

Elma Hašimbegović | Historijski muzej Bosne i Hercegovine, Sarajevo Nicolas Moll | Memory Lab, Sarajevo

Seven states have formed on the territory of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia since 1991 and as a result of several wars; there was no "peaceful revolution" here. The idea of a multiethnic socialist state was replaced by ethnonationalist ideas which included the murderous policy of "ethnic cleansing".

The most striking illustration of this is the Bosnian War with its three-year siege of the city of Sarajevo and the Srebrenica massacre with more than 8,000 dead which was qualified as genocide by international courts.

How is a culture of remembrance formed under such brutal conditions and what does the transformation of a society mean here? How does the experience of war and the experience of murderous nationalism shape the memory of the former socialist Yugoslavia? And what does that mean for the very practical remembrance work on the ground?

Elma Hašimbegović and Nicolas Moll would like to address these questions and then discuss them together with the colloquium, also in a comparative perspective with Germany.

The colloquium takes place digital via the plattform Cisco WebEx. **Meeting room:** 

## https://uni-erfurt.webex.com/meet/DuT.Erfurt

The meeting room will be opened 15 minutes before the start of the event. You can join the meeting directly via your internet browser. If you need more information about the access to the meeting room or further help please don't hesitate to contact us via: dut.info@uni-erfurt.de

The event will be held in English.

