ENRS

EUROPEAN NETWORK
REMEMBRANCE AND SOLIDARITY

ENRS

EUROPEAN NETWORK
REMEMBRANCE AND SOLIDARITY

2013/14
ACTIVITIES

Contents

IDEA

20th-century history: reflection on Europe's past and future, memory, dialogue, historical consciousness

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 and how it is remembered. Our fields of interest centre on times of dictatorial regimes, wars, and resistance to oppression. We promote the process of learning about history through international exchange of knowledge, and through discussions about how to remember and to commemorate this recent past. Our aim is to contribute to the creation of an international community of memory that will take in the variety of experiences of Europe's nations and states. Such an approach is only possible when all of its members accept solidarity as the fundamental principle governing both tthought and action. To adopt this principle is to explore the experiences of others and to respect those who view the past differently, or have other ways of interpreting and experiencing it.

The Network'st aim is to create opportunities for comparing and contrasting national images of history and for allowing them to complement each other. It does not intend to produce a uniform, normalised European interpretation of history. The Network helps to resolve misunderstandings on historical issues, and to abolish stereotypes through building mutual respect and improving the understanding among Europeans.

The Network's aim is to create opportunities for comparing and contrasting national images of history and for allowing them to complement each other.

The end of the Cold War and the post-1989 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. This pluralistic framework has enabled more international exchanges of historical ideas to take place than ever before. However, major differences in the interpretations of many events emerged, often leading to political misunderstandings. At the centre of this debate were, and continue to be, problems related to the memory of the 20th century, a century so greatly marked by violence, its uses, its experiences and resistance against it. The most important questions in this debate examine whether traditional historical narratives about the causes and effects of totalitarianisms are appropriate given the current state of research and to the historical awareness of societies. How can we create new, broader and internally more differentiated narratives? How can we shape the memory of the victims of National Socialism and communism without erasing their differences and allowing anyone to compete over victim counts and to trivialise

Jan Rydel (Chairman of ENRS Steering Committee), Matthias Weber (German Coordinator at ENRS Steering Committee) and Oldřich Tůma (ENRS Scientific Council) at the European Remembrance Symposium, 10–12 October 2013, Berlin

the discussions? 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 can be used as political tools, bringing more harm than benefit to the cause of common reflection on Europe's past and its future. To avoid this the Network's organisers, who come from research and political circles in Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, Austria, Lithuania promote attitudes to the painful history of the 20th century that take into account and respect different perspectives as well as national, ethnic, and social sensitivities in this Europe's neighbouring countries. This approach requires European Network Remembrance and Solidarity to be open to cooperation with various organizations dealing with the study of history or commemoration of historical events.

Currently the members of ENRS are: Germany, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia. Last year Romanian Ministry of Culture expressed the willingness of Romania to join the Network, and the process of formal accession of Romania to ENRS is ongoing. Mr Florin Abraham has already been appointed as the coordinator of Romanian party in ENRS. Austria and the Czech Republic have been observers of ENRS activity from the beginning. Their interest is now growing and ENRS has organised a couple of projects with Austrian and Czech partners, also in these two countries (e.g. European Remembrance Symposium in Prague). Also Croatia expressed their interest in joining ENRS. We hope all those countries and more will join ENRS to contribute to the international dialogue about history and to the building of European culture of memory.

A brief history of the Network

ENRS Assemblies members together with the Secretariat team, ENRS Assemblies Meeting, October 2012, Kraków

At the start of the 21st century a controversy erupted in Central and Eastern Europe regarding 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 50 years and despite the efforts of politicians and scholars, memory of those painful events is still manipulated for political gain 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 dialogue regarding the tragic events of 20th century the first step in creating an international network of 'remembrance workshops'. The workshops were designed to support and coordinate research into those difficult events as well as to commemorate them in a way that would not lessen the facts but at the same time would not hurt or discourage the dialogue's international participants. In April 2004, after two years of discussions and consultation, official negotiations began between the culture ministers and experts from Austria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia. During the first few series of round table discussions it was agreed that the newly created organisation would focus not only on the history of forced migrations but also on other events of 20th century – the ideologies and totalitarian systems of power, wars, and crimes, all of which precipitated the tragedies that afflicted Europe in the last century.

On 2 February 2005, the culture ministers and their representatives signed a declaration establishing European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, whose permanent body, the Secretariat, was to be based in Warsaw. The Network is tasked

Andrzej Przewoźnik (General Secretary of the Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites and the first Chairman of ENRS Steering Committee), Tomasz Merta (Undersecretary of State at the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage of Poland) and Matthias Weber (German Coordinator of ENRS Steering Committee) at the first ENRS Assemblies Meeting, February 2010, Warsaw

with researching and documenting the history of 20th-century wars, totalitarian dictatorships, conquests and forced migrations, as well as nationalist, racist, and ideologically motivated persecutions. The declaration was signed by Germany, Hungary, Slovakia and Poland. Representatives of these four countries as well as of the Czech Republic, Austria and since 2013 also Latvia sit on the Assemblies – the ENRS governing and advisory bodies.

In 2008, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity began its first activities under the guidance of Andrzej Przewoźnik and in cooperation with Ludwig Mehlhorn and other partners. Among the first events were the conference 'Sites of memory in East Central Europe' held in 2008 in Warsaw Castle, a seminar in Krzyżowa and Berlin on the Hitler-Stalin Pact of 1939, and the German premiere of the film *Quietly Against the Tide* in 2009.

In February 2010 the first Assemblies Meeting was held in Warsaw and work started on establishing ENRS Secretariat. This was interrupted in April 2010 by the tragic deaths in the plane crash near Smolensk of Andrzej Przewoźnik and Tomasz Merta – creators and inspirators of the Network. Having decided to continue their work, the Secretariat of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity resumed its activities in Warsaw in late spring 2010, under the auspices of the National Centre for Culture. Since then, it has implemented more than 100 academic, educational and promotional projects.

Chamber of Memory of Wujek Coal Mine where ENRS exhibition dedicated to Andrzej Przewoźnik was presented, 2 December 2013 – 17 January 2014, Katowice

Cooperation

The Network implements its own projects and supports, in terms of content and financing, the activities of non-governmental organisations and scientific centres dealing with remembrance. We achieve our goals by:

- organising conferences, symposiums, seminars, and research workshops;
- carrying out cultural projects, such as exhibitions, shows, film reviews;
- publishing academic and popular books and periodicals, as well as translations of existing works;
- popularising historical knowledge through traditional and electronic media;
- supporting academic research;
- co-producing films, as well as television and radio programmes

European Remembrance. 1st Symposium of European institutions dealing with 20th-century history, 14–17 September 2012, Gdańsk

Thematic priorities of the Network

1 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 ethnicity and religion. This meant in the processes of modernisation and creation of nation states took place later than in Western Europe, and in some measure they are still shaping this region. European Network Remembrance and Solidarity explores which traditions, stereotypes, images and dramatic events were of key significance during the process of building individual and collective memory in Central and Eastern Europe.

2 Region – culture – identity

The politically dictated divisions affecting 20th-century Europe shaped the continent's numerous and diversified regions, each with its own history. The development of those regions was influenced 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 aims to analyse the short- and long-term effects of such changes on the culture, mentality and identify of the newly established regions and their inhabitants.

3 Different experiences of the 20th-century dictatorships

In Western Europe the word 'Auschwitz' is synonymous with the Holocaust and denotes a turning point in history. By contrast, in Eastern Europe this is not the only defining element, as the region's identity is shaped by two experiences: Nazism, which led to Holocaust, and the Stalinism, which gave birth to the Gulag. Even if the post-Yalta world order was successfully overcome in political terms, the differences in cultural remembrance between Eastern Europe and Western Europe remain significant despite the passage of more than 20 years since the 1989 revolution. These differences in perception may cause misunderstandings and hamper efforts to bring about mutual understanding. Important questions remain: How to cope with the existing historical narratives concerning

The opening of the exhibition during Europe Station Festival, 28 September 2013, Wrocław

the causes and consequences of totalitarian regimes? How to create new more developed narratives? How to commemorate the victims of Nazism and communism without trivialising, pushing them aside or reducing them to simple statistics?

4 Resistance, opposition, objection

Resistance, opposition, and objection were an inseparable element of dictatorships and totalitarian regimes in the 20th century. These forms of protest differed in ideology, in their activities and in their specific form, depending on the situation in each country; they also varied depending on internal factors (such as tradition or cultural and ideological standards) as well as external factors (détente, contacts with opposition groups, etc.). But what they all had in common was disagreement with ideological indoctrination and system-driven repressions. Mutiny and conflict, which have always played a major role in communities that aspire to freedom and democratic values are an important theme in European Network Remembrance and Solidarity projects.

Anna Kaminsky (Director of the Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship) at the European Remembrance Symposium, 10–12 October 2013, Berlin

The participants of European Remembrance Symposium, 10–12 October 2013, Berlin

5 Society and family life under dictatorship

Totalitarian regimes in Central and Eastern Europe aimed for total control of their citizens. Some of them cooperated with the oppressive system, while others opposed it; most, however, belonged to neither group. One of the goals of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity is to facilitate research and to document everyday lives of ordinary people who were forced to live in such undemocratic systems. In recent years the term Eigen-Sinn (obstinacy, stubbornness) is used to describe the attitude often seen in communist societies where people were not merely 'pawns on the chessboard' but actively strived to make their lives as meaningful and normal as possible despite the circumstances.

6 Consequences of totalitarianisms and dictatorships

The legacy of totalitarian regimes and dictatorships in the 20th-century Europe are still visible today. Many wounds have yet to heal. Legal actions have been taken to settle accounts, but the past still affects the political culture of many nations and the identity of communities. The legacies of history in Central and Eastern Europe still run very deep, which is why this is such an area of interest for European Network Remembrance and Solidarity.

Networking, Partnership

One of the main tasks of ENRS is to strengthen existing bonds and to create new contacts with various institutions and organisations dealing with 20th-century history of Europe.

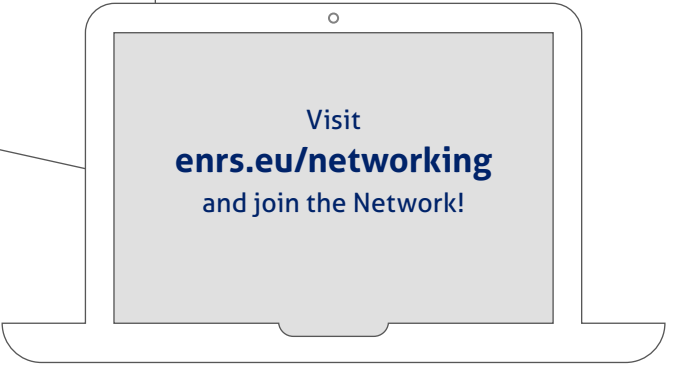
We want to accomplish this task in two ways: by organising events focused on networking, such as European Remembrance Symposium, and by developing enrs.eu for an exchange of experience and information about institutions, projects and activities.

Our enrs.eu/networking website contains the following:

- Database of institutions working in the field of history and remembrance;
- Calendar of events such as conferences, workshops, exhibitions, festivals, etc. taking place across Europe;
- Information about projects organised by various institutions which want to share their ideas or look for partners.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

The platform is open for everyone to upload information about their organisations, projects and events.



Cooperation with the Network

ENRS works with partners on joint projects. When supporting projects, ENRS assumes partial responsibility for their implementation, including co-financing. Meet the institutions dealing with European 20th-century history cooperating with ENRS.

A

Action Reconciliation - Service for Peace, *Germany*

Animacja Foundation, *Poland*

Association of German History Teachers, *Germany*

Association 'Wizna 1939', *Poland*

Association for the Advancement of Research of Conflicts and Wars

Auschwitz-Birkenau Memorial and Museum, *Poland*

Auschwitz-Birkenau Foundation, *Poland*

B

Baltic Sea Culture Center, *Poland*

Baltic Initiative and Network

Bulgarian Cultural Institute, *Poland*

Belgorod National Research University, *Russia*

Borussia Foundation, *Germany*

Board for Preservation of the Sites of Struggle, *Poland*

C

Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw, *Poland*

Center for Research on the Liberation Movement, *Ukraine*

Center André Malraux, *Bosnia and Herzegovina*

Center for Citizenship Education, *Poland*

Center for Historical Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences, *Poland*

Center for Advanced Study Sofia, *Bulgaria*

Center for the History and Culture of East Central Europe, *Germany*

Center for Polish-Russian Dialogue and Understanding, *Poland*

Central European University, *Hungary*

Chamber of Memory of Wujek Coal Mine, *Poland*

Civic Academy Foundation - Sighet Memorial to the Victims of Communism, *Romania*

Chemnitz University of Technology, *Germany*

Cold War Studies, Harvard University, *USA*

Collegium Carolinum, Munich, *Germany*

College of Europe, *Poland*

Comenius University in Bratislava, *Slovakia*

Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites, *Poland*

D

Dialogue Centre of Upheavals, a branch of the National Museum, *Poland*

Die Motte, *Germany*

Diplomatic Academy of Vienna, *Austria*

E

Einstein Forum, *Germany*

Embassy of Romania in Germany

Embassy of the Republic of Poland in Sweden

Emigration Museum in Gdynia, *Poland*

Estonian Institute of Historical Memory, *Estonia*

European University Viadrina, *Germany*

Evangelical Academy in Berlin, *Germany*

Europeana Foundation, *Netherlands*

European Solidarity Centre in Gdańsk, *Poland*

European Platform Memory and Conscience (PEMC), *the Czech Republic*

Eustory - History Networks for Young Europeans, *Germany*

F

Federal Commissioner for Stasi Archives, *Germany*

Federal Institute for Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe, *Germany*

Federal Institute for the Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe, *Germany*

Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship, *Germany*

Foundation 'Remembrance, Responsibility and Future', *Germany*

Foundation for German-Polish Cooperation Warsaw-Berlin

Foundation of University of Hildesheim, *Germany*

Free University, Berlin Program for Advanced German & European Studies, *Germany*

Freya von Moltke Foundation, *Germany*

Freedom of Speech Association in Warsaw, *Poland*

French National Centre for Scientific Research, *France*

G

German Institut for Polish Culture, *Germany*

German Society for Science of Eastern Europe, *Warsaw*

German-Polish Women's Initiative Berlin-Warsaw, *Germany*

German-Polish Science Foundation, *Germany*

German-Russian Museum Berlin-Karlshorst, *Germany*

German Association for East European Studies, *Germany*

German Historical Institute in Warsaw, *Poland*

German-Polish Youth Office, *Warsaw – Potsdam*

German Historical Museum Foundation, *Germany*

H

Hamburg State Office for Political Education, *Germany*

Historical Archives of the Hungarian State Security, *Hungary*

History Meeting House, *Poland*

Historical Research Centre at the Polish Academy of Sciences in Berlin, *Germany*

History Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, *Slovakia*

House of Terror Museum, *Hungary*

Hungarian Cultural Institute in Warsaw, *Poland*

Historical Archives of the Hungarian State Security, *Hungary*

I

Institute for Contemporary History at the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Institute of History at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Institute of National Remembrance, *Poland*

Nation's Memory Institute, *Slovakia*

Institute of National Remembrance, *Ukraine*

Institute for Applied History - Society and Science in Dialogue, *Germany*

Institute for the Investigation of Communist Crimes and the Memory of the Romanian Exile, *Romania*

International Center for Culture, *Poland*

Institute of Jewish Studies, *Belgium*

International Relations History Department, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun, *Poland*

International Students of History Association, *Belgium*

Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw, *Poland*

Institute of Political Sciences of the Pedagogical University of Cracow, *Poland*

J

Jagiellonian University, *Poland*

Jan Langos Foundation, *Slovakia*

Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw, *Poland*

Józef Tischner Institute, *Poland*

K

Karta Center, *Poland*

Kondrad Adenauer Stiftung, *Poland*

Körber Foundation, *Germany*

Kresy-Siberia Foundation, *Poland*

Krzyżowa Foundation for Mutual Understanding in Europe, *Poland*

Kharkiv Human Rights Protection Group (KHPG), *Ukraine*

L

Libri Prohibiti Association, *the Czech Republic*

Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Research on War Consequences, *Germany*

M

Museum of the Second World War, *Poland*

Museum of the History of Polish Jews, *Poland*

Museum of the Occupation of Latvia 1940–1991, *Latvia*

Museum of Polish History, *Poland*

Maastricht University, *Netherlands*

Memorial Foundation, *Russia*

Memorial and Museum Sachsenhausen, *Germany*

Ministry of Public Administration and Justice, *Hungary*

N

National Center for Culture, *Poland*

Nation's Memory Institute, *Slovakia*

Nord-Ost Institute

O

Otto von Guericke University in Magdeburg, *Germany*

Oral History Online - Archive, *Belarus*

P

Pavol-Jozef Šafárik University in Košice, *Slovakia*

Polish Institut in Berlin, *Germany*

Polish National Film Archive, *Poland*

Polish-Ukrainian Cooperation Foundation PAUCI, *Ukraine*

R

Remembrance and Future Institute, *Poland*

Res Publica Nowa, *Poland*

Research Society Burgenland, *Austria*

Russian Science and Culture Centre in Warsaw, *Poland*

Robert Havemann Society, *Germany*

Robert Schuman Foundation, *Poland*

The participants of Genealogies of Memory Conference, 27–29 November 2013, Warsaw

Romanian Cultural Institute in Warsaw, *Poland*

S

Saxon Memorial Foundation, *Germany*

Society May 77, *Poland*

Society for Eastern European Studies in Berlin, *Germany*

Security Services Archive, *the Czech Republic*

Slovak Cultural Institute in Warsaw, *Poland*

Social Memory Laboratory in Warsaw, *Poland*

Study Centre for National Reconciliation, *Slovakia*

T

Terra Recognita Foundation, *Lithuania*

Tygodnik Powszechny Foundation, *Poland*

U

Unitas Foundation, *Estonia*

University of Pécs, *Hungary*

University of Magdeburg, *Germany*

University of Social Sciences and Humanities, *Poland*

University of Warsaw, *Poland*

W

Warsaw Rising Museum, *Poland*

Więź Society, *Poland*

Willy-Brandt Center for German and European Studies of the University in Wrocław, *Poland*

V

Visegrad Fund

KEY PROJECTS

Cooperation, education, research, studies, exchange of opinions

Key projects implement ENRS strategic goals: study and popularisation of 20th-century history as well as the development of the European culture of memory.

FREEDOM EXPRESS

The International Social and Educational Campaign to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the fall of communism in Europe

TIME FRAME

September 2014

PLANNED LAUNCH DATE

31 August 2014, Gdańsk

PARTICIPANTS

All participants will be selected in an international recruitment. The aim of the journey will be to develop art and educational projects designed to commemorate the events of 1989.

ROUTE

- Poland
- Hungary
- Slovakia
- The Czech Republic
- Germany

IDEA

'Freedom Express' is an international art and educational project. Young people from Europe will take journey across European countries, visiting places that witnessed the events unfolding during the collapse of communism.

The project was inspired by the conviction that people's thinking about the events of 1989 in specific countries will become more meaningful if they see the pan-European context of the events. Thus, in addition to showing the various interpretations of the period and perspectives in specific countries, the aim of all the project's activities will be to evoke the sense of community, solidarity, hope, and enthusiasm that triggered the revolutions of 1989.

'Freedom Express' is therefore designed as a reminder of the fundamental meaning of the 1989 revolutions for the identity of Europeans living on either side of the former Iron Curtain. The project, which will be accompanied by meetings, debates and art events in the various countries visited en route, is aimed primarily at the younger generation.

SELECTION PROCEDURE

'Freedom Express' project participants will be selected in an international recruitment to develop a concept for an original art or education initiative dedicated to remembering the events of 1989. The winning entrants will take part in a unique journey, during which they will develop the ideas put forward in the competition.

EDUCATIONAL JOURNEY

The trip will be accompanied by a special educational programme that will include lectures and discussions, visits to sites that were significant for the events of 1989, and talks with people who witnessed those events.
We intend to invite institutions that deal with popularising the remembrance of recent history in these countries to coordinate the educational programme.

OUTCOMES

FACEBOOK FAN PAGE

Made in 1989' is a unique multilingual Facebook Fan Page with Instagram activities. It will present a group of friends from different Central and Eastern European countries, who travel through the Eastern bloc in the crucial year of 1989. 'Made in 1989' will create an alternative, humorous and ironic vision of the reality in which social media are the basic platform for communication. An attractive formula, various posts and stories of the imaginary group of friends and witnesses of the events from 1989 will familiarize the internet users with the Autumn of Nations phenomenon.

WEBSITE

A special 'Freedom Express' website will be dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the onset of the transition to democracy in Central and Eastern Europe. It will also give access to events organized as part of the project, offering the public various possibilities of online interaction. Furthermore, a large-scale promotional campaign will be conducted to involve the residents of towns and cities in the discussions and activities (including competitions for the best photograph of the journey, and location-based games scheduled to coincide with the arrival in a given town or city).

freedomexpress.enrs.eu

Remember. 23 August

23 August 1939 is one of the most symbolic dates in the history of the 20th century, a period which saw the most horrific crimes and tragedies in human history. European Network Remembrance and Solidarity launched the 'Remember. August 23' pin badge to commemorate the victims of totalitarian regimes.

You can order one for yourself or download an electronic version online at enrs.eu/august23. ENRS would like to raise awareness and share this symbolic sign of remembrance for the millions of victims of both Nazism and, communist totalitarianisms in the 20th century.

The badge, with a black ribbon against the background of a photograph showing a moment of fraternization between Soviet and Nazi soldiers, is a reminder of the tragic consequences of the pact signed on 23 August 1939 between the regimes' foreign ministers Joachim von Ribbentrop and Vyacheslav Molotov. Europe was divided into Hitler's Germany and the Soviet Union under Stalin, and in a secret protocol to the pact the Polish state was removed from the map. Concentration camps, gulags, forced labour, crematoria and the cold war ensued. 'Black Ribbon Days' were a symbolic gesture of protest against the division of Europe by the Iron Curtain, organised in the West on 23 August by émigrés from the Soviet Bloc countries.

'Remember. August 23' pin badge commemorating the victims of totalitarian regimes with a photograph showing a moment of fraternization between Soviet and Nazi soldiers

The European Day of Remembrance for the Victims of Stalinism and Nazism was proclaimed by the European Parliament on 23 September 2008. It is meant to preserve the memory of the victims of mass deportations and exterminations and at the same time to more firmly root democracy and to reinforce peace and stability in Europe.

The celebrations of the European Day of Remembrance for Victims of Stalinism and Nazism were held for the first time in Warsaw on 23 August 2011 during Poland's EU presidency. It was then that the Warsaw Declaration was signed, urging the remembrance by Europeans of the criminal consequences of totalitarian regimes and calling on the European Union to support, research

and collect documents relating to the crimes committed by those regimes. In 2012 the celebrations took place in Hungary. In 2013 ministers of justice and representatives of ministries met with young people from European countries in Vilnius, Trakai, Paneriai, and Druskininkai in Lithuania. ENRS was closely involved in all the commemorative celebrations.In 2014 the celebrations will be held in Riga, Latvia.

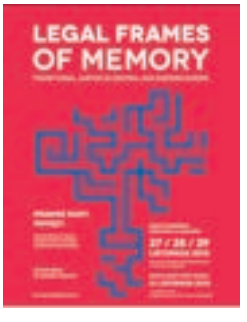
'Remember . August 23' pin badge can be ordered or downloaded on ENRS webside enrs.eu/ august 23

The European Day of Remembrance for the Victims of Stalinism and Nazism is meant to preserve the memory of the victims of mass deportations and exterminations


IAL AND POLITICAL STUDIES

Genealogies of Memory in Central and Eastern Europe

A long-term project of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity commenced in 2011, implemented in collaboration with universities from Poland and abroad. The goal of the programme is to research and popularise issues connected with social remembrance, various forms of remembering the 20th century in Central and Eastern Europe.



Prof. Lavinia Stan (St. Francis Xavier University, Canada) at Genealogies of Memory, 27–29 November 2013, Warsaw

The project includes:

- Organization of an annual international conference and publication of selected conference articles;
- Organization of seminars;
- Development of the genealogies.enrs.eu website as a platform linking researchers dealing with remembrance studies.

2011 edition

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

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw, University of Social Sciences and Humanities (Warsaw), Free University of Berlin

The first edition of this project was held in the Library of the University of Warsaw. More than 100 academics and researchers from various disciplines participated in the debate on history and social memory. The goal was to establish the relevance of remembrance studies in Central and Eastern Europe for similar research in other regions of the world.


Collegium Civitas

2012 edition

'Regions of Memory. Central and Eastern Europe in a Comparative Perspective'

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw, University of Social Sciences and Humanities (Warsaw), Free University of Berlin

Nearly 100 specialists from around the world compared remembrance processes in Central and Eastern Europe with those in the rest of the world. They discussed the issue of remembering the Second World War in Europe and Asia, the conflicting interpretations of Latin American dictatorships, with a special focus on Argentina, and ordinary citizens' memories relating to the partition of India and the creation of Pakistan.

Prof. Elazar Barkan (Columbia University, New York) and Prof. Dariusz Stola (Director of Museum of the History of Polish Jews) at Genealogies of Memory, 27–29 November 2013, Warsaw

2013 edition

'Legal Frames of Memory. Transitional Justice in Central and Eastern Europe'

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Collegium Civitas, Institute of Social Prevention and Resocialization of the University of Warsaw , Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw

The range of conference topics:

- Transitional justice as it is understood and implemented in a variety of post-communist countries;
- Degree of impact of ownership regulations and their implementation on the memory of the past;
- Degree of accountability (or lack of it) of the perpetrators of communist crimes;
- Role of communist secret document archives in policy making and historical memory;
- Activities of civil society as a tool for the administration of justice;
- Role of courts of law for historical education.

With the keynote lecture given by Prof. Elazar Barkan (Columbia

'Legal Frames of Memory. Transitional Justice in Central and Eastern Europe'. Conference Genealogies of Memory, 27–29 November 2013, Warsaw

The participants of Genealogies of Memory Conference, 27–29 November 2013, Warsaw

Prof. Jiří Přibáň (Cardiff University, United Kingdom) at the Genealogies of Memory, 27–29 November 2013, Warsaw

University, New York) and presentations and comments by such eminent scholars as Prof. Lavinia Stan (St. Francis Xavier University, Canada), Prof. Adam Czarnota (Onati International Institute for the Sociology of Law), and Prof. Jiři Přibáň (Cardiff University), the conference provided an excellent opportunity to elaborate on the issues of retribution and rehabilitation, the role of archives in civil society and the relation between the legal system and social memory.

Seminars of Genealogies of Memory:

- Nordic Memory Studies, September 2012
- French Memory Studies, October 2012
- Remembering Katyń, March 2013
- Political Contexts of Social Memory in Contemporary Ukraine, May 2013
- Social Memory and Politics in Contemporary Russia, October 2013.

European Remembrance Symposium of European institutions dealing with 20th-century history

The Symposium gathers European institutions and non-governmental organisations focusing on 20th-century history and offers a forum for discussing the form and nature of the contemporary culture of remembrance and related historical education.

The idea of the symposium arose from the conviction that there is a need for a shared and comprehensive reflection on 20th-century history. This reflection should factor in the various viewpoints and sensitivities as well as divergent historical experiences and their interpretations. The overriding aim of the event is to support existing projects, to create a permanent forum for an exchange of best practices, and to provide an impetus for new initiatives to ensure a higher degree of understanding of the various perspectives from which European history is viewed.

14–15 September 2012

1st edition of European Remembrance
Gdańsk (Poland)

ORGANISERS: 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

The symposium inaugurated a series of annual international meetings of scholars and representatives of institutions dedicated to the study and promotion of 20th-century history, with a particular focus on dictatorships.

EUROPEAN REMEMBRANCE
Symposium of European Institutions dealing with 20th Century History

European Remembrance. 2nd Symposium of European institutions dealing with 20th-century history, 10–12 October 2013, Berlin

10–12 October 2013

2nd edition of European Remembrance

Berlin (Germany)

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

PARTNERS: Visegrad Fund, Bundesinstitut für Kultur und Geschichte der Deutschen im östlichen Europa, Czech Academy of Sciences, National Institute of Remembrance in Slovakia, Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Last year's symposium entitled 'How much transnational cooperation does European remembrance require? Caesuras and parallels in Europe' was opened with two keynote addresses, by Keith Lowe, a British historian and writer, the author of *Savage Continent: Europe in the Aftermath of World War II*, and by Prof. Andrzej Paczkowski of the Institute of Political Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences and Collegium Civitas, who discussed the various ways in which historical memory and remembrance develop in Eastern and Western Europe.

During the three-day event, delegates took part in discussions and listened to addresses by historians and researchers focussing on 20th-century remembrance, including lectures on the landmark events for European history in 1914, 1939, and 1989, given by Prof. Dan Diner (Leipzig University, Simon-Dubnow-Institut) and György Dalos, a Hungarian historian and writer living in Berlin. The final lecture was given by Gesine Schwan, a German political scientist and politician.

9–11 April 2014

3rd edition of European Remembrance

Prague (the Czech Republic)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, European Solidarity Centre in Gdańsk, Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship, Institute of Contemporary History at the Czech Academy of Sciences, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, European Commission

2014 is marked by anniversaries for some of the most important turning points in European history: the 100th anniversary the outbreak of the Great World War, the 75th anniversary of the outbreak of the Second World War, the 25th anniversary of 1989, and last but not least the 10th anniversary of the enlargement of the European Union to include former communist bloc countries. These anniversaries seem to be an excellent starting point for a debate on the Eastern Bloc countries' transition from dictatorship to democracy and a debate on the integration of the former communist countries ten years after the EU expansion.

Prof. Jan Rydel (Pedagogical University of Cracow), Prof. Mathias Weber (Federal Institute for Culture and History of the German in Eastern Europe) and Dr Oldřich Tůma (Academy of Science of the Czech Republic) at the European Remembrance Symposium, 10–12 October 2013, Berlin

Tour of the German Historical Museum as part of the 2nd Symposium of European institutions dealing with 20th-century history, 10–12 October 2013, Berlin

Sound in the Silence

Sound in the Silence. Film Workshops, Borne Sulinowo, 8–15 September 2012

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Die Motte

An educational project for the youth was held 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 secondary schools in Hamburg and Koszalin sought answers to the question: 'What does the past have in common with the present and with my own history?'. The project organisers invited Polish and German artists with whom the participants prepared their projects. In 2011 the event took place in the former concentration camp in Neuengamme, Germany.

Sound in the Silence. Youth Project, Borne Sulinowo, 8–15 September 2012


SOUND
IN THE
SILENCE

Exhibition 'We Shall Remember' dedicated to the memory of Andrzej Przewoźnik

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

HONORARY PARTNER: Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites

PARTNERS: Polish Institute of National Remembrance, History Meeting House, Polish History Museum, Second World War Museum in Gdańsk, Warsaw Rising 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

Jolanta Przewoźnik giving an interview during the opening of the exhibition, 14 October 2013, Poznań

The first Polish presentation of an exhibition 'We shall remember', 4 October - 11 November 2012, Warsaw

28 March–25 April
Białystok

LOCAL PARTNERS: Jerzy Giedroyc Library of the University of Białystok, Institute of National Remembrance Branch in Białystok, NSZZ Solidarity Region of Podlasie

5 June–28 June
Gdańsk

LOCAL PARTNERS: Second World War Museum, European Solidarity Centre

1–31 July
Wrocław

LOCAL PARTNERS: Remembrance and Future Institute, Military Church of St. Elizabeth, Ossolineum

5 August–1 September
Kraków

LOCAL PARTNERS: Historical Museum of the City of Kraków, The City of Kraków

14 October–12 November
Poznań

LOCAL PARTNERS: Faculty of Political Science and Journalism of Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Institute of National Remembrance Branch in Poznań, Poznań International Fair

2 December–17 January 2014
Katowice

LOCAL PARTNERS: Chamber of Memory of Wujek Coal Mine, Silesian Centre of

Freedom and Solidarity, Social Committee of the Miners from Wujek Coal Mine Who Died on 16th December 1981, The City of Katowice.

The display at the History Meeting House in Warsaw in 2012 was a first Polish presentation of the Hungarian exhibition *Andrzej Przewoźnik. 1963–2010. Katyń.* The original one was prepared on the initiative of the Hungarian Deputy Prime Minister Dr Tibor Navracsics and was open in the Budapest House of Terror between May and December 2011. The Polish exhibit, apart from keepsakes connected with the long-term Secretary of the Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites, summed up the Council's achievements under his management. In addition, it highlighted Andrzej Przewoźnik's ties with Hungary; Przewoźnik was both a great friend of the Hungarians and an expert on their history and culture. He received the Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Hungarian Republic.

Usually the opening or the closing ceremony was accompanied by an open debate on the politics of remembrance in which participated researchers and practitioners of remembrance politics, authorities of most important institutions addressing 20th-century history and representatives of other culture organizations. In Gdańsk and Wrocław there were also concerts dedicated to the memory of Andrzej Przewoźnik. Ms Jolanta Przewoźnik, the widow of Andrzej Przewoźnik, attended all the exhibition's opening and closing ceremonies.

The exhibition gathered over **16,000** visitors and was accompanied by **26** partners, including national governmental institutions, local governments, **NGO**s, and private companies

Rafał Rogulski (Director of ENRS Secretariat), Jolanta Przewoźnik, Prof. Paweł Machcewicz (Director of Museum of the Second World War) at the opening of the exhibition, 5 June 2013, Gdańsk

A concert of Józef Skrzek who performed his own composition Viator Sign of Peace *dedicated to the family of Andrzej Przewoźnik , 5 June 2013, Gdańsk*

The opening of 'We shall remember' , 5 August 2013, Kraków

The opening of 'We shall remember', 5 December 2013, Katowice

Film review 'Who's into Historical Cinema'

A poster of the Film review 'Who's into Historical Cinema' 2013

ORGANISERS: Polish History Museum, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

This periodic project was conducted in the period 2007–2010 by the Polish History Museum and since 2011 also by ENRS. The aim is to present productions dedicated to a selected historical subject, such as the Second World War, Stalinism or the fall of communism. The project constitutes a forum for a dialogue around three aspects: art, history and remembrance. Historians, film experts, and journalists are invited as commentators who help the viewers discuss and confront various attitudes from different countries and environments.

2011 edition

'Phantoms of Freedom',
Warsaw (Poland), 3–8 November 2011

2012 editions

'In the Shadow of Swastika and Red Star',
Wrocław (Poland), 12–16 May 2012

'In the Shadow of Swastika and Red Star' 'Im Schatten des Hakenkreuzes und des Roten Sterns',
Hamburg (Germany),
29–31 October 2012

Ilja Neretin , Russian director and producer of Match, *film presented during film review, 5–9 June 2013, Warsaw*

2013 edition

'Times of Terror. The 1940s Shown in the Cinema',

Warsaw (Poland), 5–9 June 2013

The event was held in Warsaw in the Iluzjon Cinema, the Museum of Film.

The purpose of the review was to confront different visions of this period in the history of Europe, showing the same experience (terror, fear, violence) as interpreted by artists of different countries. The 2013 screenings included e.g. *Game* (dir. Andriy Maliukov), *Landscape* (dir. Martin Šulík), *Broken Promise* (dir. Jiří Chlumský), and *All That Is Important* (dir. Robert Gliński).

The review gathered a total of 9 films from Hungary, Slovakia, Germany, former Yugoslavia, Russia, and Poland. Before screenings, the authors and critics introduced the theme of the movies. The event was concluded with a panel discussion.

PARTNERS OF THE PROJECT: National Film Archives, Hungarian Cultural Institute in Warsaw, Slovak Institute in Warsaw, Russian Science and Culture Centre, Animacja Foundation

TIME LINE

Conferences, seminars, workshops, discussions, cultural and educational projects

2013

PROJECTS

20–23 March

11th Memorial in Krzyżowa

Krzyżowa (Poland)

ORGANISERS: Krzyżowa Foundation for Mutual Understanding in Europe, Evangelical Academy in Berlin, Foundation for the Research into Dictatorship, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

The 11th Memorial Seminar at the Krzyżowa Foundation for Mutual Understanding in Europe was held on 20–23 March. The meeting was devoted to the crucial dates in the European history of the first half of the 20th century and their impact on individual countries in Central and Eastern Europe. The participants sought answers to the following questions: How do memorials, exhibitions and anniversary celebrations present the individual perspectives of the involved or neighbouring communities? What were the political developments in particular countries between those crucial dates? What makes their specific perceptions different and what brings them closer to one another? The Memorial Seminar is a periodic annual event targeted at professional and volunteer associates of memorials and museums of Eastern and Western Europe. The seminar is also addressed at all those who deal in their work with topics related to national socialism, extermination of the Jews, Stalinism and the communist dictatorship as well as other totalitarianisms and resistance movements against them. The seminar is a platform for an exchange of European lessons between practitioners who deal with the subject of historical and political education in their everyday work as well as history theoreticians and researchers. The idea of the seminar is to create a forum for an exchange of best practices at the pan-European level between representatives of different institutions whose work consists in both historical education and preservation of memory.

03

MARCH

22 March

Remembering Katyń Seminar, Genealogies of Memory

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Social Memory Laboratory at the Institute of Sociology, University of Warsaw

During the seminar, the invited guests presented the results of the 'Memory at War. Cultural Dynamics in Poland, Russia and Ukraine' research project led by the University of Cambridge. The main aim of the seminar was to discuss the recently published book *Remembering Katyn* (Etkind, Finnin et al., Polity Press 2012). The book itself explores the legacy of Katyn through the memory cultures of seven countries: Belarus, Poland, Russia, Ukraine, and the Baltic States. The presentation of the 'Memory at War' project and of the book was followed by a debate on the different and often conflicting national narratives on the Second World War and its atrocities using Katyn as an example. The seminar's invited speakers were the scholars from the 'Memory at War' project: Dr Uilleam Blacker, Dr Rory Finnin, Simon Lewis, and Dr Matilda Mroz.

More details under *Key Projects* ▸ 44

28 March

Exhibition 'We Shall Remember' dedicated to Andrzej Przewoźnik

Białystok (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Białystok University, 'Solidarity' Podlasie Region, Institute of National Remembrance in Białystok

The exhibition was previously held in the House of Terror in Budapest. The exhibition was opened by Dr Jerzy Halicki, Vice Rector of the University of Białystok and Prof. Jan Rydel, Chairman of the Steering Committee of the ENRS. A debate at the opening of the event concerned Polish government policies regarding remembrance. Participating in the discussion were Jolanta Przewoźnik, the widow of Andrzej Przewoźnik, Barbara Bojaryn-Kazberuk, director of the Białystok branch of the Institute of National Remembrance and Prof. Jan Rydel. The debate was led by Rafał Rogulski, Director of the ENRS Secretariat. The exhibition was launched thanks to local partners: Jerzy Giedroyc Library of the University of Białystok, Białystok Branch of the Institute of National Remembrance, NSZZ Solidarity Region of Podlasie. It was open till 25 April.

7–13 April

20th EUROCLIO Annual Conference and Professional Training and Development Course – Reflecting, Remembrance, Teaching History for a Common Culture of Remembrance

Erfurt (Germany)

ORGANISERS: Verband Deutscher Geschichtslehrer, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

This was the first time that ENRS had cooperated with EuroClio. The conference was attended by over 6,000 academics. A total of 8 teachers from our member countries attended the seminar in addition to ENRS Secretariat representatives. Director of the ENRS Secretariat Rafał Rogulski gave one of the opening speeches at the conference. The conference addressed different approaches to teaching history and the challenges faced by history educators and teachers from all over Europe. Several panel discussions about European memory and remembrance, bilateral textbooks, history education across borders and experiences of international cooperation gave an opportunity for history educators from Western and Eastern Europe to examine and reflect on their diverse experience, views and political and social conditions. History education in Germany and teaching about Jewish history were an important part of the conference, which additionally put forth several projects for history educators in Europe. Participants could also take part in a variety of workshops, roundtables and study visits to the Buchenwald concentration camp, the city of Weimar and the Great Synagogue of Erfurt. The next conference, scheduled for 2014 in Macedonia, will focus on teaching history in Southern Europe. ENRS supported participation of several teachers from the Network's member countries and a special roundtable discussion on challenges for teaching history in Central Europe on 10 April. The project's aim is to tackle the task of how to deal with emotionally, politically and ideologically burdened memory discourses to foster students' understanding through comparison and contrast.

25–26 April

International Documentary Film Festival PAREVO dedicated to the events of 1956, 1968, 1970 and 1989 in Central and Eastern Europe

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: Terra Recognita Foundation, Hungarian Cultural Institute, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

In cooperation with the Terra Recognita Foundation, Budapest, ENRS held in Warsaw the International Documentary Film Festival PAREVO. This review of films dealing with the crucial events of Central and Eastern Europe's 20th-century history, presented earlier e.g. in Budapest, Bratislava and Prague, took place at the Hungarian Cultural Institute in Warsaw on 25–26 April. Ten documentaries from Hungary, Slovakia and Poland were screened during the two-day review, which helped confront the different events taking place at the same time. The recently produced films show the multidimensional aspect of transformations and turning points. The organisers encouraged the audience to discuss the collective memory of that period in the individual countries of the region.

The films screened at the festival brought back e.g. the legendary 1988 Candle Manifestation in Bratislava (Candle Manifestation or Bratislava's Good Friday, Slovakia 2010), the great picnic organized in Sopron by Hungarian opposition and the Austrian Union for Europe Without Frontiers (Borderline Case, Hungary 2006), and the inside story of the tragic events of 1970 on the Polish Coast in the context of the film by Antoni Krauze *Czarny czwartek. Janek Wiśniewski padł*, Poland 2010. The screenings were accompanied by festival discussions. History as recorded in the documentaries was discussed by Dr Łukasz Kamiński (Institute of National Remembrance), Eszter Zsófi a Tóth (Hungarian National Archive) and Ernő Nagy (Loránd Eötvös University, Budapest).

14–15 May

Conference Modern Forms of Commemoration of the Sites of Totalitarian Genocide

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Platform Memory and Conscience, Institute of National Remembrance – Commission for the Prosecution of Crimes against the Polish Nation, Warsaw Rising Museum, Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes in Prague

It was an international scientific conference on the modern forms of commemoration of the sites of totalitarian genocide. The participants included the leading Polish scholars and foreign guests representing the academic circles of countries such as e.g. the Czech Republic, Germany, Slovenia, Estonia, and the United States. The conference was attended by over 200 participants.

More details under *Media, publishing, www* ▲ 76

3 May

A screening of a documentary *Central Europe Goes to Freedom*

Cieszyn (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Remembrance and Future Institute

The film directed by Mirosław Jasiński, a legendary figure of the Polish-Czechoslovak Solidarity movement, presents accounts of the difficult negotiations with Russia by, among others, prime ministers, ministers and local government members involved in the taking over of post-Soviet facilities. The screening of the film took place in Cieszyn and was accompanied by a debate with its authors and protagonists: Mirosław Jasiński (director, former dissident), Radosław Poraj Różecki (producer), Prof. Jan Rydel (historian, Chairman of ENRS Steering Committee), Ákos Engelmayer (Hungarian journalist, historian, lecturer, diplomat), Petruška Šustrová (Czechwriter, translator, former dissident), Marek Mutor (director of Wroclaw's Remembrance and Future Institute).

16–18 May

The End of an Era. Eastern Europe in Transition 1989–1991. The Roots of the Collapse of the Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc – Economic Aspects

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw, Stiftung Universität Hildesheim, Ludwig Bolzmann Institut für Kriegsfolgen Forschung, Cold War Studies, Harvard University, Institute of History of the Polish Academy of Science

The cooperative project planned for three years (2012–2014) with numerous research institutions aiming to provide a comprehensive reassessment of the collapse of the Eastern bloc and the Soviet Union. The project is led by the Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Research on War-Consequences and the Harvard University (Davis Centre for Russian and Eurasian Studies). In 2013 ENRS was supporting a part of the project: an international conference in Warsaw 'The Roots of the Collapse of the Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc – Economic Aspects'. The Warsaw conference focused on the economic aspects that led up to the collapse of the entire political system. Video recordings from the conference are made available on the ENRS Secretariat's YouTube channel. A publication for the 25th anniversary of the collapse of the Iron Curtain will be prepared as a follow-up of the conference.

16–18 May

International Conference 'Anti–Semitism in Central Eastern Europe. Idea, Politics and Practice of Jew-Hatred from a Comparative Perspective, ca. 1880–1939'

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: German Historical Institute in Warsaw, Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw

The conference aims at bringing together young academics and experienced scholars from Eastern and Central Europe, Germany, the US, and Israel to discuss current research projects on anti-Semitism in Eastern and Central Europe. The thematic focus of the conference was to cast a view on anti-Semitism in the late 19th and early 20th century from a discourse-oriented as well as a praxeological perspective, emphasizing the significance of the collapse of empires and the building of nation states, economic competition, politics, and ideologies.

24 May

Political Contexts of Social Memory in Contemporary Ukraine. Genealogies of Memory

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Social Memory Laboratory at the Institute of Sociology, University of Warsaw

The seminar took place in May 2013, gathering three speakers and 50 attendees. The invited speaker was Dr Olga Volaniuk (National Pedagogical University in Kiev, Institute of National Remembrance in Ukraine) who introduced the subject of the seminar with her opening speech titled 'Memory studies in contemporary Ukraine: methodology and socio-political contexts'. After this introductory lecture, Dr Joanna Konieczna–Sałamatin and Tomasz Stryjek asked questions and encouraged a discussion on the inclusion of political factors in sociological research and on the links between historical consciousness and civil society.

More details under *Media, publishing, www* ▲ 76

27 May

A screening of a documentary *Central Europe Goes to Freedom*

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Remembrance and Future Institute

Film directed by Mirosław Jasiński shows the key political events in the early 1990s in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary which led to the formation of the Visegrad Triangle and later to the expulsion of Soviet troops from the region. The screening took place in Muranów Cinema and was accompanied by a debate with the authors and protagonists of the film with the participation of Ákos Engelmayer (Hungarian journalist, historian, lecturer, diplomat), Petruška Šustrová (Czech writer, translator, former dissident), Ján Čarnogurský (politician, law graduate, defence attorney in political trials), Jan Krzysztof Bielecki (Poland's former Prime Minister) and Grzegorz Kostrzewa-Zorbas (political scientist, diplomat, former dissident). The debate was hosted by Aleksander Kaczorowski, a popular journalist, writer and translator.

30–31 May

International Conference 'What was Communism – Ideology and Implementation'

Berlin (Germany)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Osteuropakunde e.v.

The event offered research and a scientific exchange on the ideological foundations and practical implementation of communism. The aim of the conference was to analyse the fascination with communism as an ideology and the extent to which its attractiveness lingers on in the societies of both Eastern and Western Europe. The central questions were: Was communism a mass movement? In what historic situation did the communist ideology succeed? Was it able to fulfil its promises? And, last but not least, is terror and violence an integral part of the communist ideology and its implementation? The speakers included: Prof. Oleg Budnitski (historian, Higher School of Economics, Moscow), Prof. Nicolas Werth (historian, Institut d'Histoire du Temps Present, Paris), Prof. Harro von Senger (lawyer, sinologist, Zurich), and Prof. Stefan Plaggenborg (historian of Eastern Europe, University of Bochum). The meeting took place in the Berlin Wall Memorial.

More details under *Key Projects* ▲ 44

5 June

Exhibition 'We Shall Remember' dedicated to Andrzej Przewoźnik

Gdańsk (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, European Solidarity Centre in Gdańsk, Museum of the Second World War

The exhibition in St. John's Centre in Gdańsk was opened by Jolanta Przewoźnik, the widow of Andrzej Przewoźnik, Prof. Paweł Machcewicz (Director of the Museum of the Second World War), Basil Kerski (Director of European Solidarity Centre) and Rafał Rogulski (ENRS). The opening was followed by a concert of Józef Skrzek who performed his own composition *Viator Sign of Peace* dedicated to the family of Andrzej Przewoźnik. The exhibition was launched thanks to local partners: the Second World War Museum and the European Solidarity Centre. It was open until 28 June.

06

JUNE

More details under *Key Projects* ▸ 48

5–9 June

Film Review 'Who's into Historical Cinema?' 2013 edition 'Times of Terror. The 1940s Shown in the Cinema'

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: Polish History Museum, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

The Second World War and the post-war period were the topics of the 7th edition of the film review. This project was conducted in the period 2007–2010 by the Polish History Museum and since 2011 also by ENRS. One of its most important elements is a film review which presents productions dedicated to a selected historical subject. Feature films and documentaries selected by topic and representing mainly the Central European cinematography are to show the diverse aspects of a specific historical period or event. The authors, historians, specialists in film studies, and journalists are invited as commentators. As a result, the audience have the opportunity to join the discussion and confront the different attitudes.

17 June

Common Memory Seminar. Genealogie of Memory

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: Polish-Ukrainian Cooperation Foundation Pauci, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, History Meeting House

The seminar took place at the History Meeting House in Warsaw. Its idea was to bring together representatives from Poland, Ukraine and Germany to discuss the different perspectives on the crimes that took place in Central and Eastern Europe during the first half of the 20th century: the Ukrainian Famine, the Second World War and in particular the massacre in Volhynia. The sessions speakers included: Liudmyla Grynevych (Ukrainian Academy of Sciences), Dr Jens Boysen (German Historical Institute), Dr Grzegorz Motyka (Jagiellonian University), and Dr Andriy Portnov (Humboldt University).

More details under *Publishing, media,www* ▸ 74

17 June

Conference 'European Parliament – the East Returns to the West'

Kraków (Poland)

ORGANISERS: May 77 Society, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

A two-day conference that accompanied the premiere screening of the documentary *A Place to Stand* directed by Anna Ferens was attended by some of the film's protagonists. The documentary *A Place to Stand* shows the struggle against the communist regime in the 1980s from the Eastern and Western perspective. Anna Ferens spent hundreds of hours browsing the European Parliament archives. She reached many participants of the events of the 1980s and recorded interviews with e.g. opposition activists from the former Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Poland, Romania, and Hungary and also with some of the Members of the European Parliament who were instrumental for passing resolutions on East European matters. The conference offered an opportunity to reflect on the elements of the 1980s experience that might be used today; the challenges we now face and the actions that the European Parliament should undertake in the area of human rights protection. The conference, attended by over 140 participants, was held under the honorary auspices of the President of Poland Bronisław Komorowski and Poland's Minister of Justice.

19–21 June

ENRS Assemblies Meeting

Bratislava (Slovakia)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

The 2013 annual meeting of the ENRS Assemblies took place in Bratislava. The meeting was a chance to discuss all the needs, reforms, future plans, and the envisaged ENRS expansion. This was also an opportunity to greet new members of ENRS bodies: MEP Sandra Kalniete, Lithuania, Dr Ondrej Krajnak, Slovakia and Florin Abraham, Romania. A special screening of a documentary *Central Europe Goes to Freedom* took place at Lumiere Cinema. The film showed the changes that took place in Eastern and Central Europe during the early 1990s, ending with the creation of the Visegrad Group and the pull-out of Soviet troops from the region.

24 June

'History at Hand' Competition for Junior High and High Schools Students

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: KARTA Centre Foundation, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Körber Foundation, Eustory, History Networks for Young Europeans, Polish-German Youth Exchange

The 17th edition of the 'History at Hand' contest for students of junior high and high schools was launched during a gala in the Royal Castle in Warsaw. Participants of the contest worked on a topic of their choice within a general theme, which is important from the point of view of the local community: village, town, family. Their task was to conduct research on their own, i.e. collect sources (including accounts of history witnesses), analyse and verify them, and present the effects of their work in any form they choose. The participants of the 17th edition prepared work on the subject 'Poles – Neighbours after the Second World War: against each other, next to each other, together...'. The Network financed special awards for international teams.

More details under *Key Projects* ▸ 44

1 July

Exhibition 'We Shall Remember' dedicated to Andrzej Przewoźnik

Wroclaw (Poland)

ORGANIZER: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Military Church of St. Elizabeth in Wrocław, Ossolinski National Institute

Exhibition was presented in the Military Church of St. Elizabeth. This event was accompanied by Robert Bachara's special violin concert. The exhibition was open till 31 July. A debate on the Polish politics of memory was held on the last day of the exhibition. The event took place in cooperation with local partners: Remembrance and Future Institute, Military Church of St. Elizabeth, Ossolineum.

25 June

The Debate about a TV *series Our Mothers, Our Fathers*

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, History Meeting House

Polish State Television broadcast the series *Our Mothers, Our Fathers* produced by German TV. In response to the broadcast, ENRS and History Meeting House held a debate on the issue of remembrance in Germany and Poland in the context of the Second World War. The participants included historians: Prof. Jan Rydel, Prof. Klaus Ziemer, Dr Andreas Lawaty and Dr Robert Żurek. The debate was hosted by Rafał Rogulski (Director of the ENRS Secretariat).

More details under *Key Projects* ▸ 44

5 August

Exhibition 'We Shall Remember' dedicated to Andrzej Przewoźnik

Kraków (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Historical Museum of the City of Kraków

The exhibition was shown in Kraków thanks to local partners: the Historical Museum of the City of Kraków and The City of Kraków. The presentation was opened till 1 September and took place in the cellars of The Krzysztofory Palace. The exhibition's gala opening was accompanied by a debate on Polish remembrance policy. The participants included: Ms Jolanta Przewoźnik, Prof. Jan Rydel (Chairman of the ENRS Steering Committee), Mr Krzysztof Dudek (Director of the National Centre for Culture), Prof. Mariusz Wołos (Pedagogical University, Kraków, a long-term representative to the Polish Academy of Science in Moscow, Russia). Moderator: Rafał Rogulski (Director of the ENRS Secretariat).

07 JULY

08 AUGUST

28 September–8 October

'Station Europe' Festival

Wrocław (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Wrocław's Remembrance and Future Institute

'Station Europe – Divided Europe' was a festival which included documentary film screenings, theatre productions and events as well as a unique art installation. All of this took place in the very heart of the city: Wrocław's central railway station. During the festival days the station was transformed into an arts centre and a venue of live historical discussions concerning Europe's history divided by the Iron Curtain.
The presentation of an art installation designed by Marek Stanielewicz, a graphic artist, a lecturer at the Academy of Art and Design in Wrocław was part of the opening ceremony. The work featured a passageway as symbol of a timeline. Its two walls were parallel yet built from different materials; one of the walls was an Iron Curtain and the other one was colourfully attractive.

1 September

A special screening of *Annihilated Towns. Between Wieluń and Złoczew*

Wieluń (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity and Wieluń Town

During last year's anniversary of the outbreak of the Second World War, ENRS organised an open-air film screening of the ENRS-produced documentary *Annihilated Towns. Between Wieluń and Złoczew*. Around 700 viewers turned up to watch the evening show in the ruins of a church in Wieluń.
The screening was preceded by a short debate and a meeting with the different speakers featured in the film.

More details under *Key Projects* ▲ 38

10–12 October

Second European Remembrance Symposium

Berlin (Germany)

ORGANISERS: Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship, European Solidarity Centre in Gdańsk, Memorial Foundation, Bundesinstitut für Kultur und Geschichte der Deutschen im östlichen Europa, Oldenburg Institute of Contemporary History at the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague, Visegrad Fund

The idea behind the symposium arose from the conviction that there is a need for a common and comprehensive reflection on 20th-century history, taking into account various viewpoints and sensitivities, alongside differing historical experience and its interpretations. The overriding aim of the event is to support existing projects, to create a permanent forum for an exchange of best practices and to provide an impetus for new initiatives which could ensure a better understanding of the various perspectives from which European history is viewed. Almost 200 representatives from 120 institutions and non-governmental organisations focussing on 20th-century history from 23 European countries discussed in Berlin the form and nature of the contemporary culture of remembrance and related historical education.

14–15 October

The Transformation of Memory after 1945: European Perspectives on the City, Migration and Remembrance – international workshop

Košice (Slovakia)

ORGANISERS: Collegium Carolinum, Munich, Department of History at the Faculty of Philosophy at Pavol-Jozef-Šafárik-University, Košice

Cities are pivots of current and past migratory movements, all of which have left their trace. In this context, a two-day workshop addressed questions of how collective memories of the Second World War and/or post–1945 migrations related to the war have influenced the memory of communities, and with which other strands of memory these have to compete. To what extent, to what purposes and to what degree of success have the various participant groups in cities throughout Europe helped develop the transformation of memory? On the basis of this question the international event aimed to compare and consider different European cities to analyse the different developments related to remembrance.

16 October

Social Memory and Politics in Contemporary Russia - seminar of Genealogie of Memory

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Centre for Polish–Russian Dialogue and Understanding

The topic of the seminar: recent developments in Russian memory studies was discussed by: Dr Alexey Levinson, a sociologist from the Levada Analytical Centre, Prof. Alexey Miller, a historian from Central European University in Budapest, Hungary and Russian Academy of Sciences and Prof. Włodzimierz Borodziej, head of the Imre-Kertész-Kolleg 'Europe's East in the 20th Century' at the Friedrich Schiller University in Jena. It was hosted by Dr Sławomir Dębski, Director of Centre for Polish - Russian Dialogue and Understanding. Participants of the meeting presented their experience of researching the interconnections between history, memory and nationalism and incited a discussion with over 140 people in the audience.

More details under *Key Projects* ▸ 44

14 October

Exhibition 'We Shall Remember' dedicated to Andrzej Przewoźnik

Poznań (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Political Science and Journalism Department of Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Institute of National Memory in Poznań, Poznań International Fair

Exhibition was presented at the Political Science and Journalism Department, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań. More than 150 students attended the official opening. The launching event was followed by a debate on the politics of memory and remembrance in the context of the activity of the Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites under Andrzej Przewoźnik and of other institutions dedicated to raising awareness of 20th-century history in Poland and Europe.
The debate was attended by: Ms Jolanta Przewoźnik, Dr Paweł Stachowiak and Dr Stanisław Zyborowicz, Faculty of Political Science and Journalism of Adam Mickiewicz University, Dr Rafał Reczek, Director of the Poznań Branch of Poland's Institute of National Remembrance. Rafał Rogulski, Director of the ENRS Secretariat, moderated the debate. A full transcript is available on enrs.eu. It was open till 12 November.

21–24 October

Memory of Everyday Collaboration in Eastern Europe

Budapest (Hungary)

ORGANISERS: Hungarian Academy of Science, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Czech Cultural Institute in Budapest, Slovak Cultural Institute in Budapest, Polish Cultural Institute in Budapest

One of the aims of the international conference was to analyse these conditions and represent the diverse forms taken by collaboration in different Eastern European societies during the communist period. Other objectives included the development of a new interpretation of 'collaboration' with the communist regimes by using the terms 'cooperation' and 'political participation' and mapping out new directions for a field that is often disrupted by a politically-charged atmosphere in which stories of cooperation are revealed. Participating in the discussion were representatives from the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Croatia, and the United States. The conference started in the Polish Cultural Institute with a round table debate held after the screening of Jan Kidawa Błoński's famous film *Little Rose*. The film is based on events from the life of Paweł Jasienica, a Polish writer caught up with the security service. The three-day conference was attended by over 80 participants. Conference proceedings are being prepared.

24–25 October

24. National Socialism and Regional Identity in Eastern Europe. Ideology, Expansion of Power, Persistence

Berlin (Germany)

ORGANISERS: Institute of Contemporary History in Germany, Federal Institute for the Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe, Institute of National Remembrance of Slovakia

This international and interdisciplinary scientific conference aimed to examine the strategies of National Socialist non-military exertion of influence and expansion of power in Eastern Europe. The conference considered such questions as the relationship between territorial policy and ethnic policy as well as between the concept of obedience to the state and to regional identities in the countries of Eastern Europe. There was also a comparison of the different regions with regard to political monopoly and cultural impact through ideologies. Over 140 participants attended the two-day conference. Conference proceedings report are being prepared by the Secretariat.

19–20 November

Political Exile from Central and Eastern Europe. Motives, Strategies, Activities and Perception in the East and the West 1945–1989

Bratislava (Slovakia)

ORGANISERS: Institute of National Remembrance of Slovakia, Study Centre for National Reconciliation in Slovakia, European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, German Association for East European Studies

One of the aims of the conference was a comparative view of the exile groups from different countries and a discovery of shared aspects of their activities but also of their various political ideas and backgrounds, which triggered differences. There were also several different political concepts among the exile groups directed by strong personalities, often working side by side with, yet sometimes against, one another. In addition, however, there was a common goal among the exile groups, especially in terms of political orientation, to overcome the communist regimes and strive for freedom and democracy. That common goal played an important role in the view on political exile. For some groups it was very important to struggle for an independent state, which often went hand in hand with the engagement against communism. The opening speech was delivered by Ross Johnson, for many years a director of Radio Free Europe.

21 November

International Debate of Remembrance Practitioners. Introduction to Genealogies of Memory

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Collegium Civitas in Warsaw

Activities of national remembrance institutes, access to the archives, lustration and prosecution of the perpetrators of crimes in Central and Eastern Europe were discussed by Łukasz Kamiński from the Polish Institute of National Remembrance, Dr Dragoş Petrescu, Chair of the National Council for the Study of the Securitate Archives, Romania, Prof. János Simon, Institute for Research of History of Transition, Hungary, and Rüdiger Freiherr von Fritsch, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in Poland. The main purpose of the meeting was to facilitate an exchange of experience of people working in the institutions involved in the settlement of past communist and political transformation in different countries of our region. The discussion was moderated by Wojciech Przybylski, the editor-in-chief of *Visegrad Insight*. The debate took place in Collegium Civitas.

More details under *Key Projects* ▸ 32

27–29 November

Genealogies of Memory in Central and Eastern Europe 'Regions of Memory. Central and Eastern Europe in Comparative Perspective'

Warsaw (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, , Institute of Sociology of the University of Warsaw, Collegium Civitas, Visegrad Fund

The third edition of the 'Genealogies of Memory' project gathered 60 scholars from Europe, the United States and Canada, who research the phenomena particular to the experience of Central and Eastern Europe: the reconciliation with the period of communism and Nazism. The conference tried to compare the diverse experience of former Eastern bloc countries and to discuss the role of social memory in the process of law-making. The conference was attended by ca. 70 participants and reached the readers of important Polish press; *Tygodnik Powszechny* weekly and *Rzeczpospolita* daily published extra issues on the subject of transitional justice.

More details under *Key Projects* ▸ 44

2 December

Exhibition 'We Shall Remember' dedicated to Andrzej Przewoźnik

Katowice (Poland)

ORGANISERS: European Network Remembrance and Solidarity, Chamber of Memory of the Mine 'Wujek'

Exhibition was presented in the Chamber of Memory of the 'Wujek' Coal Mine till 17 January 2014. It was supported by local partners: Museum Chamber of Memory of Wujek Coal Mine, Silesian Centre of Freedom and Solidarity, Social Committee of the Miners from Wujek Coal Mine Who Died on 16th December 1981, The City of Katowice.

12 DECEMBER

MEDIA PUBLISHING WWW

Books, reviews, guidebooks through the past

Publishing projects

Remembrance and Solidarity Studies

An academic periodical published by European Network Remembrance and Solidarity in English is a forum of cooperation and exchange of opinion between historians, sociologists and representatives of others disciplines engaged in memory studies.

The periodical is published online and ultimately also appears in print. Its main theme is the history of Central and Eastern Europe in the 20th century, in particular issues such as the history of totalitarian systems and dictatorships, wars, resistance movements, crime, Nazism, communist repressions, and forced migrations. It is addressed to a broad readership, including academics, teachers, and doctoral candidates and other students. The editorial board is composed of recognised historians from Network member states and other countries. All issues are published as an editorial collaboration with Więź Society.

Issue 1
Remembering 20-th century History
December 2012

Issue 2
First World War Centenary,
March 2014

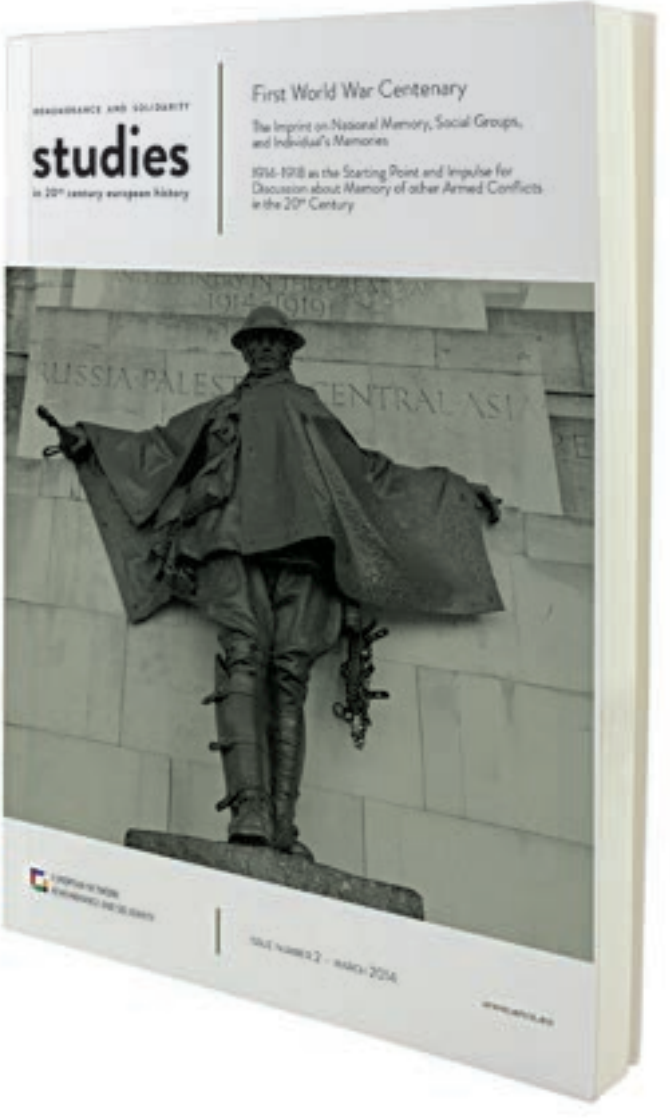
Issue 3
Legacy of 1989,
June 2014

Remembrance and Solidarity Studies Issue 2

The second issue of the academic periodical of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity is now available online. This issue is entirely dedicated to the European memory of the First World War.

The authors, among others Andrzej Chwalba, Christian Wevelsiep, Jenny Wustenberg, and Mark W. Clark, take on new questions concerning the significance and long-term impact of one of the greatest conflicts in 20th-century Europe.

enrs.eu/studies



Other publishing projects

Faced with Good and Truth in Dialogue with Tischner

— The book is based on the lectures given during the International Tischner Congress that took place in Kraków in 2011. It has been distributed in 500 copies, it has been distributed among the partner institutions and by the NCK bookstore. The authors include: Prof. Chantal Delsol, Prof. Nikolaus Lobkowicz, Prof. Aleksander Bobko, Prof. Tadeusz Gadacz, and Prof. Zbigniew Stawrowski.

Remembering the City – a guide through the past of Košice

— On 14 October 2013, the University of Pavol Jozef Šafárik held an official premiere of the guide. It is an outcome of work of historians from Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Poland, and Hungary who decided to create a book that would promote the rich past of the city of Košice and enhance the dialogue between new generations of historians from these countries. They decided that their work should go beyond the traditional national narratives and demonstrate that it is possible to work on a joint project and approach the topic of shared histories from different points of view. The guidebook contains many stories about Košice, but concentrates on people, not the places.

Polish Sociological Review (no. 3/2013), titled 'Memory Studies in Eastern Europe: Key Issues and Future Perspectives'

— It is composed of the articles presented during the first edition of the 'Genealogies of Memory' conference. Starting from the growing interest in social memory in Central and Eastern Europe, the authors aim at discussing possible theoretical approaches to social remembrance. The texts also pose questions of a possible use of the 'region' as a theoretical framework for inquiries about the divergent ways of forgetting and remembering in Central and Eastern European societies.

Through the Back Door. Black Market in Poland 1944–1989

— Publication by Jerzy Kochanowski describes the widespread illegal trade that occurred in communist Poland in many areas of everyday life. The author shows how the black market became common in the post-war social reality. ENRS took efforts to have the book published in German. The project partner is Geisteswissenschaftliches Zentrum Geschichte und Kultur ev Ostmitteleuropas the University of Leipzig (GWZO).

The special presentation of the documentary film A Place to Stand *in the European Parliament, 8 January 2014, Brussels*


EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
10
2004-20
New Mem
States in
A PLACE
A FILM BY A
ation of th
of democra
formations
e 10th an
of EU en


2014
ember
in the EU
[1989] DEMOCRATIC TRANSFORMATIONS
IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROP
TO STAND
ANNA FERENS
the 25th anniv
ns in Central
Europe
enlargement b
nber
RUSSELS, 8TH

Films and multimedia

Documentary film *A Place to Stand*

The facts testifying to the involvement of the European Parliament in the defence of human rights and fundamental freedoms behind the Iron Curtain are not widely known. They are presented in a film *A Place to Stand* by Anna Ferens.

The Polish documentary filmmaker Anna Ferens spent hundreds of hours reviewing archival footage. She contacted the participants of events from the 1980s, opposition activists from the former Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Poland, Romania, and Hungary, and recorded conversations with them. She also interviewed on camera the MEPs who, back then, initiated resolutions on Eastern Europe. That's how the film *A Place to Stand* came about.

A Place to Stand *poster*

First elected in the general elections in June 1979, the European Parliament has since its inception attached great importance to the issue of human rights. In the 1980s the European Parliament, within its competences and capabilities, was involved in the defence of the oppressed peoples in the Soviet bloc countries.

Furthermore, the European Parliament supported the democratic opposition movement, anticipating the groundbreaking events of 1989 and the process of integration between the two parts of Europe. Between 1980 and 1989, the European Parliament adopted 87 resolutions on human rights, including 54 related to the eastern part of the continent.

The film was made under the project 'European Parliament – the Return of the East to the West', part-financed by the Directorate General for Communication of the European Parliament with the support of National Centre for Culture,

Hans-Gert Poettering (President of the European Parliament in 2007–2009), Anna Ferens (Director of A Place to Stand*), Jerzy Buzek (President of the European Parliament in 2009–2012) and Bogusław Sonik (MEP) at the premiere screening in the European Parliament , 8 January 2014, Brussels*

European Network Remembrance and Solidarity and May 77 Society.

A Place to Stand in the European Parliament,

8 January 2014, Brussels

— Premiere screening of *A Place to Stand* took place in the European Parliament in Brussels on the initiative of Bogusław Sonik, MEP. The film inaugurated the jubilee year 2014, the year of the 25th anniversary of the democratic changes in Central and Eastern Europe and the 10th anniversary of EU enlargement. The special guests included Hans-Gert Poettering (President of the European Parliament in 2007–2009) and Jerzy Buzek (President of the European Parliament in 2009–2012).

A Place to Stand on Bielsat TV

— Film was broadcasted by Bielsat TV as part of a three-year agreement signed by ENRS with this TV station.

Documentary film *Central Europe Goes to Freedom*

Mirosław Jasiński is a legendary figure of the Polish-Czechoslovak Solidarity movement. His most recent film, *Central Europe Goes to Freedom*, shows the key political events in the early 1990s in Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary which led to the formation of the Visegrad Triangle and later to the pull-out of Soviet troops from the region.

The film shows how long-standing personal contacts and the cooperation of opposition movements resulted in rare international collaboration. The film concentrates on the heroes of those days, the people who influenced the course of events and played an important role in the process of freeing Central Europe from the influences of the Soviet Union.

A special screening of Central Europe Goes to Freedom *after first day of* ENRS *Assemblies Meeting, 19 June 2013, Bratislava*

The film was co-produced by European Network Remembrance and Solidarity and Remembrance and Future Institute (Wrocław).

In September 2013 the film received the Silver Sword Award at the 4th International History and Military Films Festival in Warsaw.

3 May 2013 – a preview of the film at the 'Film on the Border' Festival with the authors and protagonists of the film, followed by a debate.

27 May 2013 – a premiere in the Muranów Cinema in Warsaw with Petruška Šustrova, Ján Čarnogurský, Jan Krzysztof Bielecki, Grzegorz Kostrzewa–Zorbas.

5 June 2013 – a premiere in Wrocław, in the Nowe Horyzonty Cinema, with Petruška Šustrova, Mirosław Jasiński and Jarosław Broda as guests.

19 June 2013 – a screening of the film in the Lumiere Cinema in Bratislava, Slovakia during the annual meeting of ENRS Assemblies.

27 September 2013 – two open screenings during the 'Station Europe Festival in Wrocław'.

Website project with Polish Public Radio

10 December is celebrated internationally as the Human Rights Day. 2013 marked the 65th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations General Assembly. The Declaration was adopted with eight abstentions, including Poland's. Today Poland is one of the symbols of a successful fight for freedom and human rights.

A special website about the Human Rights Day was launched on this occasion by polskieradio.pl in cooperation with ENRS. The whole idea was based on short clips from the documentary *A Place to Stand*, a real story of how in the 1980s the European Parliament demanded the release of political prisoners and the introduction of democratic freedoms in the Eastern bloc countries.

The website visitors were invited to read some texts related to the fight for human rights: an interview with Jaś Gawroński, an Italian MEP, senator and journalist titled 'Could communism have collapsed without Wałęsa's Nobel Peace Prize?' and an article by Marcin Komosa about the role of truth commissions – 'Justice for all'.

ENRS websites

enrs.eu

— Apart from current information concerning the Network's activities, the website includes scientific texts and multimedia material (photos, video recordings). Since June 2013, ENRS website has had a new layout and additional features that allow additional information presentation and easier access for different users. We have just launched new modules of our website: database of institutions working in the field of history and remembrance; database of projects, which allows other institutions to post information about their projects and search for partners; a calendar, which includes important dates and information about interesting events. Those new modules create a platform for information exchange for other institutions dealing with 20th-century history of Europe.

facebook.com/enrs.eu

— ENRS Facebook page gathers Facebook users who are interested in contemporary history and want to keep abreast of the most recent events organized by ENRS. Following the ENRS Facebook page one can get fast information about the network of institutions similar to ENRS as well as about partners involved in specific projects.

genealogies.enrs.eu

— Goal of the English website is to create a platform linking scientists dealing with remembrance studies from various regions of Europe. The website facilitates cooperation with the Institute of Polish Culture of the University of Warsaw and offers an online database with annotated bibliography and a list of museums, archives and institutions dealing with memory and remembrance. A complete archive of video recordings from all the conferences and seminars organised within the 'Genealogies of Memory' project is the biggest asset of the website.

'Genealogies of Memory' project moreover has a Facebook profile: **facebook.com/genealogies.of.memory** which publishes interesting announcements and information about opportunities for memory scholars.

europeanremembrance.enrs.eu

— Website is dedicated to the European Remembrance Symposium and includes basic information about the project, a registration form for its upcoming edition as well as archival materials, i.e. video recordings and transcripts of the Symposium's past editions.

ASSEMBLIES

Steering Committee, Advisory Board, Scientific Council, Secretariat

Steering Committee

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

Professor Jan Rydel

Chairman of the Steering Committee

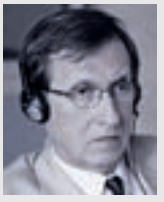
POLAND

— Historian, researcher concerned with Central and Eastern Europe and Polish-German relations in the 19th and 20th centuries. 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* (first publ. 2000, German edition 2003). Until 2010, a researcher and professor at Jagiellonian University, currently professor at the Pedagogical University of Kraków. Between 2001 and 2005 he headed the Office of Culture, Science, and Information of the Polish Embassy in Berlin. Since 2008, 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 Ondrej Krajňák

SLOVAKIA

— Member of the ENRS Steering Committee since March 2013. A film director and documentary filmmaker. Since Fabruary 2013 Chairman of the Board of the Nation's Memory Institute. He obtained his doctorate in journalism from the John Paul II Catholic University in Lublin. Since 2004 he has been head of the History Department at the Nation's Memory Institute, where he has created an audiovisual archive. In communist times Dr Krajňák participated in the opposition activity of the underground church. He is a member of the Slovak Confederation of Political Prisoners and a member of the Council for Science, Education and Culture of the Conference of Slovak Bishops.



Professor Attila Pók

HUNGARY

— Deputy director in the Institute of History, Research Centre 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 History Commission. He teaches at the Institute of European Studies in Vienna and has been a visiting history professor at Columbia University. His scholarly interests include: European and Hungarian politics, the intellectual history of the 19th and 20th centuries, 19th- and 20th-century European historical writing, the theory and methodology of history, and the history of nationalism.

Professor Matthias Weber

GERMANY

— 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 (BKGE) in Oldenburg. Awarded his post-doctoral degree in Contemporary and German Regional History by the University of Oldenburg. Since 1999 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 research in the history, social and cultural history of Eastern Europe.

Dr Florin Abraham

ROMANIA

— Historian, member of the Board of the National Council for the Study of Securitate Archives (CNSAS); senior researcher within the National Institute for the Study of Totalitarianism; lecturer in Political Science in the Faculty of Communication, National School of Political Science and Public Administration (NSPSPA); designated as a member of ENRS Steering Committee and will become the member when Romania officially joins ENRS; He recently published a book: *Provocari epistemologice ale totalitarismului. O metodologie a studiului regimurilor comuniste* (*Epistemological challenges of totalitarianism. A methodology for studying communist regimes*), Muzeul National al Literaturii Romane Publishing House, Bucharest, 2013.

Advisory Board

Its members are 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 principal responsibility of the Advisory Board is to comment on the general directions of ENRS's medium- and long-term development and to represent the Network in its member countries and elsewhere.

Dr Ján Čarnogurský

Chairman of ENRS Advisory Board

SLOVAKIA

— Law graduate and politician, between 1970 and 1981 an active attorney-in-law defending persons in political trials. Banned from legal practice by the communist regime. In the 1980s he supported the Czechoslovak opposition movement with legal advice and was active in the secret life of the Slovak Church. 1989–90 first deputy prime minister of Czechoslovakia, co-founder and 1990–2000 chairman of the Christian Democratic Movement of Slovakia. 1990–91 deputy prime minister of Slovakia and 1991–92 prime minister. 1998–2002 minister of justice of Slovakia.

Professor Jerzy Buzek

POLAND

— Professor of technical sciences and politician. In the 1960s he graduated from the Silesian University of Technology and later he worked as a scientist for the Polish Academy of Sciences. In the 1980s one of leading activists of the Solidarity movement, later a member of the Solidarity Electoral Action and 1997–2001 Poland's prime minister. In 1998 he began accession negotiations with the European Union and in 1999 introduced Poland into NATO. Since 2004 a Member of the European Parliament. His current political affiliation is Civic Platform, part of the European People's Party. From 2009 to 2012 he was the President of the European Parliament. An honorary doctor of the universities in Dortmund and Seoul. In 2012 awarded with the Order of the White Eagle.

Dr Stephan Eisel

GERMANY

— Studied political science, history and music, 1983–92 speech writer 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 a member of the board of the Jewish Museum in Berlin. Since 2010 Director for the Projects 'Internet and Democracy' and 'Civil Participation' at the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. Member of several editorial Boards and editor of internet blogs. His publications include books on democracy, the internet, politics, music, on Helmut Kohl.

Professor Josef Höchtl

AUSTRIA

— Doctor of economics, social scientist, an 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 a member of the Austrian Parliament (as a ÖVP deputy) and holder of various chairman functions. In the ÖVP he was a spokesman for educational politics, human rights and sport. For many years a member of the Party's Executive Committee. A former Vice President of the European Union of Christian Democratic Workers, President of the Austrian League for Human Rights and the current President of the Austrian Society for Better International Understanding.

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 ambassador to the UN, France and UNESCO. After serving as foreign minister of Latvia (2002–04), she was appointed the first Latvian commissioner of the European Union in 2004. Since 2009 she is a member of the European Parliament, where among other duties she is chair of the Reconciliation of European Histories group. Ms 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 for the Soviet repressions endured by the Latvian people in the 20th century. This book has been published in more than 13 languages. Sandra Kalniete joined ENRS Advisory Board in January 2013.

Professor András Masát

HUNGARY

— University professor of German and Scandinavian Literature, from 1970 until 1980 assistant professor at József Attila University and 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 in Budapest and a professor of applied cultural sciences. A member of several associations and editorial boards.

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 elections the foreign minister of the GDR. 1990–2009 a deputy to the German Bundestag, where he focused on European politics, security issues, and German-Polish relations. Vice-spokesman of the SPD for foreign policy until 2009. 1992–98 spokesman of the SPD parliamentary group in two commissions dealing with the SED dictatorship and its consequences. Former chairman of the German-Polish Parliamentary Group 1994–2009, leader of the German parliamentary delegation to NATO and its vice-president. Currently chairman of the Council of the Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship, he initiated and a 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 Cooperation.

Professor Krzysztof Pomian

POLAND

— Philosopher and essayist, since 1952 studied and worked at the University of Warsaw, dismissed in 1968. 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 Toruń 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. Formerly he 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. Since 2001 the director of the Institute of Historical Studies at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. 2009 appointed Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training of János Selye University in Komárno, Slovakia.

Scientific Council

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

Professor Csaba G. Kiss

Chairman of ENRS Scientific Council

HUNGARY

— Political scientist, historian of culture and literature, comparatist of Central European literatures and myths and national symbols in literature, currently lecturer at the University of Warsaw (Department of Hungarian Studies), 1987 co-founder of the Hungarian Democratic Forum, 1990 its vice-president and 1989–93 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 Marek Kornat

POLAND

— Historian, since 2000 employed at the Institute of History of the Polish Academy of Sciences, since 2011 head of the Department of the Totalitarian Systems and the History of the Second World War; currently professor at Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw. Editor of *Polish Diplomatic Documents* for the year 1938 and the author of Polish Soviet studies 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*).

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 in Bratislava, 1991–1992 worked for the Slovak Academy of Sciences. Since 1992 he has worked at Comenius University in Bratislava. He qualified for the Faculty of Arts, University of Trnava in 1997. A specialist on 20th-century cultural, political and religious history of Slovakia.

Dr Ondrej Podolec

SLOVAKIA

— Historian and lawyer. Director of 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 a researcher at the Institute of History of the Slovak Academy of Sciences.
He specializes in 20th-century history of Slovakia, especially of the Second World War period, the persecution of various groups of citizens during the communist regime, the history of law and public administration.

Professor Peter Haslinger

GERMANY

— Historian, an expert of Slavic and Hungarian studies. Since 2007 he has worked as director of the Herder-Institute 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 The Imre Kertész Kolleg 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 bicentennial of Wrocław University. The most significant publications include: *Nation and Territory in Polish-Czech discourse 1880–1938* (Munich 2010), *Hundred Years of Neighbourhood. The Relations Between Austria and Hungary in 1895–1994, The Hungarian Revisionism and the Burgenland.*

Professor Dariusz Stola

POLAND

— Historian, professor at the Institute of Political Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences, and at Collegium Civitas, a fellow at the University of Warsaw Centre for Migration Research. He has served on the boards of several Polish and international institutions for education and research in contemporary history, includingthe Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for European History in Vienna, History Meeting House and Karta Foundation in Warsaw. Since March 2014 the director of the Museum of the History of Polish Jews.

Dr Oldřich Tůma

THE CZECH REPUBLIC

— Director of the Institute of Contemporary History at the Academy of Sciences 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 the mechanisms of their functioning. 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. Dr Oldřich Tůma joined ENRS Scientific Council in January 2013.

Professor Stefan Troebst

GERMANY

— A historian and Slavicist. He was assistant and associate professor of history at the Free University in Berlin, 1992–95 member of the OSCE missions to Macedonia and Moldova, 1996–98 the 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).

Secretariat of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

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

Rafał Rogulski
ENRS Secretariat Director
POLAND

Cultural and political scientist (universities of Wrocław and Marburg; Executive MBA, Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw). He is a long-standing assistant and advisor to Professor Władysław Bartoszewski, first at the Polish Robert Schuman Foundation and at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1998–2001), and since 2008 at the Chancellery of the Polish Prime Minister. Between 2001 and 2005 he was secretary of the Culture Department at the Polish Embassy in Berlin. He subsequently held research scholarships from the Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship, the German Institute of Polish Studies in Darmstadt and the Polish Academy of Sciences' Centre for Polish Studies in Berlin. In 2010 the National Centre for Culture appointed him to his present post. Rafał Rogulski has published articles in the Polish bimonthly *Europa* and in the daily *Życie*.

STRUCTURE OF THE SECRETARIAT

ENRS Secretariat Director
Rafał Rogulski

- **Project Department**
  Paweł Nowacki
- **Strategy and Development Department**
  Jan Kaczorowski
- **Freedom Express Team**
  Agnieszka Bolecka
- **Communication Department** ----------▷ Websites
  Małgorzata Feusette-Czyżewska
- **Secretary's Office**
  Jadwiga Olech-Kostka

Contact details

Secretariat of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

ul. Wiejska 17 / 3
00-480 Warsaw
phone: + 48 22 891 25 00

fax: + 48 22 891 25 01
e-mail: office@enrs.eu

enrs.eu
facebook .com/enrs.eu

ISBN
978-83-7982-014-6

PHOTOGRAPHS
Archives of European Network Remembrance and Solidarity

Archives of European Solidarity Center (Gdańsk)

Photo by: Justyna Andrzejewska, Wiktor Dąbkowski, Piotr Drańko, Piotr Mehring, Marcin Oliva-Soto, Chantal Pierre, Mariusz Szachowski, Jan Zawadzki

LAYOUT DESIGN
Małgorzata Jurko