

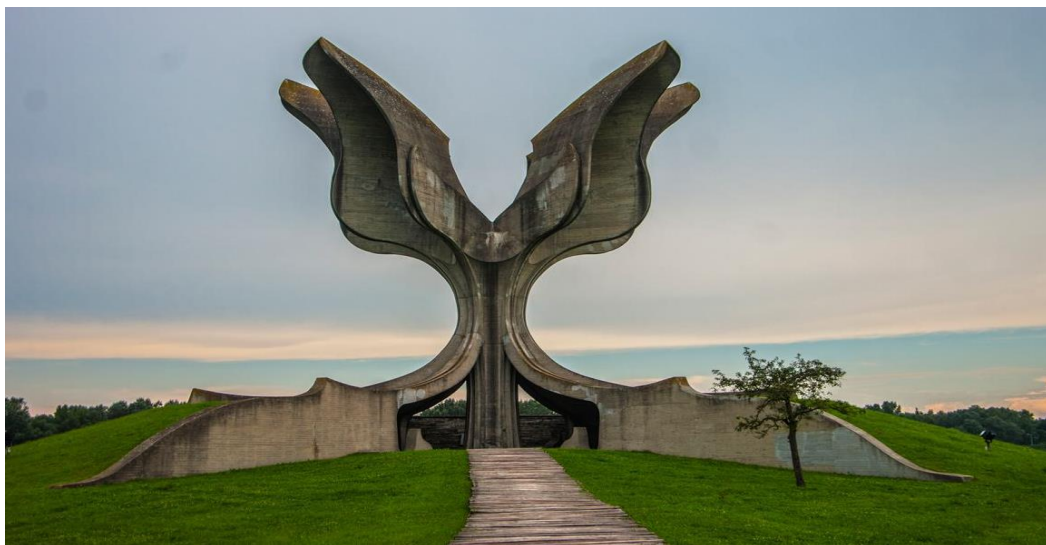
# 25<sup>th</sup> Workshop on the History and Memory of Nationalist Socialist Camps and Killing Sites

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## Dynamics of Inclusion and Exclusion

Zagreb, 9 – 15 May 2022

In partnership with:  **DOCUMENTA**  
CENTAR ZA ISTRUŽIVANJE I PROŠLOST



STANLEY BURTON CENTRE FOR HOLOCAUST AND GENOCIDE STUDIES



The ROUND TABLE discussion will be funded **exclusively** by:



## About the Workshop

### 25<sup>th</sup> Workshop on the History and Memory of National Socialist Camps and Killing Sites

#### *Dynamics of Inclusion and Exclusion*

The Workshop on the History and Memory of the Nationalist Socialist Camps and Killing sites has been held since 1994. It is annually organized by and for young scholars. The idea is to create a non-hierarchical space where curators, Ph.D. and MA students have the opportunity to present and discuss their projects. Additionally, it aims to create a supportive, interdisciplinary, and international forum to exchange ideas between researchers of different disciplines and backgrounds. Those interested can participate in the Workshop in three different ways: as speakers, as participants, and as members of the organizing team.

The 25th Workshop will focus on the topic “Dynamics of inclusion and Exclusion” and will take place in Zagreb, Croatia, from May 9 to 15, 2022. The Workshop will facilitate debates revolving around the identities of perpetrators and victims, entangled history of fascism, ethnic cleansing, genocide, and the Holocaust.

#### Zagreb

During the Second World War, Croatia was a meeting point of three fascist movements: Croatian Ustasha, German Nazism, and Italian Fascism. The Independent State of Croatia was a laboratory of fascist experimentation, which culminated in mass violence and multiple, intertwined genocides against minorities such as Serbs, Jews, and Roma. Mass violence was perpetrated by diverse actors belonging to different ethnic, national, religious, political, and social groups. The Holocaust and genocide in Croatia were also significantly shaped by the particular spatial settings, from terror in the streets of various cities, “anti-partisan” actions in open spaces, victim’s villages which were turned into mass execution sites, or in more than thirty concentration camps. While most of the camps were operated by the Ustashes, some were administered by Italian Fascists and Ethnic Germans in Croatia. Elucidating the shifting constellations and dynamic interaction between various perpetrators is central to the Workshop.

The Holocaust in Croatia resulted in the destruction of approximately 75% of its pre-war Jewish population. Intellectual, economic, cultural, and urban contributions of over two centuries by Croatian Jewish communities were erased between 1941 and 1945. One of the cities where this was felt the strongest was the capital of Zagreb. Before the Second World War, Zagreb was home to approximately 11.000 Jews, further welcoming 3.000 Jewish refugees fleeing antisemitic persecution in Germany,

Austria, and Czech lands. At the end of 1945, barely 2.000 Zagreb Jews remained alive. Nonetheless, even though often forgotten, the architectural, intellectual, and cultural contribution of the Zagreb Jewish community can still be seen today, testifying to the embeddedness and entanglement of the Jewish community in the history of Zagreb itself. In order to honour and learn about this heritage, a guided tour of Jewish history in Zagreb will be organized for the participants of the Workshop.

In addition to the activities in Zagreb, a day trip to the Jasenovac Memorial Site and Museum is central to the Workshop. Jasenovac was the largest and most virulent of the camps established by the Ustaschas. They were the only actors in Eastern and South-eastern Europe that administrated death camps independently of the Nazi regime. The camp complex was established around 100 km southeast of Zagreb after the regime's first network of extermination camps at the Adriatic coastline was disbanded in August 1941. It quickly turned into the epicentre of destruction in the Independent State of Croatia and became the most radical manifestation of the regime's exclusionary policies. The majority of the Jews and Roma in Croatia and Bosnia were murdered in Jasenovac alongside thousands of Serbs. At the same time, one of the subcamps, Stara Gradiška, functioned both as an incarcerating site for political and female prisoners and as a transit camp for transports of forced laborers to Germany.

The history of Jasenovac is hotly contested to this day and remains a central reference point for conflicting and opposing interpretations of the crimes of the Ustasha regime. Although there is growing consensus among academics concerning the number of victims, inflated, or minimized assessments of the death toll in Jasenovac continue to proliferate in the public sphere in Croatia and Serbia. To learn about intergroup differences in the commemoration and representation of the camp complex, we will visit the memorial area at Donja Gradina, where most of the victims in Jasenovac were murdered. Donja Gradina is located on the Bosnian side of the Sava River in the Republika Srpska. We envisage that a combined visit to the two memorial sites will bring insights into the contested nature of commemorative practices and memorial politics in the region.

## Program

### Monday, 9 May

16:00 Arrivals

17:30 Informal introduction of the participants

19:00 Dinner

### Tuesday, 10 May

#### Workshop Introduction and Keynote Address

9:00 Registration

10:00 Keynote Address by Alexander Korb (University of Leicester) “The Independent State of Croatia in the Context of the Second World War and the Holocaust”

12:00 Lunch

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Panel: Social Dynamics and Identity and the Holocaust

13:00-13:45 Maria Pantazi (Aristotle University, Thessaloniki) – “Survival and Social networks in Thessaloniki during Jewish deportations”

13:45 Break

14:00-14:45 Hana G. Green (Clark University) – “The Social Dynamics of Jewish Women Passing in Central Europe during the Holocaust”

14:45 Break

15:00-15:45 Areti Makri (University of Macedonia & State Archives of Greece) – “The Dark Tales of a Brother and a Sister: Comparing the Post-war Lives and the Resilience Abilities of

Two Siblings, Auschwitz Survivors”

15:45 Break

16:00 Panel discussion

Tour of “Jewish Zagreb”

16:45 Visit to the city’s Holocaust Memorial and other sights with Tena Banjeglav (Documenta) as guide

19:30 Dinner

## Wednesday, 11 May

Excursion to Jasenovac Memorial Site

08.00 Bus trip to Jasenovac

09:30 Jasenovac Memorial Exhibition and tour of the memorial site

13:30 Visit to the Roma Memorial Centre at Uštica with Bibijana Papo Hutinec (University of Zagreb) as guide

15:30 Visit to Donja Gradina Memorial Site in Bosnia and Herzegovina

17:00 Bus trip back to Zagreb

18:30 Discussion on memory politics, denial, and concentration camps in contemporary Europe

19:30 Dinner

Thursday, 12 May

2<sup>nd</sup> Panel: Racial Politics of Inclusion and Exclusion

09:00–09:45 Karianne Hansen (University of Leicester) – “Approaching Race and Ethnicity in the Nazi Concentration Camps: The Case of Norwegian Political Prisoners”

09:45 Break

10:00–10:45 Alina Bojcic (University of Oslo) – The Antisemitic Exhibition “JEWS”: Antisemitism in the Ustasha.

10:45 Break

11:00–11:45 Théophile Leroy (Historical Research Centre of the School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences, Paris) – “The Rassenhygienische Forschungsstelle and the Racial Registration of Sinti and Roma in the Upper Rhine. Identification, Selection and Deportation 1937-1943”

11:45 Lunch

13:15–14:00 Alexios Ntetorakis Exarchou (Humboldt University/University College Dublin) – “From Athens to Brandenburg: Greek Prisoners in the Zuchthaus Brandenburg an der Havel”

14:00 Break

14:15 - 14:45 Panel Discussion

**Event**

16:00 “Between Global and Local Modes of Genocide Memorialization in Croatia.” Round table discussion at Novinarski Dom about the Holocaust Memorial in Zagreb

20:00 Dinner

Friday, 13 May

Keynote Address

09:00 Nataša Mataušić “Female Prisoners in Concentration and Death Camps in the Independent State of Croatia”

3<sup>rd</sup> Panel: Silenced and Marginalized Aspects of the Holocaust

10:45-11:30 Paweł Michna (Jagiellonian University, Krakow) – “Between Propaganda and ‘Negative Testimony.’ On the Exclusion of Official Visual Material from the Holocaust and the Prospects for their Inclusion.”

11:30 Break

11:45-12:30 Jesse E. Lillefjeld (European University Viadrina, Frankfurt an der Oder) – “‘Molsdorfki’- The Female Officers of the Armia Krajowa and the Molsdorf – Aussenlager”

12:30 Lunch

14:00-14:45 Betsy Inlow (University of Leicester) - “Use of Holocaust Graphic Narratives within Museums: The Case Study of *CHUTZ-POW!* and the Holocaust Center of Pittsburgh”

14:45 Break

15:00 Panel Discussion

Keynote Address

16:30 Nikolina Židek (IE School of Global and Public Affairs, Madrid) “Memory Culture among Croat Emigrants in the Postwar Period”

18:00 Dinner

Saturday, May 14

4<sup>th</sup> Panel: Spatial Dimensions of the Holocaust and its Aftermath

09:00-09:45 Jessica Cretney (De Montfort University, Leicester) – “Spatial Perpetration: Reconsidering Dachau, the SS and the Limits of Architecture”

09:45 Break

10:00-10:45 Alexandra M. Szabo (Brandeis University, Waltham) and Eszter Katona (ELTE University, Budapest) – “Revisiting Early Testimonies of Hungarian Jewish Holocaust Survivors through a Digital Lens”

10:45 Break

11:00-11:45 Daan de Leeuw (Clark University, Worcester) – “Inclusion and Exclusion of Concentration Camp Society Reconsidered: The Impact of Prisoner Relocations Upon Inmates’ Social Relations”

11:45 Lunch

13:15-14:00 Ana Kršinić-Lozica (University of Zagreb) – “An Exhibition as a ‘Compass of the History Flow’: Jasenovac Memorial Museum Designs and Ideas”

14:00 Break

14:15 Panel Discussion

Workshop Conclusion

15:15 Concluding discussion, evaluation, and election of the new organization team and topic of the next workshop

19:15 Dinner



Sunday, 15 May

Departure day

(Optional trip to Spomen-park Dotrščina in Zagreb)