

Conference

13th European History Forum

1945-2025: 80 years of narratives about the end of World War II

Monday, May 19, 2025, 10:00 - 21:30

Tuesday, May 20, 2025, 10:00 - 18:00

Heinrich Böll Foundation, Schumannstr. 8, 10117 Berlin

In April and May 2025, Europe commemorates the 80th anniversary of the end of the Second World War in Europe. Yet, can this anniversary serve as a unifying moment for the continent?

As Europe marks this milestone, it does so in the shadow of the most extensive armed conflict on the continent since 1945—Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. The year 1945 remains a profound historical rupture in the collective memory of European societies. However, despite extensive historiographical inquiry, interpretations of this rupture remain contested. Was it defined primarily by the defeat of National Socialist Germany by the Allied forces? The liberation of Eastern and Southeastern Europe from fascist rule by the advancing Red Army? The triumph of anti-fascist resistance movements, aspiring to establish a Europe of independent and homogeneous nation-states? Or was it, for some, the mere replacement of one oppressive regime—the Nazi dictatorship—by another—the Soviet system? Perhaps it was the initiation of a judicial reckoning with Nazi atrocities through the Nuremberg Trials, which laid the groundwork for contemporary international law.

These and numerous other narratives surrounding 1945 have undergone continuous transformation over the past eight decades. Such shifts are attributable not only to evolving historiographical insights but also to changing political contexts. Interpretations of the Second World War and the post-war order have historically diverged—not only between Eastern and Western Europe but also within the respective former Cold War blocs. The ways in which societies memorialize decisive historical events are inevitably shaped by national and regional perspectives. However, 1945 stands as a particularly striking example of how official commemorations are often influenced by political agendas and propaganda. In contemporary Russia, for instance, President Vladimir Putin frames his war of aggression against Ukraine within the historical legacy of the Red Army's anti-fascist struggle. Within this framework, challenging the official narrative of 1945 can result in severe legal repercussions, including imprisonment.

The European History Forum of 2025 will explore the end of the war as experienced in various countries across Central, Eastern, and Southeastern Europe. The discussions will address shifts in both official and societal discourses about 1945 over recent decades, particularly in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Additionally, the forum will examine the political visions of resistance movements against the Axis powers and the legal and societal processes of reckoning with war crimes in the post-war period.

Simultaneously, the forum will provide a platform for scholars and practitioners from the fields of historical studies, media, museums, and non-governmental organizations with a focus on Eastern and Southeastern Europe. Participants will have the opportunity to network and showcase innovative research, didactic approaches, and remembrance initiatives. The forum remains committed to fostering a multi-perspective European culture of memory—one that prioritizes international dialogue, scholarly collaboration, and the advancement of critical, independent historiography and historical pedagogy.

The event will be held exclusively in English.

Information:

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<u>Agenda</u>

Monday, 19 May	
10:00-10:15	Welcoming speech
	Jan Phillip Albrecht, hbs Berlin
10:15-11:15	Introductory talk
	Ending revisited: Changing commemoration of 1945
	Chair: Walter Kaufmann, hbs Berlin
	 Jaroslav Hrytsak, Ukrainian Catholic University, Lviv Claudia Weber, European University Viadrina, Frankfurt/O.
11:15-11:45	Break
11:45-13:15	Fishbowl 1
	Preparing for the post-war: political aims, successes and disavowal of the resistance
	What concepts for the post-war order were advocated by the various resistance movement?
	Which parts of the resistance movement were subsequently praised, which forgotten or condemned?
	Is there a comparative history of the resistance movements against National Socialism in Europe?
	Chair: Paola Petric, hbs Sarajevo
	 Elma Hašimbegović, Historical Museum of of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo Andi Pinari, University of Tirana Iryna Kashtalian, Buchenwald Memorial, Weimar
13:15-14:30	Lunch



14:30-16:00

Fishbowl 2

Narrating and remembering the End of the War: Stories and Myths of Liberation and Occupation from 1945 to the Present Day

What aspects of the WWII have been/are at the centre of remembrance, what has been forgotten or tabooed?

What does "decolonizing WWII memory" mean in different historical and national contexts?

How World War II narratives are being instrumentalized in Russia's war against Ukraine?

Chair: Eviya Hovhannisyan, hbs Yerevan

- Sergey Rumyantsev, Center for Independent Social Research (CISR), Berlin
- Oksana Khomiak, Kyiv-Mohyla Academy
- Vjeran Pavlaković, University of Rijeka

16:00-16:30

Coffee break

16:30-18:00

Presentations: How can historical education be different

Teaching/Communicating "1945"

Chair: Nina Happe, hbs Berlin

1) "The war and its victims" project by dekoder.org

A visually appealing story telling project about interpretations of WWII and the Holocaust in the Soviet Union (DE/UKR/RU) addressing young people.

• Peggy Lohse, Dekoder, Berlin

2) Plattform Copernico

In a special thematic issue on 1945, the **Copernico** portal brings together 13 blog articles about different aspects of the end of the war in Eastern Europe—rooted in academic research and engagingly presented for a broad audience.

Anne Kluger, Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg

3) <u>Light of the Fireflies - Public space interventions and mobile application</u>

A bilateral memory culture <u>project</u> involving youth in Belgrade and Berlin at original sites of suffering and Nazi persecution.

 Branka Pavlović, Free Zone Belgrade Human Rights Film Festival, Belgrade/Berlin and Nikola Polić, Belgrade

4) After silence

The public organization <u>After silence</u> works in the fields of memorial culture, public history and social anthropology to develop a critical understanding of Ukraine's past and present.

Daria Reznik and Anna Yatsenko, Leipzig/Lviv



18:00	Dinner
19:00	Room: Foyer "Sheep Staircase"
	Literary perspective: Heinrich Böll
	Introduction: Maria Birger, Heinrich Böll - Life and Work, Cologne/ Berlin
	Reading: Tom Alterman, Berlin
Tuesday, May 20	
10:00-12:00	3 parallel workshops
	Room: Conference Room 1
	Workshop 1: Women 1945: Roles, images, narratives
	How have female perspectives and remembrance evolved since the end of the war? In how far are they represented in official/private history?
	Chair and initial input: Tamar Queburia , Ilia State University Tbilisi and IOS Regensburg
	Invisible Archives: Makedonka (1944-52) Organ of the Women's Antifascist Front
	 Jana Kocevska, Center for the Research of Nationalism and Culture (CINIK), Skopje
	Antifascist Women Front Albania
	Ermira Danaj, American Graduate School, Paris
	Room: Great Hall 2
	Workshop 2: Returning men and women
	The return of soldiers, refugees and prisoners of war did not take place on a single day, but often over a longer period of time. The experiences left wounds and traumata in the returnees. How are the encounters with relatives who have been missing for years remembered? How did integration and appreciation take place?
	Chair: Eviya Hovhannisyan, hbs Yerevan, Walter Kaufmann, hbs Berlin
	A story of resilience, hope and longing: Home Soon documentary
	Seda Grigoryan, Hetq Media Factory, Yerevan
	Prisoners' experience (WWII and the aftermath)

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Korab Krasniqi, Pro Peace, Prishtina

10:00-12:00	Room: Small Hall 1
	Workshop 3: Monuments
	What signs did states and societies send out at the end of the war? Where is heroization to be found, where victimization? What endurance do monuments have, how have they been treated over the decades (maintained, removed, replaced)?
	Chair: Kateryna Kvashnytska, hbs Kyiv
	Soviet War Memorials in Germany
	• Eva Yakubovska, Vitsche e.V., Berlin
	The Image of Heroism during and after the War: The Case of Soviet Armenian Art
	Nare Sahakyan, Johannissyan Institute, Yerevan
12:00-14:00	Lunch
14:00-16:00	Fishbowl 3
	Coming to terms with / processing the end of the war
	What attempts, what approaches were taken in 1945 to start the legal processing of the Holocaust and other war crimes? What was the dominant pattern/goals?
	When did the historical and legal judgement and investigation begin - immediately after the end of the war, or only years later?
	Which war crimes were not dealt with judicially and in the public discourse? When, how and through which actors did these crimes begin to be discussed and processed in the societies of the various post-war countries?
	Chair: Clara Frystacka, hbs Berlin
	 Sabina Ferhadbegović, Leibniz Institute for European History, Mainz
	 Dominika Uczkiewicz, Pilecki Institute Warsaw Janine Fubel, FernUniversität in Hagen
16:00-16:30	Coffee Break
16:30-17:30	Working Group presentations, Joint Evaluation and Conclusion
18:00	Dinner (non public)