



## Programme

In partnership with:



## About the theme

This year's summer school focuses on diversity and conflict, where we will look at innovative approaches to teaching about diversity in past and present. In the setting of a country that experienced active conflict just over 2 decades ago, we will explore the effects of recent conflicts and world wars on the multi-ethnic fiber of the city of Osijek and the Slavonia region.

### Diversity

Through examples of cooperation of schools and civil society tackling divided school systems in a post-conflict region, and through workshops on engaging students in learning about their communities in the past through exploring cultural traces in the present we look into positive practices of dealing with diversity.

### Conflict

In relation to conflict we will explore the 1990s war(s), and its impact on Croatia and specifically Osijek and Vukovar. We will also go further back and explore the effects of World War 2 on multiethnic communities in Eastern Croatia.

*1990s war(s)* The war in Croatia from 1991-1995, also known as Croatia's War of Independence or locally as the Homeland war, was part of the largest conflict in Europe after the Second World War, and its cost was enormous: human losses, refugees, depopulation, impoverishment and destruction of urban and rural settlements, economic infrastructure and cultural heritage. All these consequences still largely shape fragile and sensitive relations in and between societies and states of the region.

*War in Osijek.* A David & Goliath battle occurred in Osijek in June 1991. The city was besieged from summer of '91 to summer '92, but hostilities began earlier. During a demonstration of power of JNA (Yugoslav National Army) in June '91, a local resident stopped and parked his red Fičo in front of a convoy of charging military vehicles. A JNA tank crushed and destroyed his car against a public transport bus.



Today an artistic installation commemorates this event on the intersection where it happened. The video showing this event went around the world and helped alert the international public as to what is happening in Croatia.



*War in Vukovar.* The Battle of Vukovar was the biggest in Croatia's War of Independence. The city was besieged from August until November 1991, when it was captured by the Yugoslav National Army and Serbian paramilitary forces. Today Vukovar has a number of localities commemorating the Siege and its aftermath. The Memorial Centre of the Homeland War Vukovar, The Memorial

Home Ovčara, Memorial cemetery of the victims of the Homeland War and The Place of Memory – Vukovar Hospital. A visit to these localities offers a unique opportunity to learn about official narratives of the war and commemoration practices in contemporary Croatia.

*World War 2.* The Second World War had a huge effect worldwide, and also left its traces in Croatia. How much of the region's recent violence may be traced to historic ethnic enmities during this war is still under debate by historians. The war was ended by the victory of an Antifascist coalition followed by the establishment of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. In the programme we will provide insights into widespread commemorative practices in Socialist Yugoslavia, namely memorial sites and monuments dedicated to the National Liberation Struggle.



## Practical information

The summer school will be situated in the historic high town (Gornji Grad) in Osijek, on the banks of the river Drava. Several museum are situated within the citadel walls, amongst which the main venue of this summer school, the National Museum of Slavonia.

### Accommodation

The rooms are situated in Guesthouse Maksimilian on a short walking distance from the museum. You will receive the details of your room type and names of roommates (if you stay in a shared room) in a separate e-mail.

Breakfast is served daily in the breakfast area from 07:00-09:00 on weekdays and from 08:00-10:00 on weekends. Lunches and dinners are arranged in different locations, see the programme for more details. Each lunch and dinner will include one free drink (alcoholic or non-alcoholic). There is a bar in the guesthouse.

Guesthouse Maksimilian  
Franjevačka 12  
31000 Osijek, Croatia



### Venue

The summer school programme will take place in the main meeting room of the National Museum of Slavonia, 5 minutes walking from the hotel.

Muzej Slavonije  
Trg Svetog Trojstva 6  
31000 Osijek, Croatia



# Programme

## Wednesday 21 August

- All day** Arrival of participants
- 19:00 Assemble in lobby and walk together to the restaurant
- 19:30** Welcome dinner @ Boat restaurant Galija  
*Address: Gornjodravaska obala bb, 31000, Osijek, Croatia*

## Thursday 22 August - Multiculturalism and threats of war (WW2)

*Venue: National Museum of Slavonia*

- 09:00** Welcome and opening
- 09:30** **Workshop on Objects in relation to violent conflict**  
*Host: Vedran Ristić*  
Bring a (photo of an) object, book, art piece or personal experience that first makes you think about violent conflict, if possible in the Balkan region.
- 10:30** Coffee Break
- 11:00** **Presentation on intercultural learning**  
*Host: Nansen Dialogue Centre Osijek*
- The Center focuses on integrated intercultural education based on critical thinking of identity and prejudice, encouraging the process of facing the past and promoting the culture of peace and dialogue. They are the initiators of the intercultural school in Vukovar.
- 12:30** Lunch @ Pub Merlon, *address: Ul. Franje Markovica 3*
- 14:00** **On-site learning on local history:** guided visit to the National Museum of Slavonia including presentation educational programme

The National Museum of Slavonia is one of the oldest museums in the Republic of Croatia. It is located in the old Baroque core of the City of Osijek - Tvrđa. Today the exhibition spaces are located in the two buildings on the Holy Trinity Square (Trg Svetog Trojstva), in the Main Guard building and the Magistrate building. Throughout time, it has hosted a variety of temporary exhibitions of historical, archaeological, ethnological, technical, scientific, and artistic significance.

- 16:00** Departure by bus to Batina Memorial

**17:00**      **On-site learning on WW2:** guided visit to Batina Memorial complex

The Batina Memorial complex was erected in 1946, by well-known Croatian sculptor Antun Augustinčić to commemorate the Battle of Batina during World War 2. It commemorates a key victory of the Red Army and partisans over the Nazi occupiers.

**18:30**      Departure by bus to vineyard

**19:00**      Dinner at vineyard

**21:30**      Return by bus to hotel

**22:15**      Arrival at hotel

### Friday 23 August – Multiculturalism and threats of war (Homeland war)

**09:00**      Departure by bus to Vukovar

**10:00**      **On-site learning programme: visiting Vukovar**

*10:00 - 11:00 - Memorial Centre of Homeland War*

*11:15 - 12:00 - Place of Memory - Vukovar Hospital 1991*

*Coffee & toilet break*

*12:20 - 12.30 - Memorial Home Ovčara*

*12:35 - 12:50 - Ovčara Mass Grave site*

*13:05 - 13:20 - Memorial Cemetery of the Victims of Homeland War*

*Lunch break [with packed lunch]*

*14:15 - 14:45 - Presentation on "Peace education" & closure/reflection*

**15:00**      Return to Osijek by bus

Vukovar is a city in eastern Croatia, and hosts Croatia's largest river port, at the confluence of the Vuka and the Danube. During the 1990s wars, it was the setting of the *Battle of Vukovar*, a 87-day siege of the city by the Yugoslav People's Army, between August and November 1991. At the time, this was the fiercest and most protracted battle seen in Europe since 1945, and Vukovar was the first major European town to be entirely destroyed since the Second World War.

During this on-site learning programme we will visit the Memorial-Museum in the hospital of Vukovar, the Ovčara Memorial and the Ovčara mass grave site, and the Vukovar Memorial Cemetery. The **hospital**, which was under heavy shelling throughout 1991, continued to operate from its cellar until the fall of the town. The basement now hosts a Memorial-museum. The **Ovčara Memorial** has been erected at the location where over 200 patients, civilians and hospital staff were executed after the capture of the hospital. The **Memorial Cemetery** is erected at the location of the largest mass grave where over 900 soldiers and civilians were buried after the occupation of the city in November 1991.

- 18:50 Assemble in lobby and walk together to the restaurant
- 19:00 Dinner @ Pub Merlon, *address: Ul. Franje Markovica 3*
- 20:30 Pubquiz & Intercultural Night @ Guesthouse Maksimilian

## Saturday 24 August – Coexistence and Remembrance

- 09:00 **Reflections on day 1 and 2**
- 09:30 **Roundtable discussion:** peaceful reintegration process – challenges and ways forward
- Panelists:
- Doc. dr. sc. Tihomir Živić, Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek
  - Prof. dr. sc. Tihomir Florijančić, Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek
  - Kristina Babić, External Associate, Local Democracy Agency Osijek
- Questions & Answers
- 11:00 Coffee break
- 11:30 **Workshop 'Teaching about peaceful reintegration'**  
*Host: Nikica Torbica*
- 13:00 Lunch

- 14:30**      **Discussion groups:** rethinking approaches to diversity and violence in history education
- 16:00**      Coffee break
- 16:30**      **Conclusions**
- 18:50      Assemble in lobby and walk together to the restaurant
- 19:00**      **Final dinner @ Slavonska kuća, Ul. Kamila Firingera 26**

## Sunday 25 August

- All day**      Departures of participants



## Participants

<b>Name</b>	<b>Surname</b>	<b>Country</b>
Edlir	Dervishi	Albania
Eva	Annau	Austria
Danijela	Tomčić	Bosnia-Herzegovina
Dea	Marić	Croatia
Denis	Detling	Croatia
Igor	Jovanović	Croatia
Josip	Naglic	Croatia
Vedran	Ristić	Croatia
Karsten	Noes	Denmark
Jenny	Papasotiriou	Ireland/Greece
Francesca	Lacaita	Italy
Miloš	Vukanović	Montenegro
Gijs	van Gaans	Netherlands
Judith	Geerling	Netherlands
Dijana	Rubelova	North Macedonia
Jelena	Marković	Serbia
Nenad	Jelenčič	Slovenia