



**CONNECTING  
THE PAST  
WITH  
THE FUTURE**

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## HISTORY OF EUROCLIO

After the collapse of the Iron Curtain there was a need for the reinterpretation of the history of the Twentieth Century. History had been used for political propaganda and indoctrination in many countries and so the perspectives of history had to be changed everywhere. Moreover the new possibilities for contact between East and West offered an opportunity to deploy history education as a means to foster integration, peace and stability in Europe as a whole. Unfortunately the escalation of violence in Kosovo in 1998-1999, again revealed the negative role history can play in politics and society. It is clear that a lack of mutual understanding and a tradition of misuse of history contributed to the conflict.

In 1992, representatives of several History Teachers Associations supported by the Council of Europe, decided to establish a European organisation for history teachers: EUROCLIO, the European Standing Conference of History Teaches Associations. This organisation should support history education by sharing and exchanging knowledge and experience in the learning and teaching of history. In 1993 EUROCLIO was established as an active organisation of 17 European Associations of History Teachers. During the 1990's EUROCLIO grew very quickly. In 1999 EUROCLIO has 59 member organisations in 36 different countries in Europe and beyond. As EUROCLIO today covers almost the whole of Europe, this growth will slow down. EUROCLIO will focus its efforts the coming years on the strengthening of the organisation and extending and innovating its activities.

EUROCLIO is recognised by the Council of Europe as a non-governmental organisation. The Standing Conference recognises the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the European Convention on Human Rights, the convention on human rights issued by the United Nations and the UNESCO recommendations relevant to history education. Apart from the above mentioned EUROCLIO is without political, philosophical or religious afflictions.

### JANUARY

- \* Warsaw, Poland. Workshops for history teachers in the Polish Kreator Teacher Training Programme.
- \* Bonn, Germany. EUROCLIO participation in a Conference on *Europäische Geschichtskultur* organised by the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Haus der Geschichte.
- \* Riga, Latvia. Co-ordinators meeting of the *New Ways to the Past*-project. This project provides each history teacher in Estonia and Latvia with a teacher guide and supplies in-service training for a large group of teachers.

## FEBRUARY

- \* Strasbourg, France. Meeting of the Project group of the Council of Europe on *Learning and Teaching about the history of Europe in the 20th century.*

## THE AIMS OF EUROCLIO

The promotion and strengthening of history in European education is the most important aim of EUROCLIO. History education is generally considered to be one of the important means to create European and political awareness among young people. It can strengthen mutual understanding among the different countries and peoples of Europe by teaching multiperspectivity and empathy. It can provide young people with skills and attitudes that are essential for active citizens in a democratic society, like critical thinking skills, independent opinion making and intellectual curiosity. And not the least important, history teaches us how our present society came into being and what forces played a role in this process. History education therefore is not only about content but also about why and how to teach.

EUROCLIO fosters this discussion about why, what and how to teach and promotes constant innovations in History Education. History Education should contribute to a stable and just society. It should prepare and support young people to perform as responsible citizens. To attain these goals EUROCLIO undertakes a range of activities.

- EUROCLIO organises each year a European conference on which our member organisations meet each other and study and discuss a topic relevant in history education.
- EUROCLIO organises and manages unilateral and multilateral projects in fields like textbook development, teacher training, curriculum development, assessment, active learning methods and ICT.
- EUROCLIO organises conferences, study visits and teacher training seminars.
- EUROCLIO acts as an advisory body for organisations and governments in the field of history education.



*The board of Euroclio in 1999*

- EUROCLIO produces publications in its Bulletin, appearing twice a year, on its homepage, and in magazines and newspapers.
- EUROCLIO aims to be a European platform for history educators for mutual exchange of knowledge and experience and for mutual support. This is especially valid for history teachers in those countries where independent Non Governmental Organisations have a difficult political position, where history education is under strict political control and where History Teachers Associations have very limited financial resources.

EUROCLIO is a democratic organisation. A General Assembly of its member organisations is organised every year. Much of EUROCLIO's work is done due to the personal commitment of its members, without financial benefit. For its activities EUROCLIO is dependent on the generous funding by national and international organisations, foundations and governments.

### CORE ACTIVITIES OF EUROCLIO IN 1999

*General Assembly and Annual Conference on Heritage and National Identity – Key Concepts in History Education?* in Edinburgh, Scotland, 10-13 March, 1999. 108 Delegates from 37 countries attended this EUROCLIO conference organised in collaboration with the Scottish Association of Teachers of History (S.A.T.H.).

Professor Tom Devine got the conference off with his lecture *Scotland – nation, empire and industry, a vital component in the greatness of Great Britain*, a sometimes quite controversial interpretation of where Scotland appeared in the rise of the British Empire.

The conference included a visit to Edinburgh Castle where Marion Fry, Education Manager of Edinburgh Castle, explained

\* Moscow, Russia. Co-ordinators meeting in the UROKI KLIO project. This project develops and implements new textbooks on post-1945 Russian and European history in Russia.



*National costumes during the Euroclio Annual Conference*

## MARCH

- \* Edinburgh, Scotland. EUROCLIO Annual Conference and General Assembly on *Heritage and National Identity, Key issues in History Education?*
- \* Warsaw, Poland. Workshops for history teachers in the Polish Kreator Teacher Training Programme.
- \* Moscow, Russia. Meetings with Mr Kuznetsov, Chairman Deputy of the Moscow Education Committee, Ms Leontyeva, Head of Department of General Education for the Russian Federation and Mr Alexander Kisilev, Deputy Ministry of Education in the Russian Federation, to discuss official approval and further implementation of the new Russian textbooks developed in the *UROKI KLIO* project.

how the castle is used for educational purposes. Her interesting observation was that visitors from abroad often visit the castle with very different expectations compared to visitors from Scotland. Dr Louise Yeoman showed and explained her recent BBC programme on Mary, Queen of Scots. Media, images, active methods and anachronisms can be used to explain the past and make it comprehensible for young people.

The workshops provoked much discussion and interaction between the participants and led to examination of roots, identity, use of the past, historians versus the media and an almost inevitable examination of the films *Braveheart* and *Michael Collins*.

During the conference the focal issues for discussing were questions such as:

What identity should we teach? Should heritage and national identity be inclusive or exclusive? Should national history be the core of the history curriculum? Is national identity important in a global economy?

Prior to the annual conference every member was asked to fill out a questionnaire about the importance of national identity and heritage in the curricula in their country as well as in everyday classroom practice. The History Teachers Associations of 36 countries filled out the questionnaire. The outcomes were analysed and published in Bulletin Nr 12, in an article by Inge van Trigt: *Heritage and national identity in European history education*. A full coverage of the conference can also be found in this bulletin.

## South East Europe

EUROCLIO has become heavily involved in the debate on the future of history and history teaching in South East Europe. The policy of EUROCLIO is to develop a joint approach with as many as possible actors in the region.

The first step was to introduce the importance of history education on the political agenda of International Organisations as well as of Western European governments. Only through a greater awareness that the past influences the present and the future, politicians might understand that the learning and teaching of history is an important aspect of educational policy.

In order to raise such interest conferences and meetings have been organised. In September the

UNESCO conference *Disarming History, on combating stereotypes and prejudice in history textbooks of South-East Europe* took place in Visby, Sweden.

A workshop was organised in October in Graz, Austria to prepare the *International Conference on South Eastern Europe. Educational Co-operation for Peace, Stability and Democracy. The expert conference in the framework of the Enhanced Graz Process and the Stability Pact, Working Table 1*, Sofia,

Bulgaria, 12-14 November 1999. In order to come forward with a common point of view, the meeting produced a working document for the history working group sessions for the conference in Sofia

In the Netherlands the conference *The Second Decade, Towards a New and Integrated Europe. Generating input for government policy of the Netherlands towards Central and Eastern Europe* was organised in November. In this conference with 500 participants EUROCLIO was able to focus the debates for a while on (history) education. The *International Conference on South Eastern Europe. Educational Co-operation for Peace, Stability and Democracy. The expert conference in the framework of the Enhanced Graz Process and the Stability Pact, Working Table 1*, Sofia, Bulgaria, 12-14 November 1999, was the last political event, where history education was playing an important role.

The discussion partners have developed under auspices of the Council of Europe a common and flexible framework for future activities, which bring together the expertise in the region, and from other countries in Europe. In the frame-work priority is given to the pre-service and in-service training of history teachers, the development of teaching resources for history teachers and the development of a support infrastructure for history teaching.

The third and fourth step is to raise awareness for the benefits of international co-operation and participation in EUROCLIO among history educators in the region and to find support and sponsors for projects. Partners for co-operative projects should be History Teachers Associations from the region, EUROCLIO, UNESCO, Council of Europe, European Union, Soros Open Society Funds, The European Cultural Foundation, The Georg Eckert Institute, The Koerber Foundation, Kultur

Kontakt and national governments and institutions.

As a result of the Sofia meeting, the Council of Europe organised a meeting on 17 December, in Strasbourg with the mentioned possible partners. The group has prepared the planning for 2000. This action plan is put forward to the Stability Pact.

\* Riga, Latvia. Local seminar and Co-ordinators meeting for the *New Ways to the Past* Project. The seminar offered opportunities for further training of the Latvian authors and to discuss extensively the produced materials. Eventually each teacher in Estonia and Latvia will receive a teacher guide.

## APRIL

\* Tallinn, Estonia. Local seminar and Co-ordinators meeting for the *New Ways to the Past Project*. This project provides each history teacher in Estonia and Latvia with a teacher guide and supplies in-service training for a large group of teachers.

## EUROCLIO secretariat

The EUROCLIO secretariat is situated in The Hague in the Netherlands. It moved (finally) to a new and bigger location in September 1999. The secretariat organises and co-ordinates projects, conferences and other activities. It is responsible for the maintenance of the EUROCLIO network. The secretariat is consulted with requests for information, advise, specific know-how and contacts, by people from many countries from all over the world. The secretariat is staffed by four people and often assisted by a university trainee. EUROCLIO is for its continuity dependent on gifts and funding. As a result the search for funding and acquisitions of new projects is one of the continuous tasks of the secretariat.

## EUROCLIO homepage (<http://www.glasnet.ru/~EUROCLIO>)

The homepage was set up in 1997 with financial support of the Koerber Foundation as a new medium to facilitate the dissemination of information throughout Europe. After an earlier update in January 1998, a completely restyled EUROCLIO homepage was put on the Internet in December 1999. Although appearance and content are still recognisable, many things have changed. The structure, accessibility and navigation of the site are improved. To give the homepage more content a new part is added that contains commented links to history sites on the Internet that are useful for history educators. This is a first step in developing the homepage into a very practical and accessible tool for history educators, aimed to enable time effective use of the internet. It is planned to enlarge this part of the homepage in the future with more links, not only to sites about history, but also to sites on teaching and learning approaches, assessment, lesson and curriculum planning and suggestions how to apply ICT in your history lessons.



*The Euroclio staff in The Hague in 1999*



## PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES OF EUROCLIO IN 1999

### COUNCIL OF EUROPE

#### **Project Group "Learning and teaching about the history of Europe in the 20th century"**

This project group of the Council of Europe, of which EUROCLIO is a permanent member, is drawing up guidelines and recommendations for curriculum designers and decision-makers. These guidelines aim to lay the foundation for a European approach to history teaching, highlighting cultural diversity and human rights while underlining the European cultural, political and economic links necessary for a European identity. The use of media needs to be integrated into teacher training programmes. The teaching and learning of history is central to an education for democratic citizenship. The project group met several times this year and organised a symposium on "The uses and misuses of history: the responsibility of the school in the learning and teaching of history". The symposium focused on the role and responsibility of the school in avoiding prejudice and national bias in the teaching of history with an emphasis on the 20th century.

In the framework of this project representatives of EUROCLIO are involved in a co-op with Japan named *Mutual perceptions in the teaching of the history of the 20th century* and the development of the Internet site of the project.

#### **Activities for the Development and Consolidation of Democratic Stability (ADACS). Black Sea Initiative on history, seminar on *History Curricula for Secondary Schools in the Black Sea Area*.**

This project aims to study and discuss the curricula of the seven Black Sea countries participating. It tries to identify a minimum level of knowledge for the pupils and to set up a network of schools which could carry out joint projects. A representative of EUROCLIO performed as an adviser in the two seminars in this project in Constanta, Rumania and Thessaloniki, Greece.

\* Essen, Germany. Seminar *Remembering the Past in Europe* and meeting of the project group in the project *European Historical Consciousness* organised by the *Kulturwissenschaftliches Institut*, Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities in Essen, and the *Körber Stiftung*, Hamburg. This project aims to examine the ways the past is remembered in Europe and the role it has in science, media, politics and the individual and collective identity in the different European countries.

\* Doorn, The Netherlands. Conference on *Democracy and the Welfare State, New Approaches in History Teaching* organised under the EUROCLIO umbrella by the History Teachers Associations of Denmark, The Netherlands and Sweden, and financed by the European Union.

## MAY

\* Constanta, Rumania. Seminar on *History curricula for secondary schools in the Black Sea countries* organised by the Council of Europe. This conference is part of the activities for the development and consolidation of democratic stability (ADACS), *Black Sea Initiative on History*.

### **Civics. Learning and Teaching for Democratic Citizenship: Critical Approaches to the Media in Civic Education.**

In October 1999 the last seminar of this three years project was organised in Pilisborosjeno Hungary. A representative of EUROCLIO and several of its members were participants in the project. After a difficult start in 1997 the project developed itself well. Between the Seminar in Warsaw in 1998 and the Seminar in Pilisborosjeno the different international project groups worked constructively together which resulted in the presentation of a range of educational material for international use. These materials will be published by the Council of Europe. The long-term cooperation in the project established firm international contacts that will be valuable for future developments in civic education.

### **Consultancies and lectures**

Experts from the EUROCLIO network performed as consultant in Council of Europe meetings in Moscow, Russia, Sarajevo, Bosnia, and Mavrovo in Macedonia. In Strasbourg, France EUROCLIO experts were asked to lecture on *the Reform of History Textbooks in the Russian Federation* for the Moscow School for Democracy organised by the Council of Europe. Another lecture was on *Examples of good practice in the teaching the image of the other: examples identified by EUROCLIO* for the Round Table *Image of the other in history curricula and textbooks* with the Directors of the Information and Documentation Centres of the Council of Europe.



*Joachim Palmen, son of Olof Palmen at Democracy and the Welfare State, New Approaches in History Teaching in Doorn, The Netherlands*

## EUROPEAN UNION

### Teaching Democracy and the Welfare State, Conference in Doorn, The Netherlands, April 19-25, 1999

This conference is the second of a project started in 1995. Under the Umbrella of EUROCLIO, the History Teachers Associations of Denmark, Sweden and the Netherlands organised a project on the development of new teaching and learning approaches, and educational materials on the topic *Democracy and the Welfare State*. The project is financed by the Comenius/Socrates Programme of the European Union. During the conference in Doorn, the newly developed educational materials were presented to 36 participants from 18 different countries. Experts from Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden delivered lectures and workshops. Among them was Joachim Palmén, son of the former prime minister of Sweden. A study visit to Amsterdam was organised which focused on the history of Welfare in the city since the 16th century.

### Kreator

EUROCLIO has trained a group of history teachers in the Polish and EU/Phare funded Kreator programme. Kreator is an educational project in Poland which main objective is to identify effective and efficient ways of embedding core skills in the curricula of all subjects in Polish schools. The participants in the Kreator programme are being trained to develop innovative teaching materials and organise in-service courses for their colleagues. They will be introduced in different models of in-service training and classroom support for teachers and pupils. Practical systems and structures of curriculum development will also be studied. In monthly seminars the teachers are trained to work with new source materials, to formulate new key concepts in the learning and teaching of history and open new ways in curriculum development and assessment. EUROCLIO has been asked to be involved in this project from 1997 to 1999.

\* Moscow, Russia. Seminar to discuss the experience of teachers with the teaching materials of the UROKI KLIO project. This project develops and implements new textbooks on post-1945 Russian and European history in Russia.



*The History group of the Kreator Teacher  
Training Programme*

\* Prague, Czech Republic. Paper and lecture on *Training Teachers in a Multicultural Society* and paper for the Council of Europe project on Initial Teaching Training in Europe.

## JUNE

\* Brunswick, Germany. Seminar *Writing European History* and meeting of the project group in the project *European Historical Consciousness* at the Georg-Eckert-Institute. The project is organised by the *Kulturwissenschaftliches Institut*, Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities in Essen, and the *Körber Stiftung*, Hamburg. This project aims to examine the ways the past is remembered in Europe and the role it has in science, media, politics and the individual and collective identity in the different European countries.

## UNESCO

**International Conference on Combating Stereotypes and Prejudice in History Textbooks of South-East Europe: Disarming History, in Visby, Sweden, September 23-25, 1999.** UNESCO considers that history education must play an important role in the restoration of peace and stability in South-Eastern Europe. The Visby Conference is one of the first steps towards the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action. This programme encourages *revision of educational curricula, including textbooks, bearing in mind the 1995 Declaration and Integrated Framework of Action on Education for Peace, Human Rights and Democracy for which technical co-operation should be provided by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation upon request.* A representative of EUROCLIO led a workshop on the theme *What makes a good textbook?* and took part in the drawing up of the recommendations of the conference concerning history education. In the conclusions the conference expressed its concern about:

- the political and economic situation of South – East Europe, causing a crisis of public expenditure on education
- ongoing problems of people living together with different cultural and ethnical background in this region
- existing tendencies of emphasising, in history teaching, the national identity at the expense of minorities and neighbouring peoples
- the contents of many history textbooks, placing too much emphasis on national aspects at the detriment of international, regional and local dimensions of history, and reflecting the history of wars and violence to the detriment of giving due account of periods of peaceful coexistence, co-operation and cultural exchange, economical, social and technological development.

The conference came to agree on a number of principles and perspectives on history textbook and teaching, educational curricula and came up with a number of recommendations to the Director-General of UNESCO, the member states and their national commissions.

## *MATRA Programme of the Dutch ministry of foreign affairs*

### **Uroki Klio**

The EUROCLIO/MATRA project UROKI KLIO in Russia aims to develop new history textbooks on modern history. The project runs from 1997 to 2001. This project was requested by the Moscow Association of History Teachers, which experienced a lack of modern textbook materials in their country. Experts on the learning and teaching of history from Austria, Denmark, The Netherlands, Scotland and different regions of Russia are assisting and advising the Russian authors in their process of developing new history textbooks. The books are dealing with Post-World War II Russian history in a clear European perspective. Apart from their content the books are also innovative in their teaching and learning approaches. They contain much written and pictorial source materials, many questions and tasks, suggestions for different teaching and learning methods and new topics that focus on everyday life history. The books aim to support democratic developments in Russia. The project is a co-operation between the History Teachers Association of Moscow and EUROCLIO and is financed by the MATRA programme of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In 1999 60 history teachers in different parts of Russia tried out the preliminary version of the textbooks. Their reactions after six months of working with the books in their classrooms were very positive. Nevertheless many suggestions were made to further improve the materials. In the autumn of 1999 the final version of the first two books was printed. The first two seminars to train teachers how to use the books took place in Moscow and Ivanovo in December. They are the first in a row of eleven. The year 2000 will take the project to Pskov, Novgorod, Tchelyebinsk, Izhevsk, St Petersburg, Petrozavodsk, Wologda, Archangelsk, and Tomsk for further teacher training.

\* Riga, Latvia. Lecture *Teaching sensitive issues with focus on the Second World War and Effects of the Soviet Regime on society in the Baltic* and paper on the project *New Ways to the Past* during the international conference *Latvia in the World War II*.



*Part of the Uroki Klio team on the shores of the Wolga*

\* Oslo, Norway. EUROCLIO participation in the symposium on Facing *misuses of history*. This event was organised by European Council of Cultural co-operation in the project *Learning and teaching about the history of Europe in the 20th century*.

### New Ways to the Past

New Ways to the Past is an EUROCLIO/MATRA Project in Estonia and Latvia. It is a co-operation between the History Teachers Associations of Estonia, Latvia and EUROCLIO. Involved are authors and experts from England, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Russia and Scotland. The project runs from 1998 to 2001 and is financed by the MATRA programme of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Since 1991, the Baltic States are rediscovering the recent past. In the end of 1996, representatives of the History Teachers Associations of Estonia and Latvia met with colleagues from the EUROCLIO network for an in-service training seminar. The meeting became the basis for a collaborative project on the development of a teacher guide, available for all teachers in Estonia and Latvia. The project started in 1998 with the development of the teacher guide. The guide contains two topics: Democratic and Authoritarian States in Europe between 1920 and 1940, primarily written by a

Estonian group of experts and Effects of the Soviet regime of society in the Baltic States 1945-1991, primarily written by a Latvian group of experts. The creation of the teacher guide took 18 months. The guide will be published in the spring of 2000.

The aim of the project is to develop an approach of learning and teaching history, which will blend traditional methods of conveying knowledge about the past with new approaches to historical teaching. The handbook should teach democratic practices, human rights, and the rule of law through a multicultural and multiperspective approach. It is also fit for Russian schools in Estonia and Latvia and therefore will be published in the Russian language too. The teacher guide offers a variety of suggestions about alternative and effective ways of learning. There are examples of individual research activities, of writing essays and of



*The coordinators of the New Ways to the Past Project at work*

working with written and pictorial sources and with maps and cartoons. A range of assessment techniques is also included. It deals with lesson and school curriculum planning.

In 2000 the project will organise 15 teacher-training seminars in Estonia and Latvia. The teacher guide will be disseminated to every school and every history teacher in Estonia and Latvia.

### **Linkage between *Uroki Klio* and *New Ways to the Past***

Both these projects are working on new teaching materials and approaches on modern history education. The exchange of expert observers between the two projects adds an extra dimension through sharing ideas, attitudes, experiences and materials between the involved countries.

### **KOERBER FOUNDATION**

#### **European Historical Consciousness**

This working group was initiated in 1998 by the *Kulturwissenschaftliches Institut*, Essen, and the *Koerber Foundation*, Hamburg. A representative of EUROCLIO is a fixed member of the working group. Subject of this project is the question which conceptions of European historical consciousness can be found in Europe and how they can be identified described and analysed. The aim is to search for common standards in the peculiarities of historical thinking and to determine the functions of history among the European cultures. The workgroup organised several workshops this year: "*the Power of the Media*", on how historical events are presented on television, film and other media, "*Writing European History*", aimed to provide some different concepts of comprehensive representations of European history and the answers to questions like: What is European History? How can it be described?

### **AUGUST**

\* Tartu, Estonia. Seminar and co-ordinators meeting in the *New Ways to the Past* project. The seminar finalised the materials for the teacher handbook and prepared the authors for teacher training. The project provides each history teacher in Estonia and Latvia with a teacher guide and supplies in-service training for a large group of teachers.



*Russian students working with new history textbooks*

- \* Neuchâtel, Swiss. Meeting of the Council for European Cultural Co-operation. Fifth meeting of the project-group "Learning and Teaching about the History of Europe in the 20th century".

#### SEPTEMBER

- \* Moving of the EUROCLIO secretariat to a new office.
- \* Sinaia, Rumania. Conference on *Innovation and Competence in Teaching History*. EUROCLIO lecture and workshop *What makes a good textbook?*
- \* York, Great Britain. Participation of 15 history educators from the EUROCLIO network in the Annual Education Conference of the Historical Association.

Which concepts of Europe are the basis of different publications on European History? The "Remembering the Past in Europe" conference aimed at collecting the different forms of historical culture in Europe and analyse the range of different ways history is approached.

#### Eustory

EUROCLIO supports the Koerber Foundation in extending the Eustory network. Eustory is a European umbrella for history competitions for students from secondary education. More or less comparable pupils' competitions exist in Belarus, Germany, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Turkey and Ukraine. Bulgaria, Hungary, Slovakia, the Baltic States and the Netherlands are interested or preparing. Prize-winning students, organising staff and co-operating academics from these competitions will be brought together to discuss about important historical and political questions. The aims of this project are to change the way politics deal with history in Europe, to disclose and discuss stereotypes, myths and prejudices, to establish common standards, to stimulate cross-cultural understanding and to contribute to an European sense of the past.

EUROCLIO supports the Koerber Foundation by providing the network, promote Eustory, and look for suitable existing pupils' competitions and initiate new competitions.

#### Dutch Participation in the German Schülerwettbewerb Deutsche Geschichte

Since 1973 the Koerber Foundation organises every two years the Pupils Competition on German History for the Federal President's award. The Pupils Competition aims to stimulate critical skills and attitudes with young people by inviting them to undertake a historical inquiry on a specific theme. This years theme was 'Protest in History'. The Pupils Competition offers interesting possibilities for new teaching approaches in schools, like active learning methods, inquiry and writing skills. The acknowledged social and educational value of the Pupils Competition made EUROCLIO in 1996-97 to organise the participation of Dutch schools to the Pupils competition. As this was a success, the Dutch participation was prolonged in 1998-99. A bigger number of schools and contributions were involved in this competition. Three of the participating Dutch schools won prizes in the competition.



## THE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

**The Education Conference, *Celebrating History***, University of York, Great Britain, September 10-11, 1999. The Historical Association offered considerable discounts for members of EUROCLIO and received 15 participants from Europe. Keynote Speakers were Christine Counsell and EUROCLIO President Sue Bennett. The latter also led the workshop *A Wife for his Majesty*. The inspection of York organised prior to the conference for the EUROCLIO members from the Netherlands, Russia, Latvia and Estonia several schools visits in the environment of York. The rich heritage of York was used for on site history education.

## UNIVERSITY OF ULSTER/EUROPEAN PLATFORM

### **The past in the future.**

In November 1999, 20 Dutch history teachers visited the History Teacher Training Institute of the University of Ulster in Coleraine, Northern Ireland. This study visit was organised by EUROCLIO for the fourth time. It combines training on the use of ICT in history teaching with the studying of the special educational programme for Northern Ireland *Education for Mutual Understanding*. This is a cross curriculum program to further the understanding between Roman-Catholics and Protestants. The study visit was an impressive meeting with the intricate situation in Northern Ireland. The participants got acquainted with history on the spot by visiting among others London/Derry's Bogside and Falls Road in Belfast. They were confronted with the positive and the negative role that history can play in society. It made the participants much aware of the task they have as history teachers, not to avoid controversial issues, but to teach them in a responsible way.

\* Visby, Sweden. Conference *Disarming History*, an UNESCO international conference on combating stereotypes and prejudice in history textbooks of South-East Europe. EUROCLIO workshop *What makes a good textbook?*

\* Düsseldorf, Germany. Meeting of the EUROCLIO Board.



*Dutch History Teachers are received by the major of London/Derry*

## OCTOBER

- \* Graz, Austria. Workshop to prepare the International Conference on South Eastern Europe *Educational Co-operation for Peace, Stability and Democracy The expert conference in the framework of the Enhanced Graz Process and the Stability Pact, Working Table 1*, Sofia, Bulgaria, 12-14 November 1999
- \* Moscow, Russia. Co-ordinators meeting of the *UROKI KLIO* project. This project develops and implements new textbooks on post-1945 Russian and European history in Russia.

## PUBLICATIONS IN 1999

Bulletin NR 11 - Winter 1999 *Interpreting the Past. Using Sources in History Teaching*. (The Hague, 1999)

Bulletin NR 12 - Summer 1999 *Heritage and National Identity*. (The Hague, 1999)

*Sharing the past. Annual report 1998*, (The Hague, 1999)

Crijns, H., *Nieuwe geschiedenisboeken voor Russisch onderwijs*, Prospekt. Magazine about Russia and the CIS, University of Amsterdam. (jaargang 7, nr 5, 1999)

Leeuw-Roord, Joke van der, *The Shift from Teaching to Learning. How well Designed for the Shift are university-level History Teacher Training Programmes?* Higher Education in Europe, UNESCO, Volume XXIII, Number 3, 1998

## EUROCLIO IN THE NEAR FUTURE

### Conferences and General Assemblies

March 22-26, 2000 *Remembering and Commemorating History* Annual Conference and General Assembly in Lisbon, Portugal.

September 25-October 1, 2000 *The Learning and Teaching of History in Norway. A Scandinavian Approach?* study visit for history teachers to Norway.

March 14-18, 2001 *History of Everyday Life* Annual Conference and General Assembly in Tallinn, Estonia.

### Projects

2000, 9 In-service teacher training seminars in the Uroki Klio Project in Russia.

2000, 15 in-service teacher training seminars in the New Ways to the Past project in Estonia and Latvia.

### In preparation

Long term project in Ukraine

Long term project in Albania, Bulgaria and Macedonia

\* Essen, Germany. Seminar *The Power of the Media* and meeting of the project group in the project *European Historical Consciousness* at the Georg-Eckert-Institute in Brunswick. The project is organised by the *Kulturwissenschaftliches Institut*, Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities in Essen, and the *Körber Stiftung*, Hamburg initiated by the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities and the *Körber Stiftung*. This project aims to examine the ways the past is remembered in Europe and the role it has in science, media, politics and the individual and collective identity in the different European countries.

\* Strasbourg, France. Lecture on EUROCLIO and the Reform of History Textbooks in the Russian Federation for the Moscow School for Democracy organised by the Council of Europe.

\* Vilnius, Lithuania. Conference on *The Baltic States and Russia: What unites us and makes us different? Opinions and attitudes after the great upheaval*, organised by the Textbook Research and Information Centre of the Baltic States. Contributions were made, among others, by EUROCLIO and participants in the *Uroki Klio* and *New Ways to the Past* projects.

\* Strasbourg, France. Lecture on *Examples of good practice in teaching the image of the other: examples identified by EUROCLIO* for the Round Table of the Directors of the Information and Documentation Centres of the Council of Europe on *The image of the other in history curricula and textbooks* with the Directors of the Information and Documentation Centres of the Council of Europe.

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- Association of History Teachers in Lviv: DOBA
- The Historical Association, England
- History Teacher Education Network, England
- Northern Irish Association of History Teachers
- Scottish Association of Teachers of History, SATH
- Association of History Teachers in Wales

\* Skopje, Macedonia Lecture *The initial and in-service training of history teachers from the point of view of EUROCLIO and the setting up of history teachers associations* in a seminar on *The reform of history teaching: curriculum, textbooks and teacher training* organised in Macedonia by the Council of Europe.

\* Riga, Latvia. Co-ordinators meeting in the *New Ways to the Past* project. The meeting was used to prepare the publishing the teacher handbook and the teacher training seminars in 2000. The project provides each history teacher in Estonia and Latvia with a teacher guide and supplies in-service training for a large group of teachers.

## NOVEMBER

- \* Sofia, Bulgaria. EUROCLIO participation in the International Conference on South Eastern Europe *Educational Cooperation for Peace, Stability and Democracy* The expert conference in the framework of the Enhanced Graz Process and the Stability Pact, Working Table 1.
- \* Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina. Lecture on *Examples of how teachers are taught to teach controversial and sensitive issues* during seminar on *Teaching controversial and sensitive issues in history education for secondary schools* organised by the Council of Europe.

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- Annalisa Miletta, Italy
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\* Vienna, Austria. Finalising publication of the Council of Europe project on Initial Teaching Training in Europe, chapter on *Training Teachers in a Multicultural Society*.

\* Norway. Preparatory visit for a study visit of Dutch history teachers to Norway in 2000.

### DECEMBER

\* Thessaloniki, Greece. Seminar on *History curricula for secondary schools in the Black Sea countries* organised by the Council of Europe. This conference is part of the activities for the development and consolidation of democratic stability (ADACS), *Black Sea Initiative on History*.

\* Budapest, Hungary. EUROCLIO Board meeting.

\* Moscow, Russia. Teacher training seminar in on the new post 1945 textbooks produced in *Uroki Klio project* and co-ordinators meeting. This project develops and implements new textbooks on post-1945 Russian and European history in Russia.

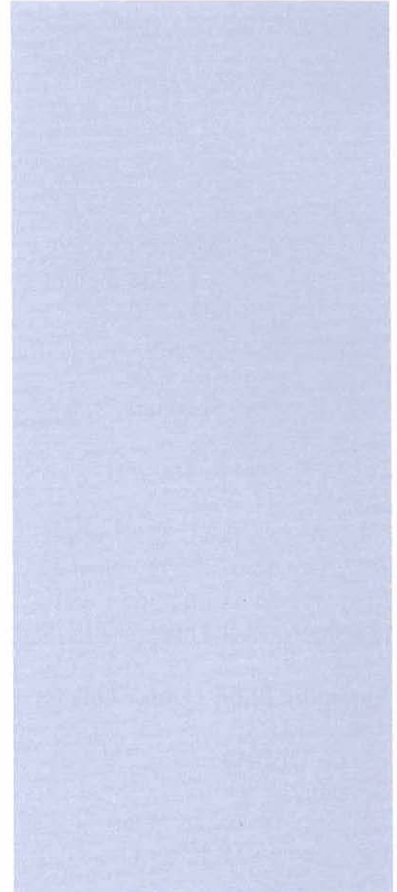
\* Ivanovo, Russia. Teacher training seminar in on the new post 1945 textbooks produced in *Uroki Klio project* and co-ordinators meeting. This project develops and implements new textbooks on post-1945 Russian and European history in Russia.

\* Strasbourg, Follow-up meeting of Experts to the Workshop on *History and History Teaching in South-East Europe*.

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