Introduction

The programme Occupation in Europe: The Impact of National Socialist and Fascist Rule (INSFO) was launched in September 2000 by the Executive Committee of the ESF. The programme was prepared by the National Socialist Occupation Policy network that has also received support from the ESF. In November 2000 the programme got off to a flying start with a conference in Trento, Italy. From the outset the programme posed two core questions: (1) What is the immediate impact of war and occupation on the lives of the occupied peoples? and (2) What are the consequences of war and occupation during the first phase of postwar reconstruction? The preparatory group has also selected six themes. Careful study of these themes, by six research teams, would yield relevant answers to the main questions.

Since that first conference, the teams have been working hard to produce answers to the core questions. In September 2003 the programme had a very successful mid-term conference in Jachranka, near Warsaw. The participants not only took part in intensive workshops run by the six teams, but also in several plenary sessions discussing three topics relevant to all the researchers.

First, a general discussion took place on the results of the evaluation of INSFO which had been undertaken by the ESF. The generally very positive conclusions of the Standing Committee for the Humanities were unanimously considered an important stimulus for the programme. Second, the team leaders reported on the progress made by the teams since the start of INSFO in general and since November 2002 (the last meeting of the steering committee) in particular. These contributions enabled a discussion of the so-called milestones and the final publication programme. Third, as recommended in the mid-term evaluation, the participants discussed the six planned monographs that will be published as a series by Berg Publishers.

The steering committee convened during the conference in Poland (September 2003) and agreed that, at its meeting scheduled for the spring of 2004, it would decide, whether to apply for an extension of the programme. At its following meeting in May 2004 the steering committee duly decided to apply for an extension of the programme until 30 June 2005. Subsequently ESF has granted INSFO the extension.

It is clear that INSFO has entered its final phase and the steering committee considers it very important to conclude the programme with a conference. Holding the conference in 2004 would be too early for the majority of the teams. The steering committee prefers to organise the conference in the spring of 2005 (April 28 and 29), when most of the teams will be able to present substantial results of their work. There will also be ample opportunity for a preliminary evaluation of the programme as a whole and a discussion of a possible continuation of the international cooperation.
Team 1:
The war for legitimacy in political and cultural life

Team Leaders:
Professor Pierre Ayçoberry (France), Dr. Martin Conway (UK) and Professor Peter Romijn (Netherlands)

Papers that were presented during the workshops in Strasbourg (2001), Gent (2002) and Poland (2003) will be published by December 2004 in a special issue of Contemporary European History. The issue will contain five contributions by members of the team, and an introduction.

Team 1’s final publication will be a collective piece of work. Team members are invited to contribute to specific chapters and the team leaders will have a heavy responsibility, as well as a mandate, to produce a coherent book. During the workshop in Jachranka, Poland, the chapters of the book were conceptualised as follows.

Chapter 1. Political legitimacy in mid-twentieth century Europe, an introduction
The chapter explores the role of legitimacy in the history of mid-twentieth century Europe, from the crisis of the 1930s to the different political settlements which had emerged in Europe, both east and west, by the end of the 1940s.

Chapter 2. Heritages in legitimacy
The purpose is to link European politics in the first half of the twentieth century with longer-term sources of legitimacy.

Chapter 3. National struggles for legitimacy

Chapter 4. The war for legitimacy at the local level
This chapter will take the book to the level where legitimacy is a very visible force. The local administrative level was the one that most directly and concretely connected individuals, interest groups and communities to the larger administrative and political processes.

Chapter 5. Culture and legitimacy
A thematical exploration of the cultural processes that enabled political communities to negotiate and (re-)constitute political legitimacy during the 1930s and 1940s.

Chapter 6. Legitimacy and the making of the post-war order
The final chapter is intended to discuss the political outcome of the Second World War from the perspective of popular expectations about the performance of post-war regimes.

The team discussed the first drafts of the chapters during its fourth workshop in Amsterdam (20-22 September 2004).

Team 2:
The continuity of the churches

Team Leaders:
Professor Jan Bank (Netherlands) and Professor Lieve Gevers (Belgium)

The leaders and members of the team are engaged in writing contributions to a common publication of the results of their workshops. The volume entitled Religion in Europe during the Second World War will be published in the series Annua Nuntia Lovaniensia of the Faculty of Theology of the Catholic University of Leuven (Belgium) in 2005.

The monograph on the Continuity of the Churches in Europe during the Second World War will be written by the team leaders. The provisional selection of themes is as follows:
Part 1: Pre-war developments
Chapter 1: Church and state/nation in Fascist Italy and National Socialist Germany
Chapter 2: Church and state/nation in western and northern Europe
Chapter 3: Church and state/nation in central and eastern Europe
Chapter 4: Church and state/nation in the Soviet Union

Part 2: Church and state/nation during the Second World War
Chapter 5: Church and state/nation in the occupied countries of central, eastern and southeastern Europe
Chapter 6: Church and state/nation in the occupied countries of western and northern Europe
Chapter 7: Church and state/nation in the satellite states of Germany (Hungary, Slovakia, Croatia, Romania, Bulgaria, Vichy France and Denmark)
Chapter 8: Church and state/nation in the occupied parts and free provinces of the Soviet Union

Part 3: Ideology and religious life during the war
Chapter 9: Roman Catholicism
Chapter 10: Protestantism
Chapter 11: Greek and Slav Orthodoxy
Chapter 12: Jewish religion before and during the Holocaust
Chapter 13: Islam

Part 4: Post-war developments
Chapter 14: Religious consciousness in Italy, Germany and Austria after the surrender
Chapter 15: Church and religion in western Europe
Chapter 16: Church and religion in eastern Europe
Chapter 17: Post-war ecumenism

Evaluation: the debate on the attitude of Pope Pius XII and on the policy of the Christian churches.

The fourth annual workshop of the team was held in Rome (30 September-2 October 2004). The theme of this workshop was Religious Life and Theological Confrontation 1939-45.

Team 3:
The occupied economies

Team Leaders:
Professor Richard Overy (UK) and Professor Alice Teichova (UK)

Team 3 intends to produce two books of essays by way of mid-term publications. The first one will include the papers presented at the three workshops that have taken place so far. The second volume will consist of papers that have been presented during the fourth workshop of the team.

The fourth workshop took place in Utrecht, the Netherlands (3-4 September 2004). The theme of this workshop was Reconstruction.

Number of employees in Germany during WW I and WW II
On this occasion the team decided that for the final publication, four team members, who are specialists from western, southern, eastern Europe and Russia, will write papers summarising the themes of the four workshops, and also on some of the themes that were repeatedly discussed in every workshop; for example food production and distribution. The editorial team, which will consist of the team leaders and the acting co-team leader Dr. Hein Kleimann, will rewrite and edit these papers into chapters.

**Team 4:**

**The structure of daily life**

**Team Leaders:**

Dr. Robert Gildea (UK) and Professor Olivier Wieviorka (France)

The team will produce a book on daily life in occupied Europe that will consist of six comparative chapters as follows:

- Chapter 1. Surviving hunger
- Chapter 2. To work or not to work
- Chapter 3. Intimate relations
- Chapter 4. The school as a cultural interface
- Chapter 5. Resistance from everyday life to counterstate
- Chapter 6. Resistance and reprisals

The team discussed the draft chapters and the introduction at its last workshop that took place in Madrid (30 September-3 October 2004).

**Team 5:**

**The migration of the masses**

**Team Leaders:**

Professor Gustavo Corni (Italy) and Dr. Tamas Stark (Hungary)

The papers presented at the first workshop have been published in a special section of the *Annali dell’ Istituto storico italo-germanico in Trento* XXVII (2001). Also the essays arising from the second and third workshop have been published in the *Annali dell’Istituto storico italo-germanico in Trento* XXVIII, 2002 and XXIX, 2003.

The team has decided that the book will be a collective piece of work, with a number of authors working on a chapter. The contents of the book are as follows.

- **Chapter 1. Introduction** – an analysis of the evolution of the ideas of population transfer from the end of the First World War.
- **Chapter 2. The plans** – reconstruction of various plans and projects to create ethnically and racially homogeneous nations.
- **Chapter 3. The events/the implementation of the plans** – population transfers by National Socialist Germany and Fascist Italy; flight, expulsion of Germans and other population transfers; the fate of displaced persons at the end of the Second World War.
- **Chapter 4. The experience** – the subjective perception and experience of civilians and POWs touched on by these, mostly forced and violent, movements and transfers.
Chapter 5. Memory – collective and individual re-elaboration of such events and traumas in post-war Europe.

The fourth workshop of the team took place in Graz, Austria (9-12 September 2004).

Team 6:
The persecution of the Jews and Gentile reactions

Team Leader:
Dr. Beate Kosmala (Germany)

Papers that were presented during previous workshops have been published in the volume Facing the Nazi Genocide: Non-Jews and Jews in Europe, edited by Beate Kosmala and Feliks Tych (Berlin 2004). The volume, which has 12 studies, is conceived as an introduction to a comparative approach to the problem of the persecution of the Jews in the countries ruled or occupied by the Nazis and their allies.

The team’s final publication has as working-title: Facing the Catastrophe – Jews and non-Jews in Europe. It will present collaboratively written essays, comparing and contrasting the behaviour and attitudes of local people in several countries, facing the Holocaust. The book will have five chapters as follows:

Chapter 1. The implementation of anti-Jewish measures and legislation (Italy and Slovakia).

Special emphasis will be given to the following questions: which anti-Jewish measures and legislation were enacted, when and under what conditions was this done, who took the initiative, how were the laws applied, and how did Gentiles and Jews react.

Chapter 2. The deportation (Netherlands and Germany).

An important aim is to seek similarities and differences in the behaviour and attitudes of people in the occupied Netherlands and in Nazi Germany itself: did people – Jews and non-Jews – react differently, and if so, in which ways?

Chapter 3. The physical violence against Jews perpetrated by Gentiles.

Chapter 4. The persecution of Jews and the Holocaust as reflected in the Jewish and non-Jewish underground press (France and Poland).

One of the central questions is whether there was a real attempt by the underground press in each of these countries to understand the unique situation of the Jews.

Chapter 5. Commissioning the past (Romania and Belgium).

Team 6 had its fourth workshop in May 2004 in Bratislava, Slovakia. On that occasion the team finalised the plan for each chapter of the final publication and decided on the composition of the editorial board.
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