

# 9<sup>th</sup> CRCEES-CES Summer School

## 'Connected Communities: Active Democratic Citizenship in Central and Eastern Europe'

KRAKÓW Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> – Sunday 14<sup>th</sup> July 2013

**PLEASE NOTE:** You are provided with the accommodation and breakfast. As for lunch and dinner you have to use your own finances. The average price for food in Kraków is between 13-20 zł (4-5 EUR) in less trendy restaurants and 20-30 (6-8 EUR) in a more expensive restaurants.

### Programme

**Thursday 4 July** Arrival

**17.30 Dinner for those of you who are already here and then a brief introduction to the city:** Characteristic places, colorful characters, well-known artistic, political, economic, and criminal events - all these events happened here over the past 200 years over a cup of coffee, cake and a glass of liquor. It is safe to say that there is no history of Krakow that is not connected with the history of its cafes. We will pop into several of them, the old traditional ones and brand new ones, those under and above - ground.

**Friday 5 July**

**10.00** Welcome & orientation day

**11.00** Morning: guided walking tour of the city

**13.30** Lunch break

**16.00** **Introductory lecture by Prof. Mach**

**17.00** **Project Group Allocation – Students are split into 4 groups of 4-5**

**19.00** Welcome dinner

**Saturday 6 July**

**Cultural Trip to the Polish Mountains (Pieniny and Zakopane)**

Have you ever tried *oscypek*? Or have you met a *flisak*? Or do you want to see the breathtaking views of the Polish mountains during a raft cruise down the river? There will be a chance for that and more during this trip. Draft program of the first day:

- Visit to the **Archangel Michael's parish church** from second half of 15th century in **Dębno Podhalańskie**. Since 2003, the church is on the UNESCO list of monuments and its known in Europe as in Poland as a miracle among these kinds of objects.
- Then we will move to the **castle at Niedzica**, one of the most attractive in Poland. The castle itself dates back to the 14th century and up until 1919 was a part of Slovakia and hence, under Hungarian rule.
- **Raft cruise along the Dunajec river**, you can appreciate the beauty of the valleys of the Spisz and Pieniny mountain ranges in an unusual and fascinating way.
- In the end we will reach the heart of the Tatra Mountains, the city of **Zakopane**

### Sunday 7 July

**Cultural Trip to the Polish Mountains (Pieniny and Zakopane).** During the second day of the trip we will have:

- a guided tour and walk through the **Kościeliska Valley** with a visit to the **Jaskinia Mroźna** (Frosty Cave)
- trip to the **Gubałówka mountain**. We will take the funicular railway to the top of it to see the beauty of the mountains
- free time to wander around and explore Zakopane and the main Street – **Krupówki**
- in the case of a bad weather free time in **Zakopane Aqua Park**
- in case of spare time visit to the **Hasior Gallery** or coffee at Theatre Witkacy cafe

### Monday 8 July

History - communities are historically-specific entities which thrive or decline as conditions and circumstances change. Understanding why societies change and how, inevitably, communities and individuals are caught between values is key. A key issue for investigation is the evolution of civil society organisations mediating between the citizen and the state and the role of these institutions in developing or frustrating engagement. Broadcasting and new virtual communities - the influence of the media - including local media - on issues such as the dissemination of information and the enablement of community activity and the ways in which communities are constituted through virtual means are also vital.

**09.30 – 11.00**            **Democracy and Participation. Panel discussion** followed by students' questions

**12.00 – 13.00**            **Lunch at Stylowa Restaurant in Nowa Huta**

Decor straight from the 1970's made Stylowa "Stylish" restaurant become a mandatory stop for curious tourists. The socialist realist interior takes our guests back to a time of the "Polish glory of socialism".

**13.00 – 16.30**            **Film screening about Nowa Huta and sightseeing**

The protuberant city of a devastated post WWII Poland, the huge Socialist Realist suburb of **Nowa Huta** is the direct antithesis of everything charming that Kraków is. The Orwellian settlement of Nowa Huta is one of only two entirely pre-planned socialist realist cities ever built (the other being Magnitogorsk in Russia's Ural Mountains), and one of the finest examples of deliberate social engineering in the world.

**18.00-19.30**            **Prof. dr hab. Jacek Purchla: Preserving the Heritage: Polish experience**  
the International Cultural Centre, rynek Główny 25, sala panoramiczna  
(<http://www.mck.krakow.pl/en>)

### Tuesday 9 July

Heritage, museums, libraries, theatres and galleries - how these are crucial in terms of their economic impact and as a focus and means for community activity. They can be agents in drawing people together and understanding shared identities and values.

**09.30 – 11.00**    **dr Krzysztof Kowalski: Local heritages and memories in the process of Europeanization**

The main idea of the seminar is to present the definitions of tradition and heritage, their mutual relation/tension and interdependence. The seminar will show the process of heritage invention as a process of self/group definition. An element of symbolic inclusion and exclusion will be mentioned.

In this context each cultural policy is a very delicate and political subject on the European, national and local levels. A strong need for a common history museum will be discussed especially in the context of the process of Europeanization and in respect to local and European museums (see the case of the Museum of Europe).

### **Required reading**

Anderson B., ch.1 *Introduction*, pp. 1-9 and ch. 10 *Census, map, museum*, pp. 163-187, [in:] *Imagined communities*, 2000, Verso, London ; New York

Hobsbawm E., Ranger T. *Introduction : Inventing Traditions* [in:] Hobsbawm E., Ranger T. (eds) *The Invention of Tradition*, pp. 1-14, 1983, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press

### **Additional reading**

Hudson K., *Attempts to define 'museum'* [in:] Boswell D., Evans J. (eds) *Representing the Nation: A Reader. Histories, heritage and museums*, pp. 371-379, 1999, London – New York, Routledge

Clifford J., ch. 10, *On Collecting Art and Culture* [in:] *The Predicament of Culture*, pp. 215 – 251, 1988, Cambridge MA, Harvard University Press

Clifford J., ch. 21, *Museum as contact zone* [in:] Boswell D., Evans J. (eds) *Representing the Nation: A Reader. Histories, heritage and museums*, pp. 435-458, 1999, London – New York, Routledge

### **11.30 – 12.30 Meeting with the local activist**

**12.30 – 14.00** Lunch Break in Kazimierz district

### **14.30 – 16.00 Visit to a local museum Schindler's Factory**

The story of Oskar Schindler and his employees is one which has been well-known since the book and film by Thomas Keneally and Steven Spielberg (whose film *Schindler's List* was shot almost entirely in Kraków), and while that story is now covered in detail on the original site, the museum casts the city of Kraków in the main role of its permanent exhibition titled, 'Kraków During Nazi Occupation 1939-1945.' Individual histories of Kraków's wartime inhabitants guide visitors through the exhibit which covers the war of 1939, Kraków's role as the seat of the General Government, everyday life under occupation, the fate of the Jews and the city's underground resistance using vast archival documents, photos, radio and film recordings, period artefacts and dynamic multimedia installations.

### **16.00 City game in the Kazimierz district and free time**

Kazimierz is the district that housed Kraków's Jews for over 500 years. Since the 1990s it has been rediscovered, and its expunged Jewish culture gradually reintroduced. Famous for its associations with Schindler and Spielberg, there's more to the historic Jewish quarter than cemeteries and synagogues. Lying between shops selling buttons and spanners, you'll find the heart of Krakow's artsy character. Peeling façades and wooden shutters hide dozens of cafes, many effecting an air of pre-war timelessness.

### **Evening activity:**

**20.00-22.30**

**Guest Lecture on 'An Interdisciplinary and Organoleptic Introduction to Polish Vodka' by Mr Scott Simpson, Jagiellonian University  
This lecture will include some vodka tasting!**

### Wednesday 10 July

Faith, Multiculturalism and diasporic communities - the session explores the impact of migration and the conflict around religion in Poland.

09.30 – 11.00

dr Katarzyna Zielińska: Religion in CEE

Central and Eastern European countries offer interesting case studies to the research on religion in contemporary societies. The countries of the region represent variety of traditions of church-state relations and distinctive forms of religious governance resulting from differences in the religious composition, tradition and history of each country (i.e. the largely monoreligious Catholic Poland or Orthodox Romania versus the religiously diverse Estonia and Czech Republic). Additionally, those countries differ significantly in terms of the level of advancement of the secularisation process. The Czech Republic and Estonia are presented as highly secularised societies, fitting the more general European secularisation pattern. Poland, by contrast, is referred to as a counter example. In other words, we could say that these countries represent examples of “multiple modernities” (Eisenstadt 2000), of societies which adopt and adjust to various elements of modernity (capitalism, democracy, human rights, science and reason) along different lines while at the same time relating in distinctive ways to their religious tradition and background. By analogy, they also present distinctive examples of “multiple secularisms” showing the variation of religion-state-society relations (Stepan 2010, p. 4).

The proposed session will aim to look at both similarities and differences in the role of religion and the religiosity patterns within the countries of the region. The discussions will focus on more general questions regarding the role of religion in the democratic societies (and in public sphere), freedom of religion and relation between majority and minority religions.

#### Required readings:

Stepan, Alfred. 2010. The Multiple Secularisms of Modern Democratic and Non-Democratic Regimes. SSRN eLibrary. Available at: [http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=1643701&http://www.google.pl/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=he%20multiple%20secularism%20of%20modern%20democratic&source=web&cd=16&ved=0CGIQFjAFOAo&url=http%3A%2F%2Fpapers.ssrn.com%2Fsol3%2Fdelivery.cfm%3Fabstractid%3D1643701&ei=TLrPT6uYKq304QS3h\\_y8DA&usg=AFQjCNEfroPWa0XMzRwXU1UT9WMVR10pTw](http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1643701&http://www.google.pl/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=he%20multiple%20secularism%20of%20modern%20democratic&source=web&cd=16&ved=0CGIQFjAFOAo&url=http%3A%2F%2Fpapers.ssrn.com%2Fsol3%2Fdelivery.cfm%3Fabstractid%3D1643701&ei=TLrPT6uYKq304QS3h_y8DA&usg=AFQjCNEfroPWa0XMzRwXU1UT9WMVR10pTw)

Sabrina P. Ramet. 2007. The Liberal Project & the Transformation of Democracy: The Case of East Central Europe. Texas: Texas A&M University Press. Chapter: Three models of Church-State Condominium. Available at: <http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=6&ved=0CEgQFjAF&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.prio.no%2Futility%2FDownload.ashx%3F%3D283&ei=DTK6UfOylaX80QXy5oBA&usg=AFQjCNGKDIN52IEW0zWginpmZEtvR2R5wQ&bvm=bv.47883778,d.d2k>

#### Additional readings:

Borowik, Irena. 2002. "The Roman Catholic Church in the Process of Democratic Transformation: The Case of Poland." *Social Compass* 49 (2) (June 1): 239 -252.

Kratochvíl, Petr. 2009. "The Religion-Politics Nexus in East-Central Europe: Church in the Public Sphere of Post-Secular Societies." *Perspectives: Central European Review of International Affairs* 17 (2): 119-137.

Agadjanian, A. 2006. "The Search for Privacy and the Return of a Grand Narrative: Religion in a Post-Communist Society." *Social Compass* 53 (2) (June 1): 169–184.

Titarenko, L. 2008. "On the Shifting Nature of Religion During the Ongoing Post-Communist Transformation in Russia, Belarus and Ukraine." *Social Compass* 55 (2) (June 1): 237–254.

**11:15 – 12.45**

**dr Clare McManus: Connecting citizens to the European Union - Models of democracy, political community and representation in the European Union**

The expansion of the European Union to the states of central and eastern Europe in 2004 affords an opportunity to examine how effectively the New Member States (NMSs) are participating within the EU's main political institutions (the European Council/Council and the European Parliament). We are interested in how representative the European Union is to the interests of its citizens and national parliaments; and the extent to which the interests of the NMSs which joined the EU from 2004 onwards are just as clearly represented as those of the old EU-15 member states.

This seminar will outline models of democracy, political community and representation within the European Union. Focussing specifically on the European Parliament and drawing upon semi-structured interviews conducted with MEPs in November 2012, the discussion will explore the ways in which MEPs from the largest of the new 2004 EU accession states, Poland, represent the interests of both their citizens and the national Polish Parliament. This will involve an examination of the activities of Polish MEPs within the European Parliament's main political groups: the European People's Party; the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats; and the European Conservatives and Reformists. The character of the links that Polish MEPs hold to their national parties and the type of committee membership that MEPs hold in the European Parliament are also discussed.

**Required Readings:**

Steffen Hurka and Michael Kaeding (2012) 'Report allocation in the European Parliament after eastern enlargement' *Journal of European Public Policy* 19:4, 512–529.

Carina Sprungk (2013) 'A New Type of Representative Democracy? Reconsidering the Role of National Parliaments in the European Union' *European Integration*, 35:5, 547–563.

Sofia Vasilopoulou & Katjana Gattermann (2013) 'Matching policy preferences: the linkage between voters and MEPs', *Journal of European Public Policy*, 20:4, 606-625.

**12.45 – 13.30**

Lunch Break

**13.30**

Departure to **Wieliczka Salt Mines and guided tour**

The "Wieliczka" Salt Mine is one of the most valuable monuments of material and spiritual culture in Poland. Each year it is visited by more than one million tourists from all over the world. It is also a world class monument, featuring among twelve objects on the UNESCO's World Cultural and Natural Heritage List. <http://www.wieliczka-saltmine.com/>

**19.00**

Return from Wieliczka Salt Mines

**Evening activity:**

Each student in a Project Group will spend one hour that evening drafting an outline of ideas for their Group presentation in preparation for the Group Project discussion the next morning.

**Thursday 11 July**

**09.00 – 10.30**

**Group Project Meetings**

Each Project Group meets with a designated academic project leader

**10.45 – 12.15**

Each Project Group meets with a designated academic project leader

**12.15 – 14.00** Lunch Break  
**14.00 - 15.30** **Kraków from the sky or from the river (Balloon or boat trip, in case of a good weather).**  
**14.00 – 17.00** Project Groups spend the afternoon finalising their powerpoint presentations  
**Evening activity:** Free evening

**Friday 12 July**

**Presentation of Group Projects** (20 minute presentation followed by 10 minutes of questions)

**09.00 – 10.30** Group presentations (Groups 1-3)  
**10.45 – 11.45** Group presentations (Groups 4-5)  
**11.45-12.15** Summary and concluding remarks  
**12.15 – 14.00** Lunch Break  
**14.00 - 15.30** **Field trip to the Kościuszko Mound.**

**Evening activity:**

**18.00-20.00** **Closing ceremony at Collegium Novum**  
Students will be presented with diplomas for completing the Summer School. The official closing speeches and presentations will be followed by a wine reception.

**Saturday 13 July** Free Day or Optional Trip to the Memorial and Museum in Auschwitz-Birkenau

**Sunday 14 July** Departures