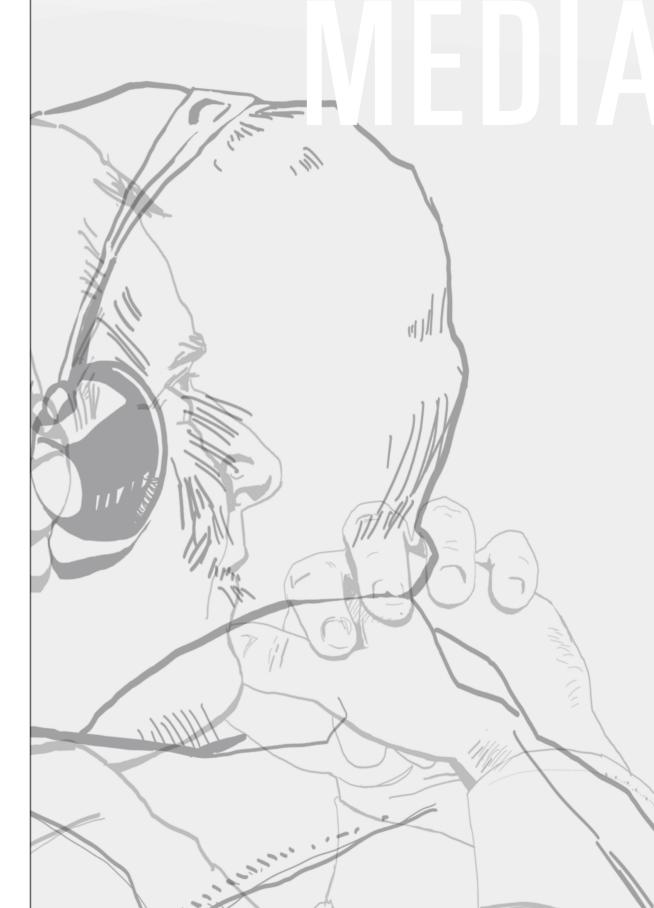


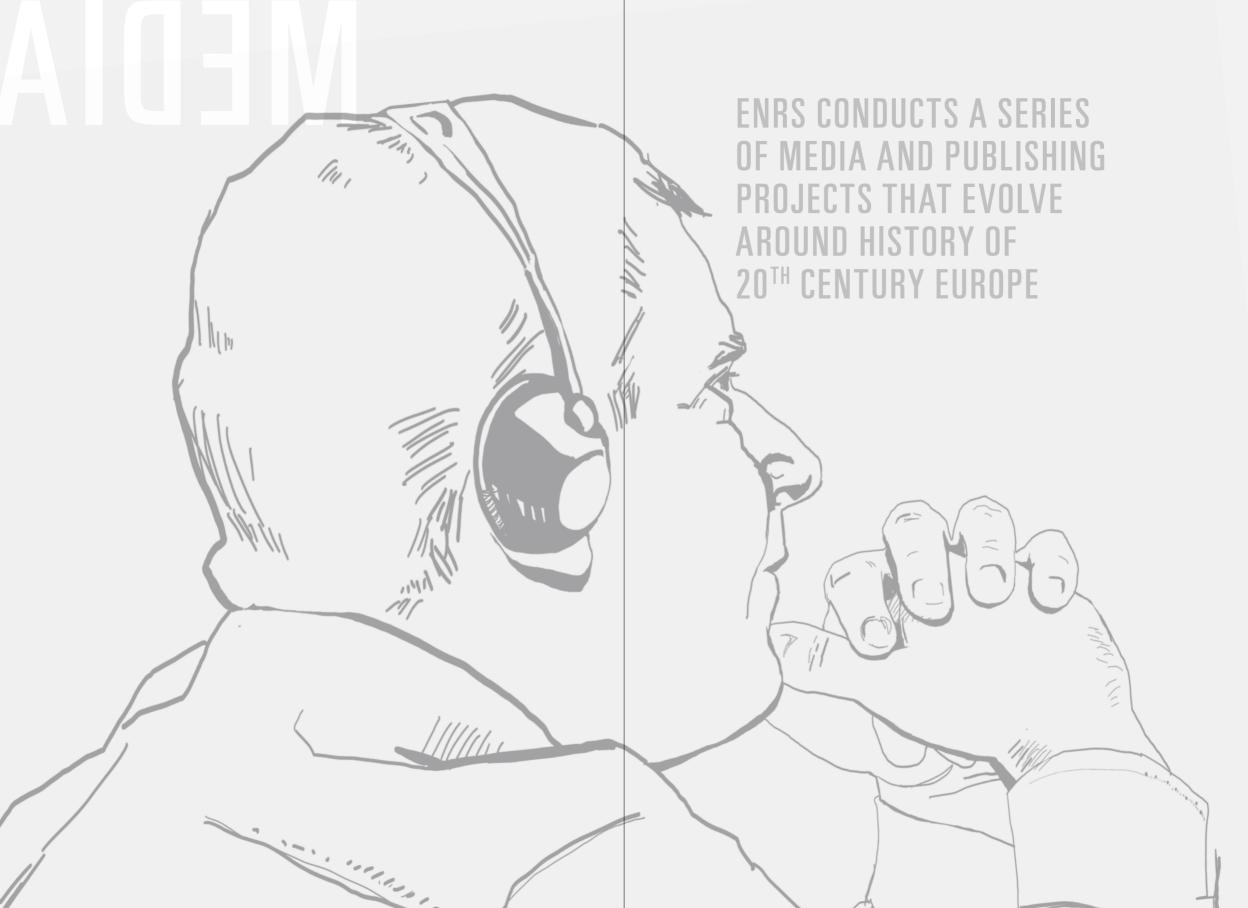
Rafał Rogulski, ENRS Secretariat Director, Basil Kerski, European Solidarity Center Director; European Remembrance – a symposium of European institutions dealing with the 20th century history; Gdańsk, 14-15 September 2012

Only through free exchange of opinions may the European culture of remembrance be created, which should be based on values such as aiming at objectivism, solidarity, mutual respect and understanding, respect for principal human rights and individual freedom. The task of institutions such as those represented on the Symposium should be to influence the society, the world of the media and politics, in such manner so that the historical dialogue was conducted in a concrete, open manner, available for all. An important goal should be to propagate the knowledge on historical events in various countries, in particular among the younger generation. However, remembering is not identical with memorizing

facts. One should not aim at creating one universal historical narration, or one common picture of history. The diversity of historical narrations is a sign of a common perception of the European history; it is our national and above-national heritage. It is important to develop sensitivity and acceptance to different historical narrations and evaluations of past events. This concerns, in particular, the future generations, which did not personally experience suffering, cruelty and dictatorship. Also in this manner it is possible to supplement one's own understanding of history by experiences of others. Multiplicity of opinions should take account of the perspectives of neighbours and be connected with a will of understanding and dialogue, respect towards the sacrifices incurred by other nations, and refrain from general and detrimental judgments.

The second
European
Remembrance
symposium is
planned for
October 10–12th,
2013 in Berlin.







ENRS CONDUCTS A SERIES OF MEDIA AND PUBLISHING PROJECTS THAT EVOLVE AROUND HISTORY OF 20TH CENTURY EUROPE

Film productions

► Documentary film Cicho pod prąd

The film by Robert Żurek and Tomasz Kycia speaks about people who had the courage to confront the threat of extermination camps following the German occupation, the signs of hostility, which had to be overcome with the Polish people thus creating a climate for reconciliation and forgiveness. The film was shown in Berlin and in Warsaw.

Film Melon w Majonezie

Melon w majonezie is a film by Jacek Talczewski, dedicated to the movement Wolność i Pokój (Freedom and Peace). The film shows both the nature of the movement, and the profiles of the main characters and their fight with the regime. The title of the film refers to the code names of the manoeuvres of the Warsaw Pact army, which were the fixed subject of the satire of old Freedom and Peace activists.

Central Europe goes to freedom

The film of Mirosław Jasiński

presents subsequent stages of creating Visegrad Triangle/ Quadrangle, beginning with the meeting of presidents, prime ministers and foreign ministers in Bratislava, Visegrad Declaration, and finishing with creating Visegrad Fund and transforming Visegrad Triangle into V4. The most significant political facts are also included in the film due to their symbolic value: Vaclav Havel's speech in the Polish Parliament in January 1990, the meeting with foreign ministers of Benelux countries or relationships with Central European Initiative. The film has been produced in cooperation with the Remembrance and Future Institute in Wrocław, the LibriProhibiti Association in Prague, Jan Langos Foundation in Bratislava, and Emlekpont with the head office in Hódmezővásárhely.



Jerzy Sosnowski, Csaba Gy. Kiss, Stefan Troebst, Elisabeth Jelin, Carol Gluck, Jan Rydel; Radio debate Genealogies of Memory, Polish Radio Program III; 26 November 2012



Radio broadcasts

► Radio programme *Threads*

Network supported the realization of 8 radio programmes by Anka Grupińska titled "Threads", broadcast from 20 September to December 2012 within the series Sezon na Dwójkę of the Polish Radio Program 2. The author of the programme – she was an oppositionist, journalist, and traveller – met with visitors from Poland and from abroad to talk about various social, political and cultural phenomena in particular countries of the former socialist block.

Radio debate Genealogies of Memory

The radio debate in Klub Trójki of the Polish Radio Program 3 was attended by speakers of the international conference Genealogies of Memory. Professor Elizabeth Jelin (Argentina), Professor Carol Gluck (USA), Professor Stefan Troebst (Germany), Professor Csaba G. Kiss (Hungary), and Professor Jan Rydel (Poland) discussed various manners of commemorating and reconciliation of collective violence in Europe, Asia, and South America in the 20th century. The discussion was chaired by journalist Jerzy Sosnowski.

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Publishing projects

Post-Conference Publications

Erinnerungsorte in Ostmitteleuropa. Erfahrungen der Vergangenheit und Perspektiven

Sites of Memory in Central and Eastern Europe. Experiences and Perspectives
Multiple authors, eds.: Matthias Weber,
Burkhard Olschowsky, Ivan A. Petranský,
Attila Pók, Andrzej Przewoźnik
Series: Magazines of European Network
Remembrance and Solidarity,
Volume 1, 2011

Eastern Europe had been for ages the place of coexistence for different nations, ethnicities and religions, various identities and mentalities. However, the coexistence was accompanied by numerous tensions and ambiguities and in the end fell apart in the 20th century. Analyzing sites of memory may help in re-adjusting and complementing former interpretations of the past.

Erinnern an den Zweiten Weltkrieg. Mahnmale und Museen in Mittel- und Osteuropa

Commemorating the Second World War: Monuments and Museums in Central and Eastern Europe

Eds.: Stefan Troebst, Johanna Wolf Series: Magazines of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Volume 2, 2011

The publication gives a broad view on memory of the Second World War in three countries: Germany, Russia and Poland. The book includes a transcript of discussions focused on themes like Holocaust, Victory Day, occupation and resistance.



European Network Remembrance and Solidarity publications

Fenomén Bratislava

Eds.: Matej Medvecký Series: Magazines of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Volume 3, 2011

Various specialists from different areas – history, architecture, memory studies, economy, Slovenian studies – describe the multilinguistic and multinational heritage of Bratislava from the beginning of XX century to nowadays. Texts are accompanied by the archival photographs and plans presenting the modernization and metropolitization of Bratislava.

Opfernarrative. Konkurrenzen und Deutungskämpfe im östlichen Europa nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg

Narratives of victims. Competitive interpretations in Eastern Europe after the Second World War

Eds: K. Erik Franzen, Martin Schulze Wessel Series: Magazines of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Volume 5. 2012

The volume focuses on different approaches and argumentations in the process of commemorating the Second World War. Particular attention is paid to work and motivation of victims' associations in the countries of Eastern Europe and Germany.

Masks and Faces of Patriotism

Eds.: Maria Karolczak (9th Tischner Days), Instytut Myśli Józefa Tischnera, Kraków, 2012, Polish edition

The volume includes a variety of sources and recognize different aspects of the issue. The basic relationship: entity – community, entity – nation, entity – homeland, is examined from the very foundation, from its ontological-anthropological basics and biological-sociological roots.

Geteilte Regionen - geteilte Geschichtskulturen? Muster der Identitätsbildung im europäischen Vergleich

Ed. Burkhard Olschowsky Series: Magazines of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Volume 6.

During the 20th century borders were shifted and redrawn with far-reaching consequences for the population. This volume examines how such boundaries had impact on short and long-term memory cultures and mentalities on both sides of the newly formed borders.

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Book translations

Rückkehr nach Ungarn 1946-1950. Erlebnisberichte ungarndeutscher Vertriebener

Hazatértek. A magyarországi kitelepítésből visszatért magyarországi németek emlékezete

(from Hungarian to German)

Author: Ágnes Tóth Series: Magazines of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Volume 4.

The publication is based on 46 interviews with witnesses. The introduction outlines the historical context of the expulsion and return of the Hungarian Germans to their homeland. The book combines oral history, culture and identity questions and contemporary historical interpretations.

Monachijska menażeria.

(from Polish to English)

Author: Paweł Machcewicz Series: Magazines of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Volume 7.

The book describes the struggle of the communist regime with Radio Free Europe in the years 1950-1989. The English version will be published by Woodrow Wilson Centre Press in cooperation with Stanford University Press.

Dotyky s boľševizmom

Dokumenty spravodajstva slovenskej armády 1940 -1941 (from Slovak to English)

A collection of documents concerning the Slovak Army and the armed forces of the Soviet Union in the years 1940-1941.

Books

Aby ślad nie pozostał. Żydzi otwoccy. Zagłada i Pamięć

(The Sky Over Otwock)

Ed. Sebastian Rakowski, Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Otwocka, Otwock, 2012, Polish-English edition

The war, the ghetto and the extermination constitute the darkest and most tragic chapter in the history of Otwock, Poland, and its inhabitants. This publication attempts to show the reality of those days as seen through the eyes of witnesses.



Remembrance and Solidarity Studies

Remembrance and Solidarity Studies is a scientific magazine of ENRS in English, which will constitute a forum of cooperation and the grounds for exchange of opinions between historians, sociologists and representatives of others sciences, who conduct memory studies. The magazine will be published in the Internet. Ultimately, it will also come in paper form. The main theme of the *Studies* will be the history of Central and Eastern Europe in the 20th century, in particular issues such as: history of totalitarian systems and dictatorships, wars, resistance movements, crime, Nazism,

communist repressions and forced migrations. The magazine is addressed to a wide group of recipients: scientific employees, teachers, as well as doctoral and other students. The editing bodies comprise recognized historians from Network member states and others. The first issue was published in autumn 2012 in editing cooperation with the "Więź" Association.



PUBLISHING PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

- Good Truth Tischner; Post-Conference Publication International Tischner Congress 2011
- ► Loneliness of Victims; Post-Conference Publication
- Anti-Semitic Legislation; Post-Conference Publication
- Genealogies of Memory; Post-Conference Volume
- Special edition of the "Polish Sociological Review" with material from the Genealogies of Memory conference
- Divided Regions Divided Historical Cultures?; Post-Conference Volume

Websites

ENRS website

The www.enrs.eu website operates in 5 languages: English, Polish, German, Slovak and Hungarian. Apart from current information concerning Network's activities, the website includes scientific texts and multimedia materials (photos, audio files). On the webpage projects.enrs.eu there is an online form to submit projects to ENRS. Network is developing the website with other modules: database of institutions, and an almanac.



Genealogies of Memory website

The goal of the English website www.genealogies.enrs.eu is to create a platform linking scientists dealing with memory studies from various regions of Europe. On the website, cooperation will be commenced with the Institute of Polish Culture of the University of Warsaw, plus there will be an online database with annotated bibliography and a list of museums, archives and institutions dealing with memory.

Guardians of Memory website

In cooperation with the WIĘŹ
Association, Network develops
and supplements by other
materials, the unique website
dedicated to the memory of the
Jewish society in Poland, and all
those, who foster that memory.
The Guardians of Memory website
www.straznicypamieci.com
includes materials in both
Polish and English.

ASSEN BLIES

STEERING COMMITTEE
ADVISORY BOARD
SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL
SECRETARIAT

Steering Comittee

The Steering Committee is ENRS's top decision-making body. Its members, ENRS coordinators, are appointed by member countries' ministers of culture, or by their counterparts. Each member country is represented by one person or, on occasions, by two; in either case, each country has only one vote. The Steering Committee makes decisions regarding ENRS's strategy and projects.



Professor Jan Rydel

Poland

Chairman of the Steering
Committee

Historian, researcher concerned with Central and Eastern Europe and Polish-German relation of 19th and 20th century. Author of "Politics of history in Federal Republic of Germany. The Legacy - The Ideas - The Practical" (2011) and "Polish Occupation of North Western Germany. 1945-1948. An unknown chapter in Polish-German Relations" (first publ. 2000, German edition 2003). Until 2010, researcher and professor at Jagiellonian University, currently professor at Pedagogical University of Cracow. Between 2001 and 2005, he headed the Office of Culture, Science, and Information of the Polish Embassy in Berlin. Since 2008, Polish representative at the board of Polish-German Foundation for Sciences. As part of his volunteer efforts he heads the "The Rydlówka Manor" Museum of Young Poland in Cracow.



Professor István Kovács

Hungary

Diplomat, historian, writer, and poet.

Member of the Institute of History of
the Hungarian Academy of Sciences
in Budapest. His interests include
Polish-Hungarian relations. He served
in the Hungarian embassy in Warsaw
as a cultural attaché in 1990-94 and as
consul general in Cracow in 1994-95
and in 1999-2003. He created the Polish
Studies Department at Pázmány Péter
Catholic University in Piliscsaba, and
became its chair in 1995.



Dr. Ivan A. Petranský

Slovakia

Historian, since 2007 chairman of the board of directors of the Nation's Memory Institute. He graduated with an MA in History, Archival and Auxiliary Studies from the Faculty of Philosophy of Comenius University in Bratislava and obtained his doctorate in the History of Slovakia from the Institute of History of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava. His research interests include the history of statechurch relations in the 20th century. He is a member of the Historians' Council of the Bishops' Conference of Slovakia and of the Committee of the History Department of the Matica slovenská. He serves on the editorial boards of Historical Volume and Nation's Memory Journals.



Professor Attila Pók

Hungary

Deputy director, Institute of History, Research Center for the Humanities and member of the Executive Presidium of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. He has served as the deputy chairman of the Academy's Historical Commission. He teaches at the Institute of European Studies in Vienna and has been a visiting professor of history at Columbia University. 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.



Professor Matthias Weber

Germany

Historian and germanist. Since May 2004, he has served as the director of the Federal Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe (BKGE) in Oldenburg. He was awarded his habilitation in Contemporary and German Regional History by the University of Oldenburg. Since 1999 has been an associate professor. His main areas of research have been 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 historical research in the history and social and cultural history of Eastern Europe.

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. Advisory Board's principal responsibilities consist of commenting on the overall directions of ENRS's medium- and long-term development and of representing the Network in its member countries and elsewhere.



Dr. Ján Čarnogurský

Slovakia

Chairman of ENRS Advisory Board

Law graduate and politician, from 1970-1981 active attorney-in-law defending persons in political trials. Deprived by the Communist regime of attorney-in-law licences. In the 1980s, he supported Czechoslovakia Opposition with legal advices and was active in the secret church life of the Slovakia. 1989-1990 first vicepremier minister of Czechoslovakia, co-founder and 1990-2000 chairman of the Christian Democratic Movement of Slovakia. 1990-1991 vice-premier minister of Slovakia, and 1991-1992 premier-minister. 1998-2002 Minister of Justice of Slovakia.



Professor Jerzy Buzek

Poland

Professor of technical sciences and politician. In the 1960s, he first graduated and later received his PhD at Silesia University of Technology. From 1963 worked as a scientist for the Polish Academy of Sciences. In the 1980s, one of leading activists of the Solidarity movement, later member of the Solidarity Electoral Action and 1997-2001 prime minister of Poland. In 1998, he began accession negotiations with the European Union and 1999 took Poland into NATO. Since 2004 Member of the European Parliament. His current political affiliation is Civic Platform, which is a part of the European People's Party. From 2009 to 2012 was a president of the European Parliament. He is an honorary doctor of the universities in Dortmund and Seoul. In 2012 awarded with Order of the White Eagle.



Dr. Stephan Eisel

Germany

Studied political science, history and music, 1983-1992 speechwriter for Chancellor Helmut Kohl and deputy Director of his personal office; 1992-2007 Director of the Political Academy and Political Education Department of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation; 2007 2009 member of the Bundestag, since 2008 Member of Board of the Jewish Museum in Berlin. Since 2010 Director for the Projects Internet and Democracy and Citizens Participation at the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. Member of several editorial Boards and editor of Internet Blogs. Publications include books on democracy, Internet, politics and music, and Helmut Kohl.



Sandra Kalniete

Latvia

Sandra Kalniete was among the founders and leaders of the Popular Front of Latvia (LTF), the movement which restored Latvia's independence from the Soviet Union in 1990. In 1992, Ms. Kalniete became the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and later served as Ambassador to the United Nations, France and UNESCO. From 2002-2004 Ms. Kalniete was the Minister of Foreign Affairs for Latvia. In 2004 she was appointed the first Latvian Commissioner of the European Union, Since 2009, she is a Member of the European Parliament and, among her other duties in the Parliament, she is the chairperson of the Reconciliation of European Histories group. Ms. Kalniete has written several books including With Dance Shoes in Siberian Snows, which tells the story of Ms. Kalniete's family exile in Siberia. It can be seen as a microcosm for the Soviet repressions endured by the Latvian people in the 20th century. This book has been published in more then thirteen languages.



Professor Josef Höchtl

Austria

Doctor of economics, professor, social scientist, and Austrian politician (for around 40 years), member of the ÖVP (Christian Democratic Party). From 1971 worked at the University of Economics of Vienna 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 deputy of the ÖVP) and had various chairman functions. In the ÖVP he was a spokesman for educational politics. human rights and sport. For many years he was a member of the Party Executive Committee. He served as Vice President of the European Union of Christian Democratic Workers. President of the Austrian League for Human Rights and still serves as President of the Austrian Society for better International Understanding.



Dr. František Mikloško Slovakia

Mathematician and politician,
1971-1983 he worked for the Slovak
Academy of Sciences, dismissed due to
his oppositional and religious activities.
1990-2012 deputy in the National Council
of the Slovak Republic, 1990-1992
speaker of the Council. Former member
of Christian Democratic Movement, in
2008 he founded a new party called
Conservative Democrats of Slovakia.



Professor András Masát

Hungary

University professor for German and Scandinavian Literature, from 1970 until 1980 assistant professor atlózsef Attila Universityand from 1980 at the Eötvös Loránd University, where he served as deputy dean, vice rector and head of the Scandinavian department. Currently, rector of the Andrássy Gyula German Speaking University, Budapest and professor for applied culture sciences. Member of several associations and editorial committees.



Markus Meckel Germany

Theologian and politician. Involved in the opposition in the German Democratic Republic, co-founder of the Social Democratic Party in the GDR 1989; 1990 after free election - a foreign minister of the GDR. 1990-2009 member of the German Bundestag, where he focused on European politics, security issues, and German-Polish relations. Vicespokesman of the SPD for foreign policy up to 2009. 1992-1998 spokesman of the SPD parliamentary group in two commissions dealing with the SED dictatorship and its consequences. He was a chairman of the German-Polish Parliamentary Group 1994-2009, conductor of the German parliamentary delegation to NATO PA and it's vicepresident. He is the chairman of the Council of the initiated by him Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship and besides this member of the advisory board of the Federal Authority for the Processing of GDR State Intelligence Files/BStU. He is the German Co-Chairman of the Council of the Foundation for German-Polish



Professor Krzysztof Pomian

Poland

Philosopher and essayist, from
1952 studied and worked at the Warsaw
University, 1968 was dismissed. He
emigrated to France, where since 1984,
he was a professor at the National
Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS).
Since 1999, professor of the history at
the University in Torun and since 2001
academic director of the Museum of
Europe in Brussels. He holds an honorary
doctorate from the University in Lublin.

Professor László Szarka

Hungary

Historian, studied philosophy at the Comenius University in Bratislava. Worked at the Slovak Academy of Sciences. 1977 moved to Budapest and began working for the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. He became the director of the Research Institute of Ethnic and National Minorities. From 2001 - director at the Institute of Historical Studies at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. 2009 appointed Dean at the Faculty of Teacher Training of the János Selye University in Komárno, Slovakia.

Scientific Council

Scientific Council is made up of prominent historians and social scientists. Its principal tasks include making suggestions with regards to the directions of ENRS research and research activities, reviewing proposals for scholarly projects, representing ENRS at conferences, congresses and scholarly meetings and evaluating ENRS's scholarly activities.



Professor Csaba G. Kiss Hungary

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Chairman of the Advisory Council

Political scientist, historian of culture and literature, comparatist in Central European literatures and in myths and national symbols in literature, currently lecturer at the University of Warsaw (Department of Hungarian Studies), 1987 cofounder of the Hungarian Democratic Forum, 1990 its vice-president and 1989-1993 board member. Member of a joint Polish-Hungarian and Slovak-Hungarian commissions of historians, guest lecturer at the universities in Zagreb, Nitra, Prague and Warsaw.

Professor Gábor Erdődy

Hungary

Historian, since 1978 professor and since 2009 head of the Department New and Contemporary Hungarian History at Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest, specialised in the 19th century Hungarian history, he was a member of the Austro-Hungarian Committee of Historians.

Senior Fellow at the University of Bonn.

Ambassador of Hungary to Germany and the Holy See (2002-2009), from 2003 member of St. Stephan's Academy.



Professor Marek Kornat
Poland

Historian, since 2000 employed at the Institute of History of the Polish Academy of Sciences, since 2011 the chief of the Department of the Totalitarian Systems and the History of World War II; currently the professor at the Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw, editor of the Polish Diplomatic Documents for the year 1938 and the author of studies on Polish sovietological though and three monographs on Polish interwar foreign policy (Poland of 1939 and the Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact, 2002; Policy of Equilibrium 1934-1939, 2007; Polen zwischen Hitler und Stalin. Studien zur polnischen Außenpolitik in der Zwischenkriegszeit, 2012).

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Professor Róbert Letz Slovakia

Historian, professor at Comenius
University in Bratislava specializing
in the 20th-century history of culture,
politics and religion of Slovakia.
Studied history and philosophy
I Bratislava, 1991-1992 worked for
the Slovak Academy of Sciences.
Since 1992 works for the Comenius
University in Bratislava. He qualified
for the Faculty of Arts, University
of Trnava in 1997. He is specialized
a cultural, political and religious
history of Slovakia in the 20th century.

Dr. Ondrej Podolec Slovakia

Historian and lawyer. Directorof
Department of Research at the Nation's
Memory Institute. Assistant professor
at Faculty of Law, Comenius University
in Bratislava. Member of the Slovak
National Committee of Historians.
Between 1999 and 2007 scientific
researcher at the Institute of History
of the Slovak Academy of Sciences.
He specializes on the history of
Slovakia in 20th century, especially
Slovakia during WWII, persecution
of various groups of citizens during
communist regime, history of law



and public administration.



Professor Martin Schulze Wessel

Germany

Historian and Slavicist at the Ludwig-Maximilians University in Munich, 1990-1995 worked at the Free University of Berlin, grantee of the DAAD in Moskau, since 1996 assistant at the Martin Luther University in Halle. Since 2003 professor for East European History at the University of Munich. Chair at the Collegium Carolinum, joint German-Slovak, and German-Czech Historians Committee, member of the Bayern Academy of Sciences. Editor of Bohemia and Jahrbücher für Geschichte Osteuropas. Professor Dariusz Stola (Poland)historian, professor at the Institute of Political Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences, and at Collegium Civitas, fellow at the Center for Migration Research, Warsaw University. He has served on the boards of several Polish and international institutions for educaton and research in contemporary history, includingLudwig Boltzmann Institute for European History in Vienna, History Meeting House and Karta Foundation in Warsaw.



Professor Stefan Troebst

Germany

Historian and Slavicist,
Ph. D. 1984, Dr. phil. habil. 1995, 19841992 assistant and associate professor
of history at the Free University in
Berlin, 1992-1995 member of the OSCE
missions to Macedonia and Moldova,
1996-1998 founding director of the
Danish-German European Centre for
Minority Issues (ECMI) in Flensburg.
Since 1999 professor of East European
Cultural Studies at the University of
Leipzig and deputy director of the
Leipzig Centre for the History and
Culture of East Central Europe (GWZO).

Dr. Oldřich Tůma

Czech Republic

Director of the Institute of Contemporary History, Academy of Science of the Czech Republic. Dr. Tůma is 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 mechanisms of their functioning. Various oral history projects were developed in the Institute of Contemporary History under his supervision. These projects mainly aim to reconstruct historical memory of the period after 1948 in Czechoslovakia.

Secretariat of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity Hanna Gospodarczyk Graduated from Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, studies

The Secretariat is based in Warsaw and is the executive body of ENRS. It was created to coordinate ENRS activities and implement its projects. Since 2010, the Secretariat has been operating within Poland's National Centre of Culture. In December 2011, Minister of Culture and National Heritage Bogdan Zdrojewski changed the statute of the National Centre of Culture to create a specialized department, Secretariat of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity.

Rafał Rogulski

ENRS Secretariat Director

Rafał Rogulski – studied cultural studies and political sciences at Wroclaw and Marburg University, as well as Executive MBA course at the Polish Academy of Science in Warsaw. Between 1998 and 2001, and since 2007, assistant and advisor to Professor Władysław Bartoszewski at the Polish Robert Schuman Foundation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Chancellery of the Prime Minister. As a journalist wrote for bimonthly "Europa" (Europe) and the daily "Życie" (Life). Worked at Polish Center for International Relations. From 2001 till 2005, secretary of the Culture Departments at the Polish Embassy in Berlin. In 2010, appointed by NCC to the post of Director of ENRS Secretariat in Warsaw

Graduated from Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, studies in Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies, both at Warsaw University. At the Secretariat of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity responsible for *Genealogies of Memory* program, editing website and administration.

Jan Kaczorowski

Political scientist and historian, specialized in new technologies and project management.
His responsibilities at ENRS Secretariat include planning and implementation of international projects, public procurement, legal issues and IT support.

Agnieszka Mazur-Olczak

Studied Polish Literature, Public Relations and Brand Management, worked several years in the public relations departments of commercial firms, later changed to the National Centre for Culture. Responsible for organization of conferences and meetings of the governing bodies.

Agnieszka Nosowska

Studied at the Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw and at Tel Aviv University. Involved in the Faith and Light movement, which looks after mentally handicapped people. In the Secretariat organizes conferences and edits website.

Paweł Nowacki

Graduate of International Relations and Political Sciences. Prior to ENRS: Polish Year in Israel 2008/2009 followed by Poland's Cultural Program during Poland's EU Presidency 2011. At ENRS since April 2012, responsible for implementation and organization of international projects.

Dr. Burkhard Olschowsky

Historian and political scientist, 2003-2005 lecturer at Humboldt University in Berlin. Between 2004-2005 worked at the Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Development. Currently, a researcher at the Federal Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe, from which he has been delegated to the Secretariat.

Dr. Dominik Pick

Historian and cultural scientist, 2003-2005 assistant to the vice dean at Collegium Civitas, 2005-2006 director of International Office at Lazarski School of Economics and Law, grantee of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, lecturer at Europa University Viadrina. Responsible for substantive and organizational aspects of the program.

Karolina Samsonowicz

Graduated with honours from the University of Warsaw majoring in Polish Studies. She also holds a Diploma in Cultural Marketing received from the Institute of International Relations (UW). Since 2010, headed the Communications Department at the National Centre for Culture. At ENRS Secretariat is responsible for public relations.

Natalia Zbroja

Development consultant and cultural manager. Since 2007 involved with the choir of the Warsaw School of Social Sciences and Humanities. At the Secretariat she serves as an assistant to project coordinators and prepares a grant program for historical projects.

From bottom left: Hanna Gospodarczyk, Jan Kaczorowski, Agnieszka Mazur-Olczak, Karolina Samsonowicz, Rafał Rogulski (Secretariat Director), Dr. Dominik Pick, Dr. Burkhard Olschowsky, Agnieszka Nosowska, Natalia Zbroja, Paweł Nowacki.



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European Network Remembrance and Solidarity works within the framework of the National Center for Culture (Poland)



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Institute of History, Research Center for the Humanities, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Hungary)



Nation's Memory Institute (Slovakia)

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Sandra Kalniete's portrait: photo by Kristaps Kalns

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