



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 692919.





In Focus: Late Socialism





We think that culture in Eastern Europe before 1989 meant more than socialist realism and dull propaganda art: at certain times and places **alternative cultural scenes** flourished despite the strict controls of socialist regimes.

We do research that tackles this rich and colourful legacy of cultural opposition in the former socialist countries of Eastern Europe by **exploring and comparing collections** on cultural opposition.



exhibition

Notkillhills

ollection

research

COURAGE will show that people under authoritarian regimes frequently created cultural products that they themselves treated as a civil practice of dissent.

COURAGE will analyse such practices on a comparative and transnational basis.

http://cultural-opposition.eu/

education

Cultural Opposition – Understanding the Cultural Heritage of Dissent in the Former Socialist Countries

Connecting collections

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image credits



We create the **first digital database** of both online and offline private and public collections in Europe which testify to the survival of various forms of cultural opposition in the former socialist countries.

We show how these collections work, what functions they serve in their respective societies, and how they represent their holdings and findings to the national and international public.





Courage Notes Old Courage Other View All

0.1 About 😋

Eastern Archive, initiated in 1987, is a project of collecting testimonies of former Polish citizens, repressed by the Soviet Union after the 1939, imprisoned, resettled, etc. Their remembrance was excluded from official view of the past, but remained in private circles. At the end of the Peoples' Republic it became possible to make it more public. Eastern Archive, founded in Warsaw, has had its branches in several cities in Poland and abroad (Moscow, New York, London). Testimonies have been recorded and in most cases transcribed. People have also been encouraged to write the testimonies on their own and send it the archive. Eastern Archive consists as well copies of personal records of former Polish citizens repressed by the Soviet Union. There are also artefacts, created during persecutions (like spoons, object of religious significance, etc.).

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0.2 Location 🕒

UI. Narbutta 29 02-536 Warszawa Address 🛛 🖉 🏛

Warsaw Place 🛛 🖉 🛍

0.3 Languages

Training Days



Networking. TDs will open opportunities for new network developments among stakeholders of the collections, experts and scholars.

Tutoring. TDs will provide researchers and stakeholders advice on how to use the COURAGE register.

Registration. TDs will let one know how to register a collection in COURAGE.

Guidance. TDs will inform teachers on how to use the collections in a more effective way for pedagogical purposes.

Dissemination. TDs will assist stakeholders to represent their collections more effectively with the assistance of international and national cultural and scientific funds and through international exhibitions.

COURAGE is not just a database. It is more.

COURAGE promotes groundbreaking research into social and cultural practices generated by the collections. **Collections** are seen **as key vehicles of cultural memory** that themselves represent measures of faith in the potential of the archive as a repository of the past.

By interrogating the dynamics of the creation and operation of collections, we adopt a fundamentally metahistorical perspective. We examine the collections as historical agents and producers in the processes of the fashioning of histories (including the history of cultural opposition).

Thus, the project goes far beyond the mere creation of a database (registry) of the collections on cultural opposition.

What We Ask?



What are the **genesis** and typical **trajectories** of collections? How did the **transition** of collections from opposition to mainstream and (if relevant) from private to public occurred?



What the **political and social roles and uses** of the collections were before 1989 and have been since then? What efforts have been made by national governments to preserve, maintain or add to them?



What were the **role of the exile** in supporting, preserving and disseminating these collections beyond the Iron Curtain and back home? How those collections were used that were created by the exile community?



How is the **material culture** represented by the documents, objects and audio-visual footage? What was and what was not regarded as worthy of collection and preservation? What objects were deemed important as potential historical sources or relics and what objects were omitted or discarded?

What We Ask?



How collections are **organiz**ed (dataset and reference systems)? How is the material **collected**?



What is the social background of the **working staff** (including age and gender)? How are their life trajectories?



How are the legal frameworks, financial backgrounds, ownership and management of institutions and stakeholders (their **sociology** in general)? What is the social and cultural composition of their audiences?



What are the **networking and cooperative capacity** of different types of collections? What are the existing and possible platforms and forms of cooperation and public presentation? How can we contribute to the development of strategies with which to strengthen cooperation among the collections?

Handbook

Creates a set of analyses that compare the genesis, institutional framing and social uses of the collections on cultural opposition in the former socialist countries.

Comprehensive in terms of analytical categories and **comparative** descriptions. Includes **thematic** chapters covering **clusters** of countries (instead of providing detailed descriptions of individual countries).

Describes both differences and similarities between relevant cultural policies in Eastern Europe.

Demonstrates how professionals, policy makers, organisations and public media are important actors and arenas for negotiating, developing and eventually changing the concepts and uses of the collections.

Country Reports

How were the concepts and institutions that govern the collections established?

How they have evolved from the late socialist period to the present day? Who are the major actors? Which are their hopes and strategies? What are the patterns of changes in the political, legal, financial and cultural contexts?

Social Relevance

How to make the cultural opposition in the state socialist countries part of a pan-European cultural heritage? How to link the collections with commemorative events to keep the heritage of cultural opposition alive?

How to use the the collections for educational purposes?

What uses may the heritage of cultural opposition have?

Policy Recommendations

Raising consciousness among local and national decision makers

Networking and visibility on a European scale

Identification of problems and of best practice

Legal, institutional and financial frameworks

Please, contact us: <u>http://cultural-opposition.eu/</u>

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