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**“Integrimi i mësimdhënies për regjimet totaliatre në kurrikula dhe material mësimore të historisë: Mundësitë dhe sfidat”**

First of all, thank you very much for the introduction and for the invitation there is a very interesting experience for me and very honestly my speaker said many of the issues I would like to touch in my short presentation. I prepare also some PowerPoint because you now the Nations Memory Institute from the Slovakia I can imagine it’s not very well known in the Albania in the general but very briefly before I will start just small remark because many of you touch the issues which are connected with the theory and many of the participants are people who use to work in the institutions dealing mostly with education and all these processes. I will be very honest us institution has a broad scope of the activities and the education is just a small part of these activities but indeed very very important and of course as was already said the core of our activities in field of the education which I would like to introduction in my short presentation is based on the materials we have in our archive, Archive of the Nations Memory Institution.

So I will start with my presentation but I will try to be very briefly and say just the important notices dealing with this topic so first of all let me introduce in few sentences the Nations Memory Institutes which is slide number two on my PowerPoint presentation. It is relatively young remembrance institution and of course as was already said it is the very specific institution which has been established in the several countries of the we may say post-communist’s countries in the central and Eastern Europe in the time that Nations Memory Institution has been established in year 2002 just the institution similar institution in Germany and especially in the Poland has been established and of course it was something like the pattern for establishing of the National Memory Institution. What is probably important to say that our Institute is public law institution and is running according to the law which is called Nations Memory act it is number 553 from year 2002 and especially and very generally this law stipulated very broad context of the activities of the Nations Memory Institute and among them. I just put emphasis on the three parts perform complete and ambled evolutions of the period marked by oppression and in the law this period is stipulated by the year 1949 up to 1989 which means two non-democratic regimes during the Word War and the postwar period mark with the communism.

This is very important then the second point is very important because our Institution should present the results of our activities to the public and the third one is also very important that all these three inputs are very closely connected with the education we should promote ideas of the freedom and defense of democracy against such regimes as has been racism and the communism. As I already said majority of our activities is around the materials which we have I our archives and it is very important collection of the materials of the former state security which has been the political secret police of the communist regime. It is the slide number three in my presentation and well these kind of the material are located in the archive of the Nations Memory Institute which is the integral part of our institution and of course is very important that first when Nation Memory Institute has been established out. First task was to disclosed and made these materials accessible for researchers and general public and of course you can imagine there has been some very interesting materials in the time when we made them accessible has been yet unknown and of course when the Nation Memory Institute has been. Established there was the huge interest on these materials not just from the researchers but also from the victims of the communist regime, also from the journalist who has been searching for some them interesting cases and also by the state authorities.

 I will ask for it will be just some couple of the pictures something for the illustration that. You can see the first picture which is number four for the presentation you can see that at the beginning of the Nation Memory Institute. It was really need to establish it and we really take these documents and you now it was really very interesting from the general public.

Then I will ask for slide number five because it is very important to stress that of course we have our archival materials but we are still trying to obtain much more materials not just the archival one but we are also very active on the field to obtain some testimonies from the people who suffer during the period of the communism or even the period if they are period if they are still living for example victim of the Holocaust and this is very important materials especially in the education process. I will touch it in the next few sentences and then I will ask also for the next slide. It is the slide which I already said that because the general public was very interesting on the materials of the former state security especially on the list of the secret collaborate of the state security registration protocols of the state security which we published a few years after establishing of the Nation Memory Institute and draw a huge attention not only the general public but especially from the journalist and so on I am sure this kind of activities are very familiar for the people who work in the romance institution like is the Nation Memory Institute.

 Then I will ask for the another slide. There is the brief overview how we used to or how we are working with the materials which we have in our archives. Of course the very important part is the scientific research which is connected with the publishing of the studies publishing of the books mostly analyzing the structure of the totalitarian regime, political processes, mechanism of the persecution, the mechanism of the power of the totalitarian regime and so on the other important part how we use or how we work with the materials is the documentation and under the documentation we understand the demonstration. It is the personal reconstruction of the personal staff of the former state security and also the reconstruction of the organization of the former state security. This is something which we used to publish on the website of the Nation Memory Institute then of course there is written the general prosecutor. Several years ago we have been in cooperation with general prosecutor and preparing some materials we had the hope that some crimes of the communist regime in Slovakia could be punished from the criminal point of view unfortunately it didn’t happen in the Slovakia once again. I can say that it is very common problem also in the other post-communist countries of the eastern and the central Europe after the fall of the communist regime in the 1989 and then which is probably the most important part of my presentation.

 We use these materials during the of course the educational process and of course when we are preparing all of our activities connecting with the education which are the lectures which are the exhibition and which are the preparing of the short documentary movies. I will ask for another slide from my presentation just once again very brief overview how does it work. On this picture you can see some books we have published and also our journal which is called the Nation Memory Institute. So very similar to the name of our institution and of course as I said already the type of the books our institution is publishing are very various. We have the books mostly focusing on the scientific research and the books which are we may say the scientific one like monographs and so on but very important part of our publishing activities are book focusing on the general public and focusing on the schools I mean the type the books like the encyclopedias for example the book which are very suitable for the educational process which we have the information that at the schools they are missing this kind of the books so we try to be very active on this field. On the next picture of my presentation there is one such a book which is dealing with the 1968 the occupation of the Czechoslovakia of the former packed countries and we make this book like the encyclopedia or something like that and we used to distribute this book to the schools and there is also on the behind of the book there is also one of exhibition which we prepared once again the same topic 1968 occupation of the Czechoslovakia and this kind of exhibition. There is the panel exhibition all of our exhibition we have created are the panel exhibition and the traveling one and we have interest from the schools not just the secondary schools but also from the universities across the Slovakia and this we consider as a very important part of our educational activities because the showing of this exhibition is always connected with the lecture and other accompany event we may say. I will ask also for the next slide and once again we’ll touch the question of the how we use these materials during the educations process I already mentioned the exhibition which we used to present at the schools. Of course when we go to the school it is not just about the teaching the lecture is just one part as I said there used to be also exhibition but very important part is also the presentation of the short documentary movies which are based on our audiovisual collections. As I said we try to be very active and collecting the testimonies of the people who suffered during the period of communism and these we may say the oral history testimonies we are using on the preparing of the documentary movies but sometimes we also used to screen just. This short testimony of the people who suffer and it is very important because it is many time very emotional and of course you can imagine that even the best speaker couldn’t give you such emotions like the people who suffered during the communism. Can so this we consider as a very useful and very effective methods in the educational process and then of course this is the one kind of our educational activities. I mean when we go to the schools you know but the other part which also very important is that we would also like to invite the students to our premises especially to our archive and we have a very good experience with the concept of the event which is called the day of open doors. I am sure many archives used to do this kind of the event. It is always accompanied with the showing of the other documents with the places in our archive. We always when we have the day of the open doors used to focus on one very interesting topic which we considered as important and we used to have concept of this day of the doors that we are even inviting the select group of the schools, group of the students and make them the presentation and them of course we also used to invite the schools and the students not just the day of the open doors but anytime when they have the time and limited and so on but this day of the open doors is from our point of view the most effective method.

 I will ask for the other slide because I touch donations Memory Institute Archive and the type of the documents we have and of course the type of the documents we used to present to the students probably the most interesting one are from the investigation files because on the investigation files you can clearly see how the concrete people has been presented and there are many very interesting materials some are very serious. We may say sometime very funny but even these funny moments when I say like this can be very good illustrated how the regimes like the communist regime in the former Czechoslovakia work in everyday life and always used to draw the attention of the people.

I will ask for the next slid, please. There is also the other part what we have in our archives and it was already said the pictures from the pictures from the survance of the people by the state security you know because it is a very good case when we got the lectures how the communist regime. Work in reality we always used to say look there is the state security like the political secret police and you can use the photos from our archive to see how closely they could monitor they could monitor the people they could really intimate their everyday life and is always drawing attentions of the people especially when we have the material or the photos from the persecution of the people who are also known to the general public so this is the very good method to show photos. I will ask for the next slid of my PowerPoint presentation and once again this is the pictures from the candle manifestation in 1988 so we can clearly show that look during the late 80s there has been the state authorities who simply persuaded people and make the oppression against the people who very peacefully with the candles in their hands try to call for the human rights and for the religious freedom you know so this is also very important.

I will ask for the other slide from my presentation because very there should be the introduction of some key educational projects we have if it is possible to move the presentation to the next slide. Ok, thank you very much! I already said some of the projects we have day of the opening doors in our archive but also our exhibitions lecture of the school but also we publish somehow the thematically left fleets on the topics which we consider as a very hardly achievable from the teachers. At the school and on the topics which are very complex and very complicated and connected with the undemocratic regimes and then I must mention very briefly two very important project one of them is I may say the flagship of our activities it is called Freedom Festival and it is the movies, theaters, concerts and so on dealing with the period of the non-freedom and we have a very good experience because part of this Freedom Festival is the screening of the movies and this screening of the movie has two parts one is aim. Just for the students which is during the morning and so on we invite the schools and many schools and many students used to visit this movie screening and of course we have the second part of the festival screening of the movies during the evening in the cinema which is popular among the people and I may also touch with one or two sentences with the project which we would like to be more active in and it is not learning just the students but also learning of the teachers this is a very important we have some very brief experience. We organize some kind of the seminars for the people or workshops when we try to explain how to learn about the period of non-freedom and the totalitarian regimes in the Slovak history but of course we couldn’t do this with our own power and we are working on this with very close cooperation with our partners from the NDOs especially who are dealing very intensively with the education of the totalitarian regime.

This is my very short presentation. Thank you very much for your attention!