

## 1. Europäisches Geschichtsforum

### Geteilte Erinnerungen.

#### **70 Jahre nach dem deutschen Angriff auf die Sowjetunion und Jugoslawien: Deutsche, ost- und südosteuropäische Geschichtsdiskurse.**

2011 jährten sich zum 70. Mal zwei tiefe Einschnitte der Geschichte Ost- bzw. Südosteupas: Der deutsche Angriff auf Jugoslawien am 6. April und der Überfall auf die Sowjetunion am 22. Juni 1941. 20 Jahre nach dem Zusammenbruch beider Vielvölkerstaaten zählt die Geschichte des Widerstandes und des letztlich siegreichen Krieges gegen die deutschen Invasoren immer noch zu den zentralen Topoi in der Historiographie der meisten Nachfolgestaaten. Darstellung und Interpretationen dieser Ereignisse haben sich jedoch in eine Vielzahl zum Teil gegensätzlicher Narrative ausdifferenziert, deren Gültigkeit für die jeweilige „nationale Geschichtsschreibung“ oft eher politischen als wissenschaftlichen Kriterien folgt.

Im Austausch mit vorwiegend jüngeren Historikerinnen und Historikern aus Russland, der Ukraine, Serbien, Kroatien, Polen und Deutschland sollen auf der Tagung leitende Charakteristika der jeweiligen Geschichtsdiskurse in den verschiedenen Ländern analysiert werden. Damit soll zugleich der Frage nachgegangen werden, welche Trennlinien und Tabus eine gemeinsame Aufarbeitung der Geschichte des Zweiten Weltkrieges und ein gemeinsames Gedenken an seine Opfer bis heute so schwer machen. Welche Elemente des wissenschaftlichen, publizistischen und pädagogischen Umgangs mit der Geschichte wären konstitutiv für eine gemeinsame „europäische Erinnerungskultur“, die zugleich den unterschiedlichen Perspektiven Raum lässt?

Die von der Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung und ihrem russischen Partner, dem Wissenschaftlichen Informationszentrum Memorial gemeinsam begonnene Initiative „Europäisches Geschichtsforum“ hat das Ziel, v.a. jüngeren Historikerinnen und Historikern, Mitarbeiterinnen und Mitarbeitern von Museen, Medien und Nichtregierungsorganisationen aus Ost-, Südost- und Westeuropa die Gelegenheit zum Austausch zu geben. So soll ein gesamteuropäischer Diskurs zu Erinnerungskulturen und Geschichtspolitik vorangebracht werden. Das Forum richtet sich zugleich an alle, die sich beruflich, ehrenamtlich oder privat kritisch mit der Geschichte des 20. Jahrhunderts und ihrer Vermittlung beschäftigen.

## 1 Programmentwurf

<b>Donnerstag, 03.11.</b>	<b>Ort: Heinrich Böll Stiftung, Schumannstr.8</b>	
9:30	Begrüßung	Walter Kaufmann, Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung Arsenij Roginskij, Memorial
10:00-11:00	Vortrag und Diskussion: Vom 22. Juni 1941 zum 23. August 1939: Entwicklungen, Tendenzen und Probleme einer Erinnerungskultur in Europa	Stefan Troebst, Universität Leipzig
11:00-11:30	Kaffeepause	
11:30-13:30	Fishbowl-Diskussion 1: „1941“: Welche zentralen Topoi kennzeichnen die nationalen Erinnerungskulturen? Welche Auslassungen? Welche Tabus?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Milan Ristović, Historiker, Universität Belgrad</li> <li>• Arsenij Roginskij, Memorial, Moskau</li> <li>• Andrij Portnov, Historiker, Publizist, Kiew</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Hans Henning Schröder, Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, Berlin</p>
13:30-14:30	Mittagessen	
14:30-16:00	Fishbowl-Diskussion 2: „Wahrhaftig erinnern“: welche Elemente wären bzw. sind kennzeichnend für einen offenen Umgang mit „1941-45“ in Russland, Ukraine, Serbien und Deutschland? Welche Forschungen wären dafür geboten?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jewgenija Ljosina, Levada-Zentrum, Moskau</li> <li>• Ewgenij Zacharow, Charkiwer Menschenrechtsgruppe, Charkiw</li> <li>• Felix Ackermann, Institut für angewandte Geschichte, Universität Viadrina, Frankfurt/O.</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Jens Siegert, hbs Moskau</p>
16:00-16:30	Kaffeepause	
16:30-18:00	Fishbowl-Diskussion 3: Orte der Erinnerung: Gibt es Orte gemeinsamen europäischen Erinnerns? Wie ließen sie sich gestalten?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jörg Morré, Deutsch-Russisches Museum Berlin Karlshorst</li> <li>• Heike Karge*) Lehrstuhl für Geschichte Südost- und Osteuropas, Universität Regensburg</li> <li>• Natalja Kaljagina, Web-Portal "Uroki istorii", Moskau</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Kornelia Konczal, Zentrum für Historische Forschung Berlin der Polnischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</p>

18:00-19:30	Abendessen	
19:30	Öffentliche Podiumsdiskussion: Von der (Un)Möglichkeit gemeinsamen Erinnerns. 70 Jahre nach dem deutschen Überfall auf die Sowjetunion und Jugoslawien.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N.N.</li> <li>• Irina Scherbakowa, Memorial Moskau</li> <li>• Rafał Żytniec, Zentrum für historische Forschung Berlin der polnischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</li> <li>• Drago Roksandić, Historiker, Universität Zagreb</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Manfred Sapper, Zeitschrift Osteuropa</p>
<b>Freitag, 04.11.</b>		<b>Ort: Heinrich Böll Stiftung, Schumannstr. 8</b>
10:00-12:30	Arbeitsgruppen: a) Forschungsprojekte/ Publikationsideen b) NGO-Zusammenarbeit c) Orte der Erinnerung	Moderation: Wolfgang Klotz Moderation: Stefanie Schiffer Moderation: Walter Kaufmann
12:30-13:00	Kaffeepause	
13:00-14:00	Gemeinsamer Abschluss, Resümee	
16:30-17:30 (Abfahrt 15:45 Bhf Friedrichstr.)	Besuch des Deutsch-Russischen Museums in Berlin-Karlshorst	

## Contributor CVs

### Yevgeniy Zakharov

Yevgeniy Zakharov was born in 1952 and is the director of the Kharkiv Human Rights Protection group in Kharkiv, Ukraine. He also serves as editor-in-chief of the "Prava Ludyny" (Human Rights) weekly and of the "Freedom of Expression and Privacy" quarterly. Zakharov is a board member of the Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union and the international Memorial association. He is the author of numerous publications on human rights, civil society and the history of political repression in the Soviet Union and Ukraine. Zakharov is a railway engineer by profession (1985).

### Andriy Portnov

Andriy Portnov was born in 1979 and is a historian and publicist based in Kiev, Ukraine. He holds a PhD in Historical Studies from the Ivan Krypakiy Institute for Ukrainian Studies, L'viv (2005). From 2006 to 2010, he was editor-in-chief of the international humanities journal "Ukraina Moderna". Portnov's further activities include research fellowships and guest lecturing at the University of Cambridge in 2011, the Centre d'études des mondes russe, caucasien et centre-européen (CERCEC) in Paris in 2010, the University of Helsinki in 2010, and the Institute for Strategic Studies, Kiev, from 2008 to 2010. In 2008, he was awarded the Jerzy Giedroyc Prize for

his book *Scholarship in Exile: The Scholarly and Educational Activity of the Ukrainian Emigration in Interwar Poland (1919-1939)*.

### **Thomas Lutz**

Thomas Lutz was born in 1957 and is the head of the memorial department of the Topography of Terror foundation in Berlin. Lutz studied History, Political Sciences and Sports in Marburg, Germany. He also serves as the chairman of the international advisory board of the Brandenburg Memorials Foundation and the scientific advisory board of the Saxony-Anhalt Memorials Foundation, the publisher of the "Gedenkstättenrundbrief" memorial newsletter, and author of numerous books and essays, including a cooperation with Verena Radkau and Eduard Fuchs (ed.): *Genozide und staatliche Gewaltverbrechen im 20. Jahrhundert*, Innsbruck Munich Vienna 2004.

### **Stefan Troebst**

Stefan Troebst was born in 1955 in Heidelberg, Germany. He is the deputy director of the Leipzig Center for the History and Culture of Eastern Central Europe (GWZO) at the University of Leipzig and professor of Eastern Central European Cultural Studies. He is also chairman of the scientific advisory board of the "Flucht, Vertreibung, Versöhnung" (flight, expulsion, reconciliation) federal foundation. Troebst is currently a fellow of the Imre Kertész Kolleg "Europas Osten im 20. Jahrhundert. Historische Erfahrungen im Vergleich" (Europe's East in the 20th century: historical experiences compared) at Friedrich-Schiller-Universität, Jena, Germany, until March 2012. He is the author of numerous publications in the field.

### **Gerd Koenen**

Gerd Koenen was born in 1944 and is a historian and freelance journalist based in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. He is currently working on a book on the comparative history of communism in the 20th century. Koenen's previous publications include: *Deutschland und die russische Revolution 1917-1924*, ed. with Lew Kopelew (Munich 1998); *Utopie der Säuberung* (Berlin 1998); *Der Russland-Komplex* (2005); *Was war der Kommunismus?* (2010)

### **Felix Ackermann**

Felix Ackermann works at the Institute for Applied History at European University Viadrina in Frankfurt (Oder), Germany. He studied Cultural Sciences in Frankfurt (Oder), Ślubice, Poland and London with a focus on nation-building and ethnic relations in central and eastern Europe. In 2008, Ackermann completed his PhD on the nationalization, leveling and sovietization of the present Belarusian city of Grodno; from 2008 to 2011 served as head of project funding of the European history workshop of the "Erinnerung, Verantwortung und Zukunft" (remembrance, responsibility and future) foundation. In November 2011, he became a German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) lecturer at the European Humanities University in Vilnius.

### **Milan Ristović**

Milan Ristović was born 1953 in Priština, Yugoslavia. He graduated from the Department of Contemporary History, Faculty of Philosophy, Belgrade University. Ristović completed his PhD in 1991 with a dissertation entitled "The German 'New Order' and Southeastern Europe, 1940/41-1944/45: Experience and Plans for the Future". In 2002, he became head of the History department; from 2004 chief of the Chair for General Modern History at the same Faculty. He also serves as managing editor of the "Annual of Social History" scientific journal. Ristović is the co-founder and president of the NGO Society for Social History in Belgrade.

**Main publications (selection):**

In Search of Refuge. Yugoslav Jews Fleeing the Holocaust 1941-1945, Belgrade 1998; Black Peter and the Balkan Brigands. Balkans and Serbia in the German Satirical Magazines 1903/1918, Belgrade, 2003; 2nd ed. 2011), Private life in Serbia in 20th century, CLIO, Belgrade 2007, Righteous among the People. Serbia, Belgrade 2010.

**Evgeniya Lyosina,**

Evgeniya Lyosina, PhD, obtained a master's degree in Political Science from the University of Manchester at the Moscow School of Social and Economic Sciences (MVSHESEN). In December 2010, she defended her dissertation on "The transformation of political culture in post-totalitarian societies. The post-war Federal Republic and the post-Soviet Russia compared" at the Lucca Institute for Advanced Studies. Currently she is coordinating a public seminar series, "Democracy in Russia", of the Levada Analytical Center and the Memorial organization.

**Irina Sherbakova**

Irina Sherbakova worked as a translator of German literature and German Studies expert in Moscow until 1987. She has been collecting audio recordings of the recollections of the victims of Stalinism since the 1970s. Sherbakova has also served as an editor for various newspapers, a lecturer in Oral History at the Russian State University for the Humanities in Moscow, and has held fellowships at the Institute for Advanced Study in Berlin and the Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna, as well as visiting professorships at the universities of Salzburg, Bremen and Jena. Since 1999, she has served as the director of education programs and oral history projects of the Memorial association. Sherbakova received the German Catholic Journalists' Award in 1994 and the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany in 2005.

Her publications include: Nur ein Wunder konnte uns retten (2000), Zerrissene Erinnerung (2010), Russlands Gedächtnis (Ed., 2003, edition Koerber-Stiftung), and Unruhige Zeiten (2006, edition Koerber-Stiftung).

**Arseny Roginsky**

The historian Arseny Borisovich Roginsky was born in 1946 and graduated from the University of Tartu in Estonia in 1968. He is the author of research work and publications on the history of social movements in 19th and 20th-century Russia, and on mass repression and human rights violations in the USSR, and also a publisher of books on these topics. Roginsky was active in the dissident movement in the USSR. From 1981 to 1985 he was a political prisoner.

Since 1989, he co-founded the Historical Education Center and the Human Rights Center of the Memorial organization in Moscow, and has chaired Memorial since 1996.

**Jörg Morré**

Jörg Morré, PhD, was born in 1964 and has served as the director of the German-Russian Museum in Berlin-Karlshorst since January 2009. He has been active as a research assistant at the Gedenkstätte Bautzen memorial and a lecturer at the Department of History of Eastern Europe, Technical University Dresden, from 1999 to 2009. Morré is a graduate of History, Slavonic Studies and Education Studies at Hamburg University and PhD in the History of Eastern Europe, Ruhr-Universität Bochum.

**Natalya Kolyagina**

Born in 1981, Natalya Kolyagina graduated from the State University of Krasnoyarsk, Faculty of Philology and Journalism, in 2004. In 2006, she completed her studies at the Institute for

European Cultures at the Russian State University for the Humanities in Moscow. Subsequently, she earned her doctorate at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Cultural Studies. From 2008 to 2009, she completed a research internship at the Justus Liebig University in Giessen. Ms. Kolyagina is currently publishing articles and essays on the culture of remembrance in present-day Russia. She is also the editor and author of [www.urokiistorii.ru](http://www.urokiistorii.ru) (History Lessons).

**Rafał Zytyniec**

Rafał Zytyniec is a cultural scholar and research associate at the Center for Historical Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Berlin. Zytyniec studied at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at the European University Viadrina in Frankfurt (Oder) and the Department of Applied Linguistics and Cultural Studies at the Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz in Germersheim. His research work focuses on the literary and cultural history of East Prussia, German-Polish cultural relations in the past and present, and comparative aspects of German and Polish cultural memory. His current research project is the construction of a shared memory of the Second World War in East Germany and Communist Poland.

**Drago Roksandić**

Drago Roksandić was born in Petrinja, Yugoslavia in 1948, and studied Philosophy, Sociology and History. He completed his PhD in 1980-81 on a scholarship in France at the l'École des hautes études en sciences sociales. From 1978 to 1997, Roksandić was an assistant, lecturer, and subsequently professor of History at the Philosophical Faculty in Zagreb, focusing on the history of central and southeastern Europe in the early modern period. Following the university reform, he established the "European regions and Croatian history of the early modern period" field of study. He has since been active as a visiting professor at the University of Yale in the United States, the Institute for Human Sciences, where he headed the "Re-Thinking the Post-War History of Europe" project (completed in 1997), and at the Central European University in Budapest from 1995 to 2002. Together with colleagues, he initiated the establishment of the Center for Comparative Historical Studies at the Faculty of History in 2001.