

Annual Report 2006



Ludwig Boltzmann Institute
European History and Public Spheres



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European History and Public Spheres

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MASTHEAD

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1. An Overview of the Institute

The Ludwig Boltzmann Institut für Europäische Geschichte und Öffentlichkeit (LBI – EHP) was founded on 1 June 2005 for a duration of seven years and has its seat in Hegelgasse 6/5, 1010 Wien.

**Foundation
in June 2005**

1.1 Budget

The budget of the Ludwig Boltzmann Institut für Europäische Geschichte und Öffentlichkeit will be c. € 2,7 million for the first four years, 57 % of which will be borne by the Ludwig Boltzmann Gesellschaft, 43 % by a consortium of partners.

**Total budget
of the LBI für EHP**

This budget contains financial means from third parties such as Universität Wien, OMV, Böhler-Uddeholm and Österreichische Lotterien, which are used to finance additional scientific staff as well as correspondents in Eastern Europe. The budget also contains third-party finances for a project of the Zukunftsfonds der Republik Österreich.

**Acquisition of third-
party finances**



1.2 Partners

Permanent outposts and roughly one third of the approx. 15 researchers of the Ludwig Boltzmann Institut für Europäische Geschichte und Öffentlichkeit are associated with European partner institutions. Supervision is in the hands of a team of highly qualified mentors at these institutions. The overall structure also ensures innovative networked links between the international locations and between the different subsectors of the research programme.

**European partner
institutions**

Partner institutions and cooperating partners:

Programme Line A:

Demokratiezentrum Wien

Mentor: Sieglinde Rosenberger

Programme Line B:

ZMI – Zentrum für Medien und Interaktivität der Universität
Gießen

Mentor: Claus Leggewie

Programme Line C:

Fög – Forschungsbereich Öffentlichkeit und Gesellschaft der Universität Zürich and Europainstitut of Basel University as cooperation partners

Mentors: Kurt Imhof and Georg Kreis

Programme Line D:

Robert Schuman Centre at the European University Institute Florence

Mentor: Bo Stråth

At the LBI für Europäische Geschichte und Öffentlichkeit Board Meeting in December 2006 a unanimous decision was taken to substitute Malmö University for the European University Institute in Florence as of 1 June 2007. The coordinators will be Hans-Åke Persson and Fredrik Lindström (executive).

1.3 Boards

The Ludwig Boltzmann Institut für Europäische Geschichte und Öffentlichkeit is supported by two boards:

Members of the **Board** of the Ludwig Boltzmann-Institut für Europäische Geschichte und Öffentlichkeit are the following representatives of the partner institutions:

for Ludwig Boltzmann-Gesellschaft GmbH: Mag. Claudia Lingner, executive manager of the Ludwig Boltzmann-Gesellschaft GmbH

for Demokratiezentrum Wien: Professor Dr. Sieglinde Rosenberger (chairperson), Head of the Department of Political Sciences, Vienna University, and Head of the Board of Trustees of Demokratiezentrum Wien

for ZMI Gießen: Professor Dr. Claus Leggewie, Chair of Political Sciences, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, and Acting Director of ZMI – Zentrum für Medien und Interaktivität at Justus Liebig since April 2001

für European University Institute Florence: Professor Dr. Bo Stråth, Head of the Department of Contemporary History at the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, Florence

Members of the Board

Non-voting members of the Board:

Dr. Erich Heiss, Acting Director of the Ludwig Boltzmann-Gesellschaft GmbH

Professor Dr. Kurt Imhof, fög – Forschungsbereich Öffentlichkeit und Gesellschaft at Zurich University

Professor DDr. Oliver Rathkolb, Head of LBI-EHP

Board meetings in 2006:

30 June 2006 and 11 December 2006

The **Scientific Advisory Board's** functions are

1. to advise the partner institutions of the Ludwig Boltzmann-Institut, notably the Ludwig Boltzmann-Gesellschaft GmbH and the head of the Institute as regards the long-term scientific orientation of research and development activities;
2. to critique the subject-specific and scientific output of the Ludwig Boltzmann-Institut;
3. to further the co-operation with other research institutions;
4. to offer subject-specific advice prior to decisions when requested to do so.

The members of the Scientific Advisory Board are:

- Professor Dr. Hartmut Kaelble (chairman), Professor of Contemporary History, Humboldt University, Berlin
- Professor Dr. Aleida Assmann, Professor of English and General Literary Studies, University of Konstanz
- Professor Dr. Gabriele Metzler, Professor of Contemporary History, University of Tübingen
- Professor Dr. Theresa Wobbe, Professor of Sociology and Gender Sociology, University of Erfurt

**Members of the
international Scientific
Advisory Board**

Professor Dr. Luisa Passerini, Professor of Contemporary History, Turin University, has been co-opted as the fifth member of the Scientific Advisory Board.

A preparatory meeting of the Scientific Advisory Board took place during the conference on 12 May 2006 and was followed by the constitutive meeting on 6 October 2006.

1.4 Staff development

In the first year after the Institute's foundation additional young researchers were recruited and appointed by the Institute according to the requirements and the fine-tuning of the research programme. Apart from the fields of the candidates' main research interests interdisciplinarity, gender balance and – particularly in the case of correspondents – linguistic competence were important criteria for selection.

Dr. Heike Karge has completed her thesis on “Memories in Stone – Petrified Memory? Remembering the War in Socialist Yugoslavia” in October 2006.

Scientific staff at LBI-EHP:

- Muriel Blaive, Dr.
historian
- Christiane Hintermann, Dr.
geographer, migration research
- Stefanie Mayer, Mag. (in kind)
political scientist
- Berthold Molden, Dr.
historian
- Lisa Rettl, Dr.
historian
- Vräath Öhner, Dr.
communications scientist (until 31/03/2006)

at ZMI Gießen:

- Benjamin Drechsel, Dr.
political scientist
- Karina Klier, Mag. (in kind)
political scientist

at foeg Zürich:

- Jens Lucht, Dr.
political scientist, legal expert
- Stefan Tobler, lic.phil. (in kind)
communications scientist

at the European University Basel:

- David Trefás, lic.phil. (50 % in kind, 50 % LBI-EHP)
historian

at the European University Institute Florence:

- Heike Karge, Dr. (50 % in kind, 50 % LBI-EHP)
historian
- James Kaye, Dr. (50 % in kind, 50 % LBI-EHP)
historian
- Malgorzata Pakier, Mag. (in kind)
historian

Head of the institute:

Oliver Rathkolb, Professor DDr.
Contemporary history

**Team members
at LBI-EHP**

at ZMI Gießen

at foeg Zurich

**at the European
University Basel**

at the EUI Florenz

Head of the institute

Assistant head of the institute:

- Gertraud Diendorfer, Mag.
historian

1.5 Infrastructure

At the seat of the Institute, Hegelgasse 6/5, 1010 Vienna, LBI-EHP has 4 rooms (a total of 130 m²); there is additional office space at the Institute's other locations, namely

1 office room at ZMI at Gießen University

2 office rooms at foeg, Zurich University, and

1 office room at the European University Institute in Florence.

All rooms are equipped with computers, telephone, fax, copier, etc.

LBI EHP has a growing research library that covers the field of the European and international history and memory debate as well as a great deal of recent literature on the individual programme lines.

**Four research locations
in Europe**

Library

2. Research topics 2006

2.1 Highlights and milestones in 2006

In addition to the recruitment of the team and the development of third-party finance projects the bulk of activities during the first half of the year were devoted to the preparation of a peer group workshop; for this workshop experts with relevant backgrounds were invited critically to analyze and comment on the theoretical models, basic assumptions and goals of the individual programme lines.

With reference to all the programme lines as well as to meta-theory, the overall result of this workshop was the clear message to refine and corroborate in detail certain basic theoretical assumptions and at the same time to sharpen the focus and narrow the scope of our own empirical research – within the framework of the Institute's declared goals. A third point that emerged from the workshop was the search for a more precise delimitation from and/or possible synergies with other projects currently under way and for points of contact between the individual programme lines.

All the members of the Scientific Advisory Board (with the exceptions of Professor Metzler and Professor Passerini, who was not co-opted until later) were present at the meeting. Their overall assessment underlined the need for the foregrounding of the aspect of interaction between public memory and history during the first years of the programme. The key periods of analysis common to all the programme lines, such as the years 1961/62, need to be defined in greater detail.

The results of this meeting, which was carefully documented and discussed in debriefing sessions within the individual programme lines, are embodied in a detailed research programme, the Briefing Book, which will serve as a frame of reference for monitoring by the Scientific Advisory Board and for the calibration of existing milestones.

Attempts will be made to minimize and specify differences in the definitions and theoretical models of different scientific disciplines to the extent this is possible.

Peer Group Workshop

Briefing Book

At present no other model is available for application on a comprehensive scale regarding a differentiated trans-European study of history. This is the central methodological/theoretical challenge for the present project. It might very well be possible to address trans-European dimensions by means of an appropriate redefinition of those dimensions, focusing, the application of more powerful transfer aspects, the use of models of comparison and an attempted “overlapping history” (*histoire croisée*) employing concrete, narrowly defined case studies.

A panel discussion on the subject “Return of the nation state? Value conflicts and the heritage of the Cold War in Europe” organized in co-operation with Vienna University met with a great deal of interest. The members of the panel were Piotr Buras, Catherine Horel, Claus Leggewie, Lutz Niethammer and Sieglinde Rosenberger; Oliver Rathkolb was in the chair.

**Panel discussion
“Return of the nation
state?”**

2.2 Work schedule

Research issues relevant to all four Programme Lines of the Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for European History and Public Spheres and to condensing research results in terms of analysis and content.

The cross-cutting research issues outlined below serve as links between the diverse theoretical and methodological approaches of the four programme lines:

Research issues

A (Wien): “Europäische Erinnerungskulturen – Geschichtsbilder und historische Narrative” (European cultures of memory – perceptions of historical events and historical narratives) implemented on an Internet platform using new forms of presentation (“European History Highways”). (researcher & correspondents: Muriel Blaive, Piotr Buras, Gertraud Diendorfer, Gabriela Ghindea, Günther Guggenberger, Christiane Hintermann, Stefanie Mayer, Berthold Molden, Oliver Rathkolb).

B (Gießen): “Politische Ikonographie” (Political iconography), with special emphasis on the genesis and canonization of national and transnational icons. (Researchers and correspondent: Benjamin Drechsel, Ramón Reichert, Karina Klier).

C (Zurich/Basel): “Europäische Öffentlichkeit und Identität” (European public sphere and identity): analyses focusing on democracy and identity in Europe which will take arena theory as a basis for content studies of leading national media’s coverage of certain communication events. (Researchers: Jens Lucht, Dávid Tréfás, Stefan Tobler).

D (Florence): “Europäische Kultur” (European culture): the historical dimension of “European culture” and “European values” as exemplified by different practices of commemorating World War II and by qualitative analysis of media coverage of individual communication events. (Researchers: Heike Karge, James Kaye, Malgorzata Pakier).

Research issues:

- 1) Where do transnational trends surface in key historical narratives, historical images, political icons, print media debates and in cultures of historical commemoration?
- 2) Is it possible, on the basis of transnational cultures of memory and commemoration, of aspects of political iconography and the mediated public spheres, to configure new realms of memory that can be considered indicative of the subliminal growth of a heterogeneous European realm of memory?
- 3) What consequences of Europe’s partitioning along the East-West divide become visible in different historical pictures and cultures of commemoration, and what transnational or trans-European relationships can be traced back to the times of the Cold War? What other differences that transcend or contradict the characteristics just mentioned (colonialism would be one example) and what other relationships can be shown to be present in current (and politically relevant) perceptions of historical events?
- 4) Under what conditions do transnational elements and influences regarding historical narratives, perceptions of historical events, political icons and the mediated public spheres acquire a European and/or a universal dimension?
- 5) How do historical narratives and perceptions, mediated public spheres and the interpretation of political icons as cultivated in a nation’s metropoleis (in the discourse of the elites, in the leading media) differ from those at the periphery, in the small-town milieus along the former East-West divide?
- 6) What perceptions of historical events, what historical narratives, cultures of commemoration and mediated public spheres contain indicators of a European identity and how is this European identity structured? What is its nature? Does it compete with national identities, is it analogous to national identity but on a different level or is it an integral part of national identity? How do perceptions of historical events and democratic awareness correlate in Europe?

- 7) A comparison of how the concepts of the “self” and “the others”, of “us and them” have been constructed in the European context since 1945 using different arguments and strategies of exclusion. An examination of the changes and continuities in the evolution of these arguments and strategies.

Theoretical points of reference:

Programme Line A (Vienna): “European cultures of memory – perceptions of historical events and historical narratives”.

Theoretical points of reference will be, among others, Pierre Nora’s „lieux de mémoire” and a discussion of memory and commemoration in the work of Jan and Aleida Assmann. One of the theses underlying research is the polyphony of memory and commemoration discourses. This polyphony has to be validated through empirical analyses, while care is taken at the same time not to play down or ignore the importance of structures of dominance and power. This is done by means of selective empirical analyses of perceptions of historical events and of historical narratives and in particular of their relationship with current developments aimed at strengthening democracy and integration in Europe. Research in Programme Line A takes into consideration and is linked to other ongoing projects concerning the Europeanisation of realms of memory and comparative memory research (Welzer, Beck) and to the project Remembering Communism (Troebst).

B (Giessen): “Political iconography”

Honing of the concept of “icon” and, based on the “iconic turn”, a more stringent anchoring of the concept in the „mnemonic turn”, i.e. in connection with research on cultures of memory and commemoration. “Political images” are here regarded as defined by their (context-governed) function, whereas an “icon” as a visual phenomenon is more potent than a single image and is essentially defined by the frequency of its appearance in different media contexts and by its resulting relevance to memory/commemoration discourses. Research interest is directed at the genesis and transformation of political icons in different contexts.

Theoretical points of reference

C (Zurich/Basel): “The European public sphere and identity”

Anchoring in two (related) theory debates, one of which focuses on the European public sphere and the Europeanisation of national public spheres and on the normative claim that is inherent in the use of the term “publicness”, whereas the other centres on the existence and the weight of a European identity. The gap between the two debates is to be bridged by the arena model of the public sphere. A core element of arena theory is the correlation of social change and public communication, which is particularly strongly in evidence in periods of crisis.

D (Florence): “European culture”: emphasising analyses of the historical dimension of “European culture” and “European values” as exemplified by the commemoration of World War II and of selected communication events relevant to the constitution of “European values”. Conspectus of theories on the “history and memory boom” and highlighting the concept of “public commemoration” in the sense of a context- and action-related commemoration and its relation to the constitution of “European values”. Development of a conceptual basis for a comparative study focusing on the different cultures of commemoration of World War II developed during and after the Cold War in Eastern und Western Europe.

Operationalisation: methods and research design

Focusing in terms of time on European key periods and in terms of space on country samples from the predefined transnational realms of memory.

Programme Line A: “European cultures of memory – perceptions of historical events and historical narratives.”

Hermeneutic methodology based on the analysis of individual cases, qualitative content analysis and public opinion polls.

Microstudies: conducting guideline-directed individual interviews (plus their evaluation) in eight formerly divided border towns along the now defunct Iron Curtain (two sets of 30 interviewees in representative samples adjusted according to age, gender and educational background) with regard to the reconstruction of ongoing processes within the selective handing-on of memories in local contexts.

Operationalisation

Reconstruction of perceptions of historical events and identity constructions mediated by basic narratives about World War II, the Holocaust, Communism, the Cold War, migration and the social system. The methodology gives us access to communicative memories, i.e. constructions of history in the context of everyday experience.

This will be supplemented by an analysis of local primary sources regarding awareness of the border situation and of local print media utilizing the Programme Line C evaluation and analysis model adapted for the purpose. This will make the processes of transfer and appropriation that take place between different forms of cultural memory amenable to analysis.

Macro studies: Conducting opinion polls and evaluating them with a view to identifying perceptions of historical events and historical narratives (again focussing on the dominant themes mentioned above, World War II, the Holocaust, communism, migration and the social systems of Europe) and assessing authoritarian and democratic potentials in Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Austria. (The project envisages an extension of this to Estonia, Serbia and Ukraine.)

Analyses of national memory cultures in immigration countries with a view to monitoring the extent to which experiences of migration are committed to memory or to oblivion. The concrete empirical research will be concentrated on the analyses of school books and curricula. Representations in migration museums and exhibitions on migration will also be analysed as well as the debates during their preparation and duration. These analyses are conducted by checking how concrete traditional construction of meaning fares against the backdrop of cultural memory. Reflection and interpretation of constitutive historical models, myths, metaphors, and topoi will be based on qualitative text mining of the literature on migration in individual key years of European migration history.

B (Giessen): “Political iconography”

Empirical research on selected political icons of the kind exemplified in the study “The Berlin Wall as a political icon”, which was realized using serial-iconographic analysis and cinematographic sequence analysis of selected newsreels and documentaries from the German Federal Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Austria, former Czechoslovakia and the USA on the subject of the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961. Special attention is paid to the careers of images, i.e. political icons in whose creation different media have joined forces. Analysis of the Berlin Wall as a national and potentially European memory site.

C (Zurich/Basel): “The European public sphere and identity”

Operationalisation of an arena-theory approach by means of the analysis of the coverage of predefined institutions and war communication events (22 in total, see p. 9) in selected leading media (centre right/centre left) in six national arenas. Focusing on the common milestone of the Cold War, which enables integration into the work of the other research lines (e.g. into work focusing on such communication events as “Hungary 1956” or the years 1961/62). Synchronous and diachronous evaluation of the communication events by means of functional, segmentary, stratificatory and temporal differential semantics. Creation of methodological tools capable of flexible adaptation. (Cf. PL A – Microstudies.)

D (Florence): “European culture”

Emphasis on the analysis of the historical dimension of “European culture” as exemplified by the commemoration of World War II („public commemoration”) and of communication events with a bearing on “European values”.

Case study: “Cultures and Politics of World War II Remembrance. Trans/National Perspectives from Eastern and South-Eastern Europe.”

Case study

A conspectus of the practices of the commemoration of war and of transnational influences in Europe after 1945 and during the Cold War as a counterpoint to the comparatively untested thesis of a “frozen memory” in the nations of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe between 1945 and 1989. Empirically operationalised through the analysis of the primary sources of a transnational actor of memory, the International Federation of Resistance Fighters (FIR), the umbrella organisation for the national associations of former partisans, resistance fighters, deported persons and victims of fascism in Europe.

Case study on the basis of the results of a project coordinated in Florence. The project is a discourse analysis of the media coverage of selected communication events centring on European themes and on value discussions with a European dimension; it will include events and discussions in 13 EU-countries.

Case study

What the four Programme Lines have in common, their methodological differences notwithstanding, is the aim to analyze nationally shaped discourses as exemplified in the print media, images, historical memory sites, commemoration rituals and visual icons in different stages of their historical development.

Common goal

It is taken for granted that these discourses are by no means homogeneous in themselves and cannot be considered independently of each other. The methodological approach is defined by accurate sample analyses, i.e., key phases of national communication arenas significant for selected realms of memory are analyzed and concrete indicators of and explanations for developments of transnational, European or global dimensions are identified and empirically documented.

It has to be stressed that there is no supranational European guiding model at the centre of these preliminary deliberations; instead we envisage tangled knots of overlapping and mutually challenging interpretations, some of which will contradict others, while others will be supportive; all together they call for a critical application of new historiographical approaches, particularly in the area of transnational history. The aim must be the development of a multiperspectivist historiography that transcends national patterns of interpretation without denying their importance and the development of a model of multiperspectivist political iconography and of a differentiating approach to issues of the European public sphere and of European identity that takes into account the most diverse regions (transnational ones as well a national, regional and local ones) and a wide range of different actors.

2.3 Activity reports

2.3.1 Programme Line A: "European cultures of memory - perceptions of historical events and historical narratives"

Oliver Rathkolb, Director of Institute

Oliver Rathkolb

Head of Institute in charge of development of the research programme in theoretical, methodological and structural terms; coordination of LBI-EHP research activities and their presentation to the outside. In 2006 Rathkolb's agenda included the development of projects financed by third parties (notably the project "Historic experiences of totalitarianism. Authoritarian potential and democratic values in Poland, Slovenia, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Austria") as well as the successful acquisition of sponsors.

Lectures and presentations:

- Member of the panel in the debate "Europäische Erinnerungskultur" (European Culture of Remembrance) in the Small Ceremonial Hall of Vienna University in January 2006.

- Award of the "Bruno-Kreisky Prize for the Political Book of the Year 2005" of the Renner Institute on 23/01/2006.
- Newspaper article "Politische Identität: Der artifizielle Nebenschauplatz" (Political identity: the artificial secondary area) published in a supplement of the daily "Die Presse" on the occasion of the conference "Sound of Europe" on 27/01/06.
- Radio interview with Michael Kerbler in the OE1 series "Im Gespräch" on the subject of "Ein neues europäisches Geschichtsbild" (A new perception of European history) on 02/02/2006.
- Chair at the panel discussion „Rückkehr des Nationalstaates?“ (Return of the nation state?) on 12/05/2006.
- Report on the panel discussion „Rückkehr des Nationalstaates?“ in the OE1 series "Dimensionen".
- Award of the Donauland non-fiction award 2005 to Oliver Rathkolb for his book "Die paradoxe Republik. Österreich 1945 – 2006" on 17/05/2006.
- Presentation on „Was heißt Europa?“ (What is the meaning of Europe?) at the 22nd International Summer School of the Waldviertel-Akademie Weitra on 03/09/2006.
- Presentation on „Weiße Karten der Zeitgeschichte auf Europäisch beschreiben" (Interpreting white patches of contemporary history from a European perspective) at the Polish Institute in Vienna on 19/09/2006.
- Interview in the daily KURIER on 29/09/2006 on „Europa-Gespräch. Die Geschichte wird vernetzt" (The European debate. History is getting connected).
- Article in the STANDARD supplement "Album" on 14/10/2006 on the subject "13 days after the elections".
- Interview in the daily KLEINE ZEITUNG on 22/10/2006 on the advantages and disadvantages of a grand coalition.
- Presentation on "Mythos Friedensprojekt EU" (The myth of the EU as a peace project) as part of a series of lectures organized by the Association of Austrian University Students and the Department of History of Vienna University on 08/11/06.
- Debate with the politologist Peter Filzmaier in the Ö1 programme "Panorama" on the subject of the formation of the government on 13/11/06.
- Presentation at the symposium "Von Bretton Woods zum Euro – Österreich auf dem Weg zur Europäischen Integration" (From Bretton Woods to the euro – Austria en route to European integration) in the Austrian National Bank on 29/11/06 in commemoration of Karl Waldbrunner's achievements.

Further publications:

- Co-editor and co-author:
 - *Österreichische Banken und Sparkassen im Nationalsozialismus und in der Nachkriegszeit* (Austrian banks and savings banks during National Socialism and in the post-war era), München 2006 (Beck-Verlag).
 - *Internationalisierung Österreichs seit 1945*. Band 15 der Reihe „Österreich – Zweite Republik. Befund, Kritik, Perspektive.“ (Austria’s internationalisation since 1945. Vol. 15 of the series Austria – Second Republic. Diagnosis, critique, perspectives.), Innsbruck, Wien, Bozen 2006 (StudienVerlag).

Outlook:

Development of a theory position paper on the basis of the Briefing Book for cross-linked research issues of individual Programme Lines with a view to improving and deepening communication between researchers and correspondents based in different parts of Europe via intranet and newsletter.

Proposals for a publication strategy (scientific design and budgeting) as well as for career planning in collaboration with researchers and mentors.

Development of a new, integrated research co-operation with Malmö University (European and Migration Studies).

Gertraud Diendorfer, researcher and assistant director of the Institute

Gertraud Diendorfer

Activities in the management of the Institute; generation of staff profiles and organisational input in staff management (recruiting, application interviews, etc.), development of the Institute, etc. Together with Oliver Rathkolb development of projects financed by third parties (notably the project “Historische totalitäre Erfahrungen, autoritäres Potential und demokratische Werte in Polen, Slowenien, Tschechien, Ungarn und Österreich” (Historic experiences of totalitarianism, authoritarian potential and democratic values in Poland, Slovenia, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Austria”).

Preparation of workshops and internal meetings; in collaboration with the director of the Institute and the team theoretical-methodical development of Programme Line A; collaboration on Briefing Book.

Preparation of public conference „Rückkehr des Nationalstaates? Wertekonflikte und das Erbe des Kalten Krieges in Europa” (Return of the nation state? Value conflicts and the Cold War heritage in Europe) on 12/05/2006; public relations activities (folders, workshop documentation, etc.)

Preparation and development of the conceptual framework for the Internet platform; co-ordination of preparatory work for the pictorial module „Europäisches Bildgedächtnis” (European pictorial memory) (picture data bank); micro-management of the co-operation with the Bundeszentrale für Politische Bildung, the Federal Centre for Political Education.

Muriel Blaive, Researcher

Comparative Analyses of Memory Policies in the Czech Republic (Holocaust and Communism Memories) and Oral History Interviews in České Velenice as well as theoretical debates with “L’Histoire Croisée”

Muriel Blaive

I. Edited Books

- Muriel Blaive (ed.), *Communism from the Viewpoint of Societies*, Prague, CeFRoS, 2006, 124 p.

II. Articles

- Muriel Blaive, “Nostalgie et mémoire collective du communisme en République tchèque”, in Sandrine Kott, Martine Mespoulet (eds.), *La transition post-communiste dans l’histoire*, Brussels, Presses universitaires de Bruxelles, 2006, p. 177-190.
- Muriel Blaive, “Geschichte und Gedächtnis. Das postkommunistische Mitteleuropa aus der Sicht der französischen Sozialwissenschaften”, (History and memory. Post-Communist Central Europe as seen in the French social sciences), *Transit*, n°30, 2006, p. 106-121.

III. Presentations at International Conferences

- “Up from communism: The Legacies of the Cold War and its collapse”, conference *Does Central Europe Exist?* Vienna, Diplomatic Academy, 8-9 November 2006, organized by Thomas Row.
- “Czechoslovakia 1956”, conference *Crises of the Communist System, 1953-1989*, Warsaw, 20-21 October 2006, Warsaw, Warsaw University Library, organized by Anna Piekarska and Krzysztof Persak, IPN.
- “Les étoiles rouges en danger: la révolution hongroise vue de Tchécoslovaquie” (The Red Stars Endangered: The Hungarian Revolution As Seen From Czechoslovakia), conference *Repenser 1956 et ses sources*, Paris (BDIC), 9 October 1956, organized by Sonia Combe and Paul Gradwohl.

- “The danger of ‘overinterpreting’ dissident writing in the West: Communist terror in Czechoslovakia, 1948-1968”, conference *From Samizdat to Tamizdat, Dissident Media Crossing Borders Before and After 1989*, Vienna, IWM, 12-15 September 2006, organized by Friederike Kind-Kovács and Jessie Labov.
- “Internationalism, Patriotism, Dictatorship and Democracy: The Czechoslovak Communist Party and the Exercise of Power, 1945-1968”, conference *Quelle Europe? Les partis communistes entre internationalisme et patriotisme 1945-1989*, Brussels, ULB, 5 May 2006, organized by Linda Risso and Nicolas Naif.
- “Is European history possible?”, conference *The Future of Europe’s Past*, Kandersteg (Switzerland), 29 March-2 April 2006, organized by Tony Judt and Jair Kessler.

IV: Participation at smaller international seminars

- Round table “Réflexions sur l’espace danubien” with Erwin Lanc, Ernst Florian Winter and Emil Brix, conference “Géocritique et transferts culturels franco-autrichiens en Europe”, Vienna, Diplomatic Academy, 16-17 November 2006, organized by Michel Cullin.
- Round table “1956 Budapest – 1968 Prága” with Eva Irmanová, István Vida and László G. Kovács, Budapest, Czech cultural center, 30 October 2006, organized by Péter Kocsis.
- Round table “Ohlas maďarské revoluce roku 1956 v Československu” (Echos of the 1956 revolution in Czechoslovakia”, with Attila Simon and Eva Irmanová, Prague, Hungarian cultural center, 16 October 2006, organized by György Várگا.

Christiane Hintermann, Researcher

Development of a research strategy within the Programme Line A of the LBI for the content focal point migration.

The presentation of the strategy at the LBI meeting in May was based on this work and a summary of it will be found in one of the Briefing Book’s papers: 6.2 “Migration and the culture of memory. Searching for traces of migration, history and remembrance in Europe’s immigration societies”; collaboration on the LBI’s Briefing Book.

Author of the following thesaurus entries: diaspora, immigration society, identity, migration, nation.

Christiane Hintermann

Research work and brief summaries in the context of related European research projects.

Preparatory work for the Internal LBI Workshop in Florence 10-12 December 2006 for the working group European Culture, Migration and Social Europe.

Participation at conferences, meetings and workshops

“Transnational Historiography, National Public Spheres? Concepts for Research in Contemporary History, Public Sphere and Visual Culture”. Transdisciplinary Workshop. Ludwig-Boltzmann-Institut für Europäische Geschichte und Öffentlichkeit in collaboration with Vienna University, 12-13 May 2006; presentation: “Challenging the Collective Memory in European Immigration Societies”.

„(Re-)Formulierung nationaler Selbstbilder in postdiktatorischen Gesellschaften in Europa.” ((Re-)Formulating national self-perception in post-dictatorial European societies.) International graduate workshop. Institut für Zeitgeschichte Wien, 24-26 May.

„Transnationale Erinnerungsorte: Nord- und südeuropäische Perspektiven.” (Transnational memory sites: Northern and Southern European perspectives.) Nordeuropa-Institut, Humboldt-Universität Berlin, Geisteswissenschaftliches Zentrum Geschichte und Kultur Ostmitteleuropas an der Universität Leipzig in Zusammenarbeit mit der Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung Berlin und der Königlich-Dänischen Botschaft Berlin. Berlin, 12 to 14 October 2006.

Internal LBI-EHP workshop in Florence, 10-12 December 2006.

Stefanie Mayer, Junior Researcher (In-kind contribution of Demokratiezentrum Vienna)

Maintenance of the website <http://ehp.lbg.ac.at> (updating, structural development, preparation of the publication of the Briefing Book).

Co-author of the Briefing Book (summary definition of „Diskurs”); work on abridged versions of the Briefing Book and on focal points of the Programme Line A.

Co-organizer of the workshop „Boltzmann European History Roundtable 1” on 12/13 May 2006 on the campus of Vienna University and author of the workshop report.

Stefanie Mayer

Participation at the international graduate workshop „(Re-) Formulierung nationaler Selbstbilder in postdiktatorischen Gesellschaften in Europa” ((Re-)Formulating national self-perception in post-dictatorial European societies) at the Institut für Zeitgeschichte, Vienna University on 25 May 2006.

Participation at the LBI Internal workshop 10-12 December 2006 in Florence (Working group Analysis of Leading Media) and author of the workshop minutes.

Berthold Molden, Researcher

Co-operation in planning the contents, organisational logistics and realization of the international conference: „Transnational Historiography, National Public Spheres? New Concepts for Research in Contemporary History, Public Sphere and Visual Culture. Transdisciplinary Workshop” in Vienna, 11-13/05/2006.

Content and methodological design of the research programme (as part of Programme Line A) „Die ‚lange europäische Nachkriegszeit‘ in kommunikativen Gedächtnissen und (trans)nationalen Öffentlichkeiten. 10 Fallstudien in Grenzgemeinden” (The ‘prolonged European post-war era’ in communicative memories and (trans)national public spheres. 10 case studies in border communities).

Planning work regarding the empirical realization of the first case study in Gmünd (Austria) and Céske Velenice (Czech Republic) in connection with “The ‘prolonged European post-war era’ (...)”. Realization of the part of the project relating to Gmünd (together with Muriel Blaive, Céske Velenice): series of interviews, media research, archival research.

Content-related preparatory work for the working group „Applikation Leitmedienanalyse für Programmlinie A” (Application of the analysis of leading media for Programme Line A) at the Internal LBI-Workshop in Florence (10-12/12/2006).

Significant contributions in methodological and theoretical terms to the deepening of the interdisciplinary networking between the Programme Lines in the context and as a consequence of the LBI workshop in Florence (10-12/12/2006) (Paper with Drechsel, Lucht and Tréfás in February 2007).

Collaboration on the LBI’s Briefing Book

- Author of the thesaurus entries „Grenze”, „Polyphonie”, „Transnationalität”.
- Research work and brief summaries in the context of related European research projects.

Berthold Molden

Resumption of the application first drafted in 2005 for the project „Memory Clashes? The Impact of Historical Perceptions and History Policies on Domestic Politics and International Engagement in Bosnia and Herzegovina around 2000“. In collaboration with Heike Karge and Oliver Rathkolb.

LBI-Papers:

- The “Cold War” History Highway: The Berlin Wall, the Iron Curtain, and the Bordering of European Identity
- “Europäische Gedächtnisse des Kalten Krieges. Die „Spaltung Europas“ und ihre Wahrnehmung in regionalen und nationalen Erinnerungskulturen, 1945-2005” (European memories of the Cold War. The “partitioning of Europe” and its perception in regional and national memory cultures.
- Geschichtspolitik & Erinnerungskultur. Begriffsdefinition und Operationalisierbarkeit für das LBI-EHP (History politics & memory culture. Definition and operationalisation of the terms for LBI-EHP

Conferences and presentations

- Conference: Europäisches Forum Alpbach 2006: “Suche nach Gewissheit und Sicherheit” (The Quest for Certainty and Security), Alpbach/Tirol, 17/08 – 02/09/2006: concept, organisation and moderation of the *Special Lecture* of the Politische Gespräche, 27/08/2006: „EU und Lateinamerika zwischen Gipfel und Gegengipfel: Zwischenstaatliche Politik und zivilgesellschaftliche Alternativstrategien“. (EU and Latin America between summit and counter summit. Intergovernmental policies and civil society alternative strategies.) With Wolfgang Dietrich, Benita Ferrero-Waldner, Leo Gabriel und Blacanieve Portocarrero
- Workshop: „(Re-)Formulierung nationaler Selbstbilder in postdiktatorischen Gesellschaften in Europa.“ (International post-graduate workshop: (Re)Formulation of national self-perceptions in postdictatorial societies in Europe), 26/5. Rapporteur for the LBI
- Workshop: „Transnational Historiography, National Public Spheres? New Concepts for Research in Contemporary History, Public Sphere and Visual Culture. Transdisciplinary Workshop“. Transdisciplinary workshop of the Ludwig Boltzmann Institut für Europäische Geschichte und Öffentlichkeit in cooperation with Vienna University, Vienna, 12-13/05/2006. Lecture: “The History Highway ‘Cold War’: Bordering European Identity”

- Tagung: „Real 2006: Europe-Latin America Relations and the issues of Poverty, Development and Democracy”. EU-LAK Gipfel (11.-13.5., Vienna), Diplomatische Akademie/Wirtschaftskammer, Vienna, 24.-26/04/2006. LBI representative in the workshop „Perspectivas de las futuras relaciones de la UE con ALC”
- Lecture „Transition and Transition Debates in Global History” in the module Global History at Vienna University in the summer term of 2006. Guest lecture on 05/04/2006: „Transition Discourses as Incantations: Elites and Propaganda in Times of Systemic Crises”

Lisa Rettl, Researcherin

Preparation of the core topic “Soziales Europa” (Social Europe)

Research paper „Soziales Europa” for the Institute workshop in Florence in December 2006

Collaboration on the Briefing Book

Participation in the conference „Social Policies and Social Rights” in Turin on 12 and 13 October 2006

Primary sources research at Österreichisches Staatsarchiv on early debates about Europe (Europahäuser, Europagespräche, etc.) in the 1950s

Lisa Rettl

Correspondents

In 2006 three young historians worked as “correspondents” (survey of scientific literature, on-site archival and library research) for the LBI-EHP:

Piotr Buras in Cracow (Poland)

Papers:

- Forschungen zum Kollektivgedächtnis in Polen. Ein Literaturbericht (Research on collective memory in Poland. A literature survey)
- Mauerbilder Polen – Auswahl und Erfassung (Images of the Wall in Poland – selection and collection)
- Umfragen zum Geschichtsbild der Polen nach 1989 (Polls on Polish interpretations of post-1989 history)

Correspondents

Muriel Blaive in Praha (Czech Republic)

Papers: see above under Muriel Blaive

Gabriela Ghindea in Cluj-Napoca (Romania)

Paper:

- Aspekte der Auseinandersetzung mit der kommunistischen Vergangenheit in Rumänien (Aspects of the debate on the Communist past in Romania)

Marcus Gräser, Senior Fellow

Fellow at the LBI-EHP from 01 August to 31 December 2006

Projekt "Gallert-Demokratien". Migration, Parteibildungen und kommunale Politik in Chicago und Wien, 1850-1938
(Project "Wobbly democracies." Migration, party formation and communal policy in Chicago and Vienna, 1850-1938)

Senior Fellow

2.3.2 Programme Line B: „Political Iconography“

Benjamin Drechsel, Ramón Reichert, Researchers

**Benjamin
Drechsel**

Basic lines of Programme Line work in 2006

Programme Line B focuses on Political Iconography. The term “icon”, which had increasingly become of central importance already during 2005 received further theoretical grounding and elaboration; for this purpose a comprehensive survey of the state of research was compiled (see the relevant chapter of Programme Line B in the LBI-EHP’s Briefing Book). The most important result: in order for the quality of relevant work to go on improving the transmedia quality of (post-) modern media icons needs to be taken into account. In addition to this, the term “icon” has been used to date notably in connection with the “iconic turn”, much less so in connection with the “mnemonic turn”. However, this term is particularly promising in the context of the attempted combination of the visual turn of the cultural sciences with their research into collective memory. Iconic phenomena are for instance closely related to “memory sites” as well as to the concept of “myth”.

For Programme Line B the term “(political) icon” has therefore acquired the function of a key concept. However, this is by no means the only theoretical achievement to date: the theoretical framework has been filled with intense empirical research on the topic “The Berlin Wall as a political icon”. The methods used included, e.g., serial-iconographic analysis and cinematographic sequence analysis. The reason why this topic was selected is that the LBI-EHP as a whole has made the Cold War one of its research focuses.

It soon turned out that the so-called “Berlin Wall” has been studied quite thoroughly from the point of view of its political and its architectural history but that it has received barely more than scant attention both on a German and a European level as an example of visual politics. On this aspect the experts agreed in their comments, when the project was first presented in Vienna in May 2006.

In the wake of the conference in Vienna the Berlin Wall was first studied as a German icon. Relevant research was conducted e.g. in Berlin, Frankfurt, Koblenz and Dresden. A first result to be noted here is that the linguistic or visual constructs relating to the Wall were much more heterogeneous in the Federal Republic than in GDR. While the Wall was referred to in the SED state as the “Anti-Fascist protection rampart”, it was at first interpreted in the West as a concentration camp wall. This is true both of written texts in such leading media as BILD-Zeitung or Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung and of the barbed-wire iconography that emerged in this context.

An element in the iconography of the Wall that had positive connotations in both German states was the Brandenburg Gate in its use as a logo and as a central motif. In the pictorial cosmos of the Federal Republic the Gate was used as a memento of the allegedly unnatural division; under a Communist perspective it was construed as an emblem of the efficacy of the SED border patrol regime. Similar motifs appeared in other European newspapers, such as in the Swiss *Blick*, in the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* or in the *Times* (where the context was a different one).

In addition to this, the LBI study of the media studies expert Ramón Reichert has shown that the typical elements of press photos resurface in film media of the early 1960s. Side by side with the visual dimension of the “Berlin Wall”, present-day history politics was also a research focus.

Ramón Reichert

This purpose was served by interviews with experts and the study of relevant files in the Bundesarchiv (the Federal Archive) in Koblenz, of journalistic texts and other materials. It was therefore possible to take into consideration the transmedia quality of the “Berlin Wall” icon in that Programm Line B studied different media such as film and press photos applying a suitably differentiated interdisciplinary methodology (interview, content analysis, iconographic analysis, etc.).

Outlook for 2007

The research project “The Berlin Wall” will be expanded in 2007 to include a European perspective and will be interlinked even more closely with Programme Lines A and C. A working group met in December 2006 with Gertraud Diendorfer and a further working group meeting was due to held in February 2007 with Berthold Molden, David Tréfás, and Jens Lucht in Zurich.

Distinction for B. Drechsel

A distinction was awarded by Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen for the best thesis of the academic year 2005/2006 in the departments of social, cultural, historical, linguistic, literary and sports studies as well as in philosophy and psychology (awarded on 24 November 2006)

Non-research activities

Proseminar „Visuelle politische Kommunikation in Deutschland (1945 bis 2006)“, Wintersemester 2006/2007, (Visual political communication in Germany 1945-2006), Institut für Politikwissenschaft der Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen

Conferences

Dresden, „Nachbilder. Photographie in der DDR“ (23/24 June)
Konstanz, „Deutscher Historikertag“ (20 to 22 September)
Gießen, „Virtual Memory, Virtual History“ (16 to 18 November)

Publications

Print

- „Gehen Sie in Führung“ mit Bismarck & Co. Beobachtungen zum Weiterwirken einer politischen Ikone des 19. Jahrhunderts in der Postmoderne. (“Take the lead” with Bismarck & Co. Notes on the post-modern afterlife of a 19th century political icon) In: Kirschenmann, Johannes/Wagner, Ernst (Hg.): Bilder, die die Welt bedeuten. „Ikonen“ des Bildgedächtnisses und ihre Vermittlung über Datenbanken. München: kopaed, 2006. Seite 41-57.
- (mit Klier, Karina) BiPolAr – Ein Archiv für die visuelle politische Bildung. (The BiPolAr – An archive for visual political education). In: Kirschenmann, Johannes/Wagner, Ernst (Hg.): Bilder, die die Welt bedeuten. „Ikonen“ des Bildgedächtnisses und ihre Vermittlung über Datenbanken. München: kopaed, 2006. Seite 249-263.
- Ein digitales Bildarchiv für die Politikwissenschaft: Das BiPolAr-Experiment. (A digital archive for the political sciences: the BiPolAr experiment). In: Hofmann, Wilhelm (Hg.): Bildpolitik – Sprachpolitik. Untersuchungen zur politischen Kommunikation in der entwickelten Demokratie. Berlin: LIT, 2006 [Studien zur visuellen Politik 3]. Seite 37-52.
- Drechsel, Benjamin: Bilderwelten = Weltbilder? Fotojournalismus als Herausforderung für die visuelle politische Bildung. (Worlds of images = world images? Photo journalism as a challenge for visual political education) In: Holzbrecher, Alfred/Oomen-Welke, Ingelore/Schmolling, Jan (Hg.): Foto + Text. Handbuch für die Bildungsarbeit. Wiesbaden: Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften, 2006. Seite 407-414.

Online

- Drechsel, Benjamin: Was folgt aus dem Bilderskandal? ? (What follows from the image scandal) Online-Publikation unter http://www.politik-digital.de/edemocracy/netzkultur/bdrechsler_bilderskandal1_081106.shtml (veröffentlicht am 9. November 2006)
- Drechsel, Benjamin: „Visual History“ als transdisziplinärer Rahmen (Rezension). (“Visual History” as a transdisciplinary framework: a review). In: K In: KULT_online 12 (2007). Online-Publikation unter <http://www.uni-giessen.de/graduierenzentrum/magazin/rezension-2192.php>

2.3.3 Programme Line C: „The European Public Sphere and Identity“

Jens Lucht / David Tréfás / Stefan Tobler, Researcher

Jens Lucht / David
Tréfás / Stefan Tobler

This Programme Line studies the development of the European public sphere on the basis of concrete media analyses; the starting points will be analyses of war and institutional communications events.

In 2006, the year under review, the following results were achieved:

- Development of content analytical tools.
- Focussing of the media analysis on the shared milestone, “Cold War” on the basis of the inclusion of print media from six European countries.
- Coding of two leading media (center right/center left) from the arenas Switzerland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Austria and Hungary.
- Coding of tabloids from the arenas Switzerland, Germany and Great Britain.
- Evaluation of the following institutional and war communication events:
 - o 1956: Hungarian Revolution
 - o 1957: Sputnik shock
 - o 1957: Foundation of ECC
 - o 1961: Construction of the Wall
 - o 1973: Yom Kippur War
 - o 1982: Falklands War
 - o 2003: Gulf War III
 - o 2005: Referendum on the European Constitution in France and the Netherlands
- Synchronous and diachronous analysis and evaluation of communication events on the basis of functional, segmentary, stratificatory and temporal differential semantics.

LBI-Papers:

Jens Lucht/David Tréfás: - Die Forschung zur europäischen Öffentlichkeit: Skeptiker vs. Optimisten (Jänner 2006) (Research on the European Public Sphere: Sceptics v. Optimists (January 2006))

- An Emergence of a European Public Sphere? First empirical results (May 2006).
- Beziehungen von Fremdbezügen, Bedrohungsperzeption und nationalen Wir-Bezügen (References to otherness, threat perception and national self-references), December 2006.

Publications:

Jens Lucht, David Tréfás (2006): Hat Europa eine Identität? Eine zeitreihenbasierte Untersuchung der öffentlichen europäischen Kommunikation von 1951 bis 2005. (Is there such a thing as European identity? A study based on temporal sequences of public European communication between 1951 and 2005), fög discussion paper DI-2006-0001.

http://www.foeg.unizh.ch/foeg_discussion_papers/ff_di/

David Tréfás: "Szerelmes szeizmográfia Szabó Zoltán és a forradalom." In: *Bálint Balla, Pál Szöllösy (Hg.): 50 év 1956-2006.* Basel und Budapest 2006. S. 346-351

- 1956 "Svájcban, mint forradalom és restauráció". In: *Limes* 2006/4. S. 31-36.

- "The Squaring of the Circle: The Reinvention of Hungarian History by the Communist Party in 1952." In: *Studies in Ethnicity and Nationalism.* Vol. 6, No. 2, 2006. p 27-39.

Stefan Tobler: "Deliberation und transnationale Öffentlichkeit. Eine Prozessperspektive demokratischer Öffentlichkeit." (Deliberation and transnational public spheres. A process-oriented perspective on democratic public spheres). In: *Imhof, Kurt et al. (Hg.): Demokratie in der Mediengesellschaft. Reihe: Mediensymposium Luzern,* Bd. 9. Wiesbaden, VS-Verlag, S. 161-181.

- "Konfliktinduzierte Transnationalisierung nationaler und supranationaler Öffentlichkeitsarenen. Indikatoren zur Vermessung einer europäischen Öffentlichkeit." (Conflict-induced transnationalisation of national and supranational public arenas) In: *Langenbacher, Wolfgang / Latzer, Michael (Hg.): Medialer Wandel und Europäische Öffentlichkeit. Eine transdisziplinäre Perspektive.* Wiesbaden, VS-Verlag, S. 107-130.

Participation in conferences, which were related to LBI:

- LBI workshop in Vienna in May 2006

Academic Tuition:

Seminar Summer Term 06: Europäische Öffentlichkeit und Identität (European Public Spheres and Identity) – Kurt Imhof/Jens Lucht/Sidonia Küpfer

Lecture Summer Term 06: Europäische Öffentlichkeit und Identität (European Public Spheres and Identity) – Jens Lucht/Stefan Tobler

Lecture Winter Term 06/07: Transnationale Öffentlichkeiten (Transnational public spheres – Jens Lucht
Auditing of diverse students' final papers

Team: Kurt Imhof, Georg Kreis, Jens Lucht, David Tréfás, Stefan Tobler

2.3.4 Programme Line D: „European Culture“

Heike Karge, Researcher

Heike Karge

In 2006, Heike Karge continued her activities within the framework of Programme Line D with its focus on „Remembering World War II“. During the first half of 2006 she completed her thesis „Steinerne Erinnerung – versteinerte Erinnerung? Kriegsgedenken im sozialistischen Jugoslawien“ (Memories in stone – petrified memory? Remembering the war in socialist Yugoslavia) at the EUI Florence in the form of in-kind input. In view of projected further studies in 2007, the content focus during that time was already on the elaboration of a methodological concept of gaining comparative access to European cultures of World War II remembrance and on the enrichment of that concept through secondary literature with an emphasis on the comparison between Eastern and Western Europe. In Heike Karge’s thesis, this concept was applied to the case study of Yugoslavia and particularly to the memory practices of the Yugoslav Association of War Veterans. At the centre of this work until June 2006 was the study of the role the memory of former internees and deportees played in the Yugoslav public sphere and what forms of remembrance were possible in this respect or had failed to materialize. It was possible to show that, even though the memory cultures of World War II were predominantly defined at the national level, the influence of international and transnational actors such as the International Federation of Resistance Fighters on any given national forms and practices of remembrance was nevertheless considerable.

After successfully defending her thesis in October 2006 Heike Karge was active honing in detail the key questions of her research as to a comparison of practices of war remembrance in post-1945 Europe.

The Cold War period claimed more and more of her attention as did the question how tenable the image of a “frozen memory” in the states of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe in the period between 1945 and 1989 was, which has to date been subject to relatively little historiographical scrutiny. The study of the more recent secondary literature, which, even though most of it concentrates on historical-cultural developments, at least occasionally also takes “the Communist heritage” into account, took up a large part of her work capacity.

On this topic Heike Karge conducted a study of archival material, which is meant to focus on transnational influences on and between national cultures of remembrance of World War II in politically split Europe.

The archive of the International Federation of Resistance Fighters, an umbrella organisation founded in 1951 for national associations of former partisans, resistance fighters, deportees and victims of Fascism in Europe, parts of which are housed in the Dokumentationsarchiv Österreichischer Widerstand (DÖW) in Vienna, was identified as relevant for the topic. A spell of research at the DÖW was planned for February 2007.

In addition to this, Heike Karge was also involved in the context of Programme Line A with the preparation of the application for the project entitled “Memory Clashes? The Impact of Historical Perceptions and History Policies on Domestic Politics and International Engagement in Bosnia and Herzegovina around 2000” in collaboration with Oliver Rathkolb and Berthold Molden.

Outlook for 2007

From January to March 2007 work on the revised version of the above project on Bosnia and Herzegovina will have top priority.

Concurrently Heike Karge will continue to work on her research project, „Transnationale Praktiken des Gedenkens an den Zweiten Weltkrieg” (Transnational practices of the remembrance of World War II) with particular emphasis on an evaluation of the archive material of the International Federation of Resistance Fighters.

As of March 2007, the border project „Deutsch-deutsche Grenze” (German-German border), which is scheduled to start in September 2007 with interviews will require preparatory thematic stock-taking.

First results of the research project „Transnationale Praktiken des Gedenkens an den Zweiten Weltkrieg” (Transnational practices of the remembrance of World War II) in the context of Programme Line D will be presented and discussed at the LBI conference in Vienna in May 2007.

Lectures in 2006

Transnational Historiography, National Public Spheres? Concepts for Research in Contemporary History, Public Sphere and Visual Culture, Transdisciplinary Workshop, Vienna, 12 and 13 May 2006
Title: European Culture as a Culture of Remembrance: War Memorials in Yugoslavia

Publications in 2006

- „Dalla 'memoria congelata' allo scontro del ricordo: i monumenti commemorativi della II Guerra Mondiale nella Jugoslavia di Tito”, in: Memoria e ricerca. Rivista di storia contemporanea 21/2006, 81-99

- „Offizielle Narration trifft lokale Praktiken. Kriegsgedenken und Denkmalbau in Jugoslawien“, (Official narrative encounters local practice. War remembrance and the construction of war memorials in Yugoslavia), in: Beyer, Barbara; Richter, Angela (Hrsg.), *Geschichte (ge-)brauchen. Literatur und Geschichtskultur im Staatssozialismus: Jugoslawien und Bulgarien*. Berlin, 2006, 91-111

James Kaye, Researcher

In addition to various organisational responsibilities the focus of my research within the framework of the LBI has been on the refining of the definition of research themes for Line D European Culture. That is to develop a practical and theoretical framework for an empirical analysis of European culture and heritage as contested and constructed plural entities based upon the drafting of “European Culture: An outline of a programme line”.

Our understanding of culture as context of experiences, interpretations and expectations is close to the term “historical consciousness” or the concept of “collective memory.”

This does not mean that we try to compensate for a European identity through the (re)construction of a Paneuropean collective memory. We abstain from the use of the term “collective memory”, which – like the connected concept of “collective identity” – comes close to an essentialisation of memory-constituting processes and of the understanding of culture in general. Instead of collective memory we use the terms commemoration, acknowledged or public remembering, which connote something that is negotiated by actors and emerges in public social groups. A Paneuropean memory rather belongs to a horizon of expectations than to a space of experiences.

This resulted in the completion and editing of a number of Papers and forthcoming Publications as well as Seminars and Conference presentations.

Papers and Forthcoming Publications

- *First concept and proposal of a state of the art Programme line D: European Culture*. (Kaye)
- *Explanations and References for Key Terms used in Programme line D: European Culture* (Kaye/Karge/Stråth)
- “Unification and Fragmentation Through Histories and Memories” (Stråth/Kaye, Forthcoming 2007 in the series “Visions of Europe: Building bridges between values, politics and education” College of Europe, Nantolin)

James Kaye

- European Culture: An outline of a programme line (Karge/ Kaye/ Persson/ Stokholm Banke/ Stråth, submitted for the European History Roundtable 1 Transnational Historiography, National Public Spheres?)
- *Coming to terms with European Culture and Commemoration* (Kaye/Karge/Stråth)
- Within the framework of the volume *Politics of Commemoration. The Search for the Past in the Shaping of a European Culture*, Małgorzata Pakier and Bo Stråth (Eds) I will publish the following chapter: James Kaye, *Photography and Dark European History beyond Memory*
- Within the framework of the *Europe in Crisis: The “European Public Sphere” and the National Media in the Post-War Period* Anna Triandafyllidou, Ruth Wodak and Michał Krzyżanowski (Eds) I will publish the following chapter: James Kaye, *Contextualising the Crisis Events*

Working Groups and Seminars

Bo Stråth/James Kaye: *EMEDIATE Working Group in Florence* (2004-2006)

Within the framework of the EMEDIATE Project at its coordinating institution the IUE a Working Group meeting on a quasi-weekly basis has been established to generate discussion of the issues concerning Line D European Culture (media, visibility, the public sphere, representation, Europe, crisis, language etc.) and establish a critical mass of researchers

(<http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/EMEDIATE/Seminar/WG2004.shtml>)

Christian Joerges/James Kaye: *Europe’s “Bitter Experiences” in its recent Past(s): Lessons from and for Law* (Winter 2006)

The “Bitter Experiences” seminar addresses the impact of anti-liberal legal traditions and culture on Europe’s post-war history as well as the presence of the past in processes of constitutionalisation and enlargement in Europe. We will expand the exploration of interdependencies between law, history and politics. In taking a new step it will also seek to identify the theoretical dimensions of our experiences with law’s past: We will investigate law as the product of historical processes, as a culture, social institution and political as well as moral challenge. History will provide a basis for the discussion of issues of meta-historical importance.

What can we learn about law when studying its historical dependence? Are more general lessons to be drawn from law’s past?

Can we be confident that law will provide guidance and exert the type of discipline the development of a democratic political culture in Europe will require?

Are specific lessons to be learnt from history in the search for a European constitution? (For further information See: <http://www.eui.eu/LAW/ResearchTeaching/Seminars20052006-II/InterdisciplinarySeminarEuropesBitterExperiences.shtml>)

Historical Writing and Practices and Politics of Remembrance. A seminar series Oct-Dec 2006, Jan-March 2007, in the framework of Bo Stråth's research seminar

I was a regular participant in and contributor to this seminar series during the academic year 2006-2007. It was an investigation of history production and memory politics and reflect on the connection between them. What is the political dimension of historiography and the historical dimension of politics? By “political dimension of historiography” we mean politics in a broad sense including the ethical and the rhetorical dimensions of history writing as well as networks of historians and professional practices of the craft. By “the historical dimension of politics” we mean the use of history and of memory construction (as well as oblivion and pacts of silence) in legitimisation of politics and policy-making. What history use creates what images of the past and what connections to legitimisation do such images have? (Presentations related to the LBI within this seminar were made by Karge, Kaye and Pakier and they will be published in the abovementioned volume edited by Pakier and Stråth. See:

<http://www.iue.it/Personal/Strath/Welcome.html?/Personal/Strath/seminars/seminarsmain.htm>)

Selected Conferences

I also presented Line D European Culture and participated in the “Forum on Europe” encounter and discussion with journalists and politicians involving many external actors and organisations (from politics, media professionals, NGOs, etc). This event took place at Farmleigh House, Dublin, on Wed., 8th February 2006.

European History Roundtable 1 Transnational Historiography, National Public Spheres? Concepts for Research in Contemporary History, Public Sphere and Visual Culture, Transdisciplinary Workshop Vienna, May 12th and 13th 2006.

3. Other activities

On the basis of the conditions of tender of the Ludwig Boltzmann Gesellschaft, the new Boltzmann Institutes are encouraged to use in their applied research innovative models, even though these may imply a certain amount of risk, and to relate their work to an overall framework of international discourse. In light of this recommendation, research results will be communicated via the Institute's internet platform due to be launched late in 2007 as well as via the homepages of the partner institutions and other means. This is done with a view to significantly widening the reach within the scientific community compared to what is possible with more traditional types of communication; these will however continue to be cultivated in the form of conferences, meetings, peer-reviewed papers, peer-reviewed collections of papers, monographs, etc. Research results will also be published by the media, as was the case e.g. with the conference „Europa ausstellen“ (Exhibiting Europe), which was organised by Georg Kreis, who cooperates with the Institute at Basel University. The conference is documented on <http://ehp.lbg.ac.at> „Aktuelles Thema“ together with further material.

Press relations:

See 2.3.1, Oliver Rathkolb

Internet platform

Conference „Europa ausstellen“ (Exhibiting Europe), Basel

4. Outlook

➤ **Preparation of workshop**

An important step will be the close interlinkage of Programme Lines A, B, and C during the LBI-meeting in Vienna in May 2007, which will be thematically focused on the Cold War and on the Berlin Wall. The overall aim is for the consideration of the differences of theory underlying the several points of departure and for the differences in terms of methodological design – the microstudies undertaken in PL A, the iconographic analyses that are part of PL B, and the evaluation of a nation's leading media in PL C – mediated by a common theme to unlock the potential of the transdisciplinary approach (cf. for details the paper by Drechsel, Lucht, Molden and Tréfas).

➤ **Internet module „European Pictorial Memory”**

For the approach of Programme Line B the cooperation in 2007 with the German Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung (Federal Centre for Political Education) will be of key importance; the cooperation will result in an Internet pictorial module, “European Pictorial Memory”. This project is a logical sequel to the work that has been done previously, as the term “icon” will again play a central role; the results of work done on the iconography of the Wall will also be used as material for the new project.

➤ **New partnership with Malmö University**

➤ **Publications strategy**

➤ **Career planning for researchers**

Interlinking the Programme Lines

Programme Line B

Other activities