

**Forschung und Lehre mit Blick auf das östliche Europa**  
Das Gißener Zentrum Östliches Europa (GiZo) wird am 14. Juli offiziell gegründet – Hochrangige Vertreter der Partneruniversitäten und Konsulate in Gißen erwartet

**Osteuropa**  
Uni-Präsident informiert Senat über Vorlage des wissenschaftlichen Konzepts – Tiermed

**Schwerpunkt**  
Stärkung des geplanten Zentrums – Geschichte Mittelosteuropa und Slav.

**Der Verantwortung bewusst**  
Feierliche Eröffnung des Gißener Zentrums Östliches Europa – JLU knüpft an über 50-jährige Tradition an – Studentenproteste richteten sich gegen Wissenschaftsminister Udo Corts

**10 Jahre GiZo 2016**

Professuren:  
Schwerpunkt

Giessener  
Zentrum  
Östliches  
Europa

**GiZo**

Sommersemester  
2016

Sommersemester 2016

## Begrüßung

von Prof. Dr. Monika Wingender (Geschäftsführende Direktorin)

Liebe Kolleginnen und Kollegen! Liebe Mitglieder des GiZo!

Vor 10 Jahren, im Sommersemester 2006, wurde das GiZo gegründet. Beim Festakt anlässlich der GiZo-Gründung im Juli 2006 haben wir das Zentrumskonzept mit seinen Grundpfeilern für das wissenschaftliche und regionale Profil des GiZo vorgestellt – und mit Blick zurück auf diese 10 Jahre kann man mit Freude feststellen, dass sich diese Grundpfeiler bewährt haben. Das 10-jährige Jubiläum des GiZo werden wir Anfang Dezember feiern, wenn wir den Bilanzworkshop des DAAD-Netzwerks „Kulturelle Kontakt- und Konfliktzonen im östlichen Europa“ in Giessen durchführen. Anlässlich dieses Workshops werden alle unsere Partner aus dem östlichen Europa in Gißen sein. Da unsere Ostpartnerschaften eine große Rolle bei der Gründung und für den Aufbau des GiZo gespielt haben und unsere Partner auch schon bei der Gründungsfeier 2006 dabei waren, freuen wir uns, dass sie nun auch das 10-jährige Jubiläum mit uns feiern werden.

Dieser Newsletter umfasst wieder zahlreiche Aktivitäten der GiZo-Mitglieder. Allen Organisatorinnen und Organisatoren wünsche ich bei der Durchführung ihrer Veranstaltungen viel Erfolg.

Ihnen allen wünsche ich ein erfolgreiches Sommersemester 2016.

Ihre Monika Wingender



GiZo-Eingang, Philosophikum I, Haus E

# Osteuropäische Geschichte

## Oberseminar / Kolloquium



Auch in diesem Semester bietet die Osteuropäische Geschichte im Rahmen des semestralen Oberseminars/Kolloquiums interessante Vorträge an. Alle Interessierten sind an folgenden Terminen eingeladen:

- **19.04.** Esther Wahlen (Florenz), Die rumänische und tschechoslowakische Alkoholpolitik im Staatssozialismus + Vorstellung Exkursion, Semesterauftakt
- **26.04.** Vorstellung und Planung der Exkursion (10.-20.09.2016) „Kulturelle Vielfalt im östlichen Europa: Transhumante Migrationskulturen und Verflechtungen im Karpatenraum“ + Austausch über laufende Forschungsvorhaben
- **03.05.** Maximilian Becker (München), Die Fédération Internationale des Résistants. Erinnerungspolitik einer antifaschistischen Organisation im Kalten Krieg
- **10.05.** Gina Kuhn (Berlin), Poland's Jewish History in

the Education Policy of the Government and Communist Party in the Time of the People's Republic of Poland: Creating Historical Memory, 1945-1989

- **17.05.** Ferenc Láczo (Maastricht): The Making and Unmaking of the Liberal Consensus. Hungary from Late Communism to the European Union.
- **24.05.** Luminata Gatejel (Regensburg), The Lower Danube in the 19th century (Habitationsprojekt)
- **31.05.** Michal Kopeček (Prag/Jena), Dissident Roots of Post-Socialism in East Central Europe, 1969-2000
- **Mo, 6.6.** Hrvoje Klasić (Zagreb), Croatian (Anti)Antifascism – facing the Past“
- **07.06.** Nazim Diehl (Gießen), Kontinuitäten eines Stereotyps (nach der Finanzkrise) – Vom Kapitalisten zum Banker (Masterarbeit)
- **14.06.** Dariusz Jeziorny (Łódź), Titel wird noch bekanntgegeben
- **21.06.** Lisa Schröder (Gießen), „Der wilde Osten“ – Im Spannungsfeld zwischen Kolonialisierungspolitik und Rassenlehre im Nationalsozialismus (Master-Arbeit)
- **28.06.** Thomas Bohn (Gießen), Der Vampir – ein europäischer Mythos (Buchvorstellung und –diskussion)
- **05.07.** Evelin Dierauff (Tübingen): Ethno-konfessionelle

Beziehungen im Palästina der spätoomanischen Zeit. Gesellschaftliches Zusammenleben und politische Partizipation aus lokaler Perspektive, 1911-14

- **12.07.** Jörn Ahrens (Gießen), Kultursoziologische Überlegungen zu einer Soziologie der Angst

### WEITERE INFORMATIONEN

Zeit: Dienstags 18 Uhr c.t

Ort: Phil I, G 333

Ansprechpartner:

Prof. Dr. Thomas Bohn,

Prof. Dr. Hans-Jürgen Bömelburg

Prof. Dr. Stefan Rohdewald

Kontakt:

[Thomas.bohn@geschichte.uni-giessen.de](mailto:Thomas.bohn@geschichte.uni-giessen.de);

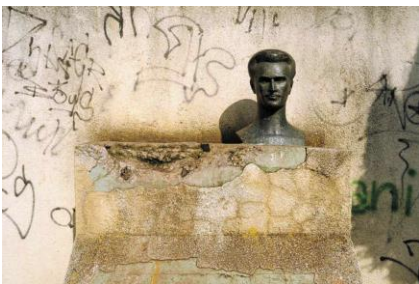
[Juergen.boemelburg@geschichte.uni-giessen.de](mailto:Juergen.boemelburg@geschichte.uni-giessen.de);

[Stefan.rohdewald@geschichte.uni-giessen.de](mailto:Stefan.rohdewald@geschichte.uni-giessen.de)

# Osteuropäische Geschichte / Slavistik

## “Monumenti: The Changing Face of Remembrance”

### Ausstellung mit begleitenden Veranstaltungen



The photo exhibition “Monumenti” shows how concepts of identity expressed through monuments have developed in the countries of the Western Balkans during the 20th century. The collapse of former Yugoslavia was accompanied by a vigorous ethno-nationalization of previously shared cultural spaces that eventually resulted in the creation of nationally oriented politics of memory dominated by victimization narratives. The dominant patterns of generating cultural memories, i.e. relevant versions of the past became “organized oblivion” and “forced remembering”. In an Orwellian fashion, street names were changed, the reform of the language and new festivities introduced (as the old ones were abolished), history textbooks and children’s books were rewritten, old museums abandoned and new

ones erected... In a climate of general nationalist hysteria. The rapid diffusion of what Ugrešić called a “culture of lies” left hardly any space for dissonant voices and resulted in some well-known cases of witch-hunting, scapegoating (projected onto groups and individuals), imputation and persecution of the “undesirables”.

Link zum kommentierten  
Ausstellungskatalog:

<https://www.ziviler-friedensdienst.org/de/publikation/monumenti>

#### WEITERE INFORMATIONEN

Zeit: 12. Mai 2016 – 24. Juni 2016  
Ort: Foyer der Universitätsbibliothek  
Ansprechpartner: Prof. Dr. Stefan Rohdewald, mit Jelena Dureinović, Dora Komnenović und Katharina Kühn (GCSC) sowie Dr. Diana Hitzke (GiZo)  
Kontakt: [Stefan.Rohdewald@geschichte.uni-giessen.de](mailto:Stefan.Rohdewald@geschichte.uni-giessen.de)

### Lesung mit Dubravka Ugrešić

Moderation: Dr. Diana Hitzke

Dubravka Ugrešić was among those who fought against the deletion of common memory and wide-spread social amnesia, earning herself the label of “traitor” and “witch”. Following a long lasting series of public attacks, she left Croatia in 1993 because she “could not adapt to the permanent terror of lies in public, political, cultural, and everyday life” (“Thank you for not Reading” 2003, p. 136). More than twenty years later, the situation in Croatia seems not to have changed: a Minister in the newly elected right-wing Croatian Government

has called for the compilation of a “list of national traitors”, the president of the ruling party is invoking prison sentences for those who do not accept the “official”, one-sided truth about the war in the 1990s, initiatives for a “spiritual renewal” are regaining momentum, war veterans are engaged in a Don Quijotian fight against yugo-communists etc.

Other countries in the region and Europe as a whole have been recently displaying attitudes that have little to do with tolerance, anti-fascism and cosmopolitanism. An engaged public intellectual with a literary studies background, Dubravka Ugrešić has critically written against these tendencies in many of her works, which makes her an interesting interlocutor and an attractive guest for our Centre.

#### WEITERE INFORMATIONEN

Zeit: 25. Mai 2016  
Ort: Foyer der Universitätsbibliothek  
Ansprechpartner:  
Prof. Dr. Stefan Rohdewald, mit Jelena Dureinović, Dora Komnenović und Katharina Kühn (GCSC) sowie Dr. Diana Hitzke (GiZo)  
Kontakt: [Stefan.Rohdewald@geschichte.uni-giessen.de](mailto:Stefan.Rohdewald@geschichte.uni-giessen.de)

# Osteuropäische Geschichte / Slavistik

## “Monumenti: The Changing Face of Remembrance”

Ausstellung mit begleitenden  
Veranstaltungen

Wissenschaftlicher Vortrag  
von Dr. Hrvoje Klasić (Uni-  
versity of Zagreb):

„Dealing or Conflicting with  
the Past? The Croatian  
Experience of the 20th and  
21st Centuries“



The breakup of Yugoslavia and the formation of the independent states have affected the (changed) attitudes towards WWII, anti-fascism, communism and Yugoslavia. In Croatia, the new narrative has been affected by the war for the Croatian independence, but also by the fact that many anticommunists and descendants of defeated Ustaša soldiers returned to Croatia. Officially, anti-fascism remains a part of the Croatian Constitution, the Anti-

Fascist Struggle Day is a public holiday, and the law prohibits the use of fascist symbols. Nevertheless, an unofficial narrative has been formed and it has a more dominant presence in the public domain. It comprises of ignoring or dismissing the fascist crimes, diminishing the anti-fascist (and later on, the communist) success and values, and overemphasising the crimes committed by the Partisan army (and later on, by the communists). The main drivers of this new narrative are the Catholic Church, the Croatian political emigration, and the political prisoners who were incarcerated in the socialist Yugoslavia (socialist Croatia). An important element utilized in the revisionist approach to anti-fascism (and communism) is the fact that, in the 1990s, Croatia was attacked by the Yugoslav People's Army, which was deemed a successor of the World War Two Partisan army. As a consequence of the aforementioned revisionism, numerous monuments dedicated to individuals and events related to the World War II were destroyed, street names relating to anti-fascist struggle were changed, and there is an increase in nationalism and the glorification of the World War II Croatian fascist movement (Ustaša), particularly among the younger population. The main consequence is deeply divided Croatian society with (unsolved) history as the leading factor of division.

### WEITERE INFORMATIONEN

Zeit: 6. Juni 2016, 18-20 Uhr

Ort: Foyer der Universitätsbibliothek

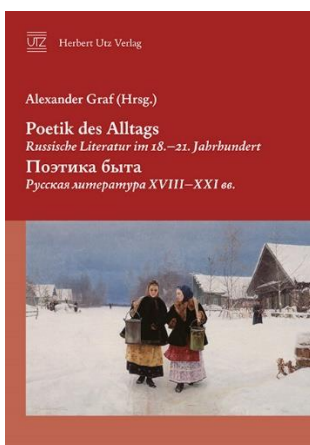
Ansprechpartner: Prof. Dr. Stefan  
Rohdewald

Kontakt:

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# Slavistik

Internationale Konferenz  
"Selbstwusstheit und Identität  
in der russischen Literatur des  
18. Bis 21. Jahrhunderts"  
(Samosoznanie i identichnost' v  
russ. literature XVIII-XXI vv.)



Zu der Tagung im Rahmen der Konferenzreihe "Dialog der Ästhetiken und Poetiken" (seit 2006 alle zwei Jahre) werden ca. 40 Vortragende aus Deutschland, Russland, Polen, der Ukraine, Weißrussland und dem Baltikum erwartet, um Fragen von kollektivem und individuellem Selbst-bewusstsein, ethischer, kultureller, nationaler und religiöser Selbst-bewusstheit und deren Aus-wirkungen auf Literatur und Kultur im Laufe der Jahrhunderte nach-zugehen. Nach der Konferenz erscheint ein repräsentativer Sammelband.

## WEITERE INFORMATIONEN

Zeit: 22. – 23. September 2016  
Ort: Gießen A.-v.-Humboldt Haus  
Ansprechpartner:  
Prof. Dr. Alexander Graf  
Kontakt:  
[Alexander.graf@slavistik.uni-giessen.de](mailto:Alexander.graf@slavistik.uni-giessen.de)

# Thematisches DAAD-Netzwerk

Kulturelle Kontakt- und  
Konfliktzonen im östlichen  
Europa

Workshop Multilingual  
Turns. New Perspectives  
on Cross-Cultural  
Communication

We would like to invite contributions for brief (10-15 minute) presentations in response to the topic of the symposium. Contributions are welcome from researchers working across the social sciences and humanities on the theme of multilingualism, and applicants are welcome to interpret this theme from a variety of perspectives (e.g. didactic, linguistic, cultural, socio-political, historical, literary, etc.). The short presentations will form the basis of a day-long roundtable discussion, with expert feedback provided by Principal Investigators from Justus-Liebig-University Giessen. This discussion will also serve as a preparation for the Keynote Lecture to be held that evening at the GCSC by Prof. Claire Kramsch, Professor of German and Education at UC Berkeley and an international expert on multilingualism.

## WEITERE INFORMATIONEN

Zeit: 17. Mai 2016  
Ort: Gießen  
Ansprechpartner: Dr. Nazarii Gutsul  
Kontakt:  
[Netzwerk@gizo.uni-giessen.de](mailto:Netzwerk@gizo.uni-giessen.de)

Workshop: Multicultural  
Societies and their  
Threats



Organized by East-European History of JLU and supported by the Giessen Center for Eastern European Studies (GiZo) at Justus Liebig University Giessen (JLU), sponsored by The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD). This event aims to take a comparative approach to old and new types of conflicts and wars with examples from regions of former Yugoslavia, Transnistria, South Ossetia, Abkhazia, Crimea and Donbas, while working towards formulating security measures for peaceful conflict resolution.

## WEITERE INFORMATIONEN

Zeit: 15.-19. Juni 2016  
Ort: Phil I, GiZo-Raum E209  
Kordinatorin: : Khristina Khrul  
Kontakt:  
[workshop.ms.giessen@gmail.com](mailto:workshop.ms.giessen@gmail.com)

## GSCS-Angebote

### Graduate Center for the Study of Culture

#### Call for Papers

#### “Heritage Studies and Socialism: Transnational Perspectives on Heritage in Eastern and Central Europe”

In the last decade, heritage studies have emerged as a field of cross-disciplinary research covering the topics including the built environment, museums and collections, urban planning, memory, and tourism.

Though dealing with objects and practices of the past, heritage studies are rather concerned with the relation of heritage to the present and its role in the future. Temporality is thus central to the understanding of heritage, which is not limited to the present-day and is increasingly explored from a historical perspective.

Research on notions and practices of heritage in the past can shed light on the formation of today's heritage practices and policies; but it might also uncover the selection and dissension affecting what was to be preserved for the future.

In the international field of heritage studies, however, research on Eastern and Central Europe still remains marginal. This is not only due to regional interests, but may also be due to the current scholarship's prevalent concept of heritage being drawn predominantly from Western European and postcolonial contexts. The workshop “Heritage

Studies and Socialism” will bring together both early career researchers and established researchers for a discussion about the concept of heritage in relation to the Eastern and Central European region. In light of the different traditions in heritage policies and property rights, what notion of heritage do we employ for the study of heritage in socialist and post-socialist societies?

Using this question as a point of departure, we seek to critically engage with the field of heritage studies and will reflect on core concepts of heritage studies such as authenticity and originality.

We will discuss the advantages and limitations of these approaches when applied to the (post-) socialist context, while also bringing together alternative approaches from the examples presented during the workshop. The workshop will focus on heritage concepts and practices under socialism following World War II, but it also welcomes contributions highlighting trajectories in the early Soviet Union and in the post-socialist period. In order to allow for common ground in the discussion, we particularly welcome contributions that transcend the framework of the nation-state by looking at local, regional and transnational levels. The presentations will be framed by input speeches from established scholars in the field.

Possible issues addressed include but are not limited to:

- Socialist interpretations of heritage and authenticity of heritage
- Heritage and socialism in multi-ethnic contexts and minority politics
- State atheism and religious heritage

- Urban planning: heritage and the socialist city
- Heritage and socialist modernisms
- Relation between cultural and natural heritage under socialism
- Heritage tourism in planned economies and socialist consumer culture
- Impact of political changes on heritage
- Heritage and communist internationalism, including extra-European relations
- International organisations (ICOMOS, Working group of socialist countries on restoration, etc.)

Please send your abstract of no more than 300 words with a short biographical note by 15 June 2016, to the organisers at:

[heritageandsocialism@gmail.com](mailto:heritageandsocialism@gmail.com)

#### WEITERE INFORMATIONEN

Zeit: 24-25 of November 2016  
Ort: Marburg / Gießen  
Ansprechpartner:  
Dr. Eszter Gantner, Corinne Geering,  
Dr. Paul Vickers  
Kontakt:  
[heritageandsocialism@gmail.com](mailto:heritageandsocialism@gmail.com)

GiZo

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