How did the experience of autocratic government inform the way in which politicians developed new policies in Germany, France and Italy after the end of the Second World War? What conclusions did politicians draw from their past experiences with totalitarianism? Did a new 'generation' of leaders with shared democratic ideas acquire the leading positions of these countries? Did any kind of exchange, transfer or international collaboration exist or did politicians act exclusively within their particular national context? Finally: Was the experience with totalitarian regimes kept alive in public memory and did people try to develop and implement progressive, forward-thinking ideas of social organisation? Taking these central questions as a starting point, specific issues can be raised about each respective country, which will reflect the contrast between the occupied and collaborating states of France and Italy on the one hand and Nazi Germany on the other. Covering the period between 1945 and 1960, the workshop aims to provide some initial answers to these questions from a comparative point of view. It also strives to analyse whether the year 1945 should be regarded as a break with the past or as the beginning of a phase of continuity in Germany, France and Italy in terms of how they envisioned a democratic society.

In cooperation with the German Historical Institute Paris



Conference venue

Deutsches Historisches Institut in Rom Istituto Storico Germanico di Roma Via Aurelia Antica, 391 I-00165 Roma www.dhi-roma.it

Contact

Dr. Jens Späth e-mail: spaeth@dhi-roma.it Tel: +39.06.66049267 A New 'Generation' of Democratic Politicians? Models of Political and Social Progress in Germany, France, and Italy between Dictatorship and the Cold War

International Workshop
German Historical Institute Rome
in cooperation with the
German Historical Institute Paris

Rome, 18-19 April 2012

Deutsches Historisches Institut in Rom Istituto Storico Germanico di Roma



Wednesday, 18 April, 14.00-19.30		Thursday, 19 April, 9.00-13.30	
14 00	Michael Matheus Rome Welcome		III: Socialist Politics and Memory artin Baumeister Munich
14 10	Jens Späth Rome Introduction	09 00	Jan de Graaf Portsmouth
Section I: Identity and Education Chair: Steffen Prauser Paris		os po	Using Prewar History to Defend Postwar Decisions. SFIO and PSI Arguments on the Local, National and Transnational Levels, 1943-1958
14 30	Sebastian Gehrig Cambridge/Heidelberg Coping with the 'Provisional State': The Road towards a Legal and Political West German Cold War Home Front, 1945-1960	09 30	Brian Shaev Pittsburgh Inheriting Horror: French Socialists, German Social Democrats, and the Fight for a Democratic, Peaceful Future, 1945-1960
15 00	Tania Rusca Genoa (Re-)Founding a Democratic Generation: Primary School Policy and Textbooks in Italy and Germany after the Second World War (1945-1960). A Comparative View	10 00	Jens Späth Rome Two 'Difficult Outsiders': Antifascism and Democracy in Lelio Basso and Wilhelm Hoegner
16 00	Discussion	10 30	Discussion
16 20	Coffee Break	11 00	Coffee Break
Section II: Intellectuals and Élites		Section	IV:The Economic and International Affairs
Chair։ Lւ	utz Klinkhammer Rome	Chair: Je	ns Späth Rome
16 40	Dominik Rigoll Jena The Forest for the Trees. What Historians Might Discover by Reading Jean Améry and Eugen Kogon	11 20	Christine Vodovar Rome French and Italian Socialists and the Economic and Social Renewal after the Second World War
17 10	Mauve Carbonell Luxembourg The Influence of the Second World War on the Career Paths of the European Elite: the Case of the Members of the High Authority	11 50	Enrico Pugliese Reading French and Italian Socialist Parties and the New Internationalism (1945-1957)
17 40	of the ECSC, 1952-1967	12 20	Discussion
1/140	Discussion		
17 40 18 00	Discussion Public Keynote Lecture Andreas Wirsching Munich Towards a New Political Culture? Totalitarian	12 40	Steffen Prauser Paris Comments and Conclusions
	Public Keynote Lecture Andreas Wirsching Munich	12 40 13 00	