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Dossin, l'antichambre de la mort

Tussen 1942 en 1944 werden 25 000 Joden en 350 Roma en Sinti gedeporteerd vanuit de Kazerne Dossin in Mechelen. Net als Drancy of Westerbork vormde de plek een essentiële schakel voor de *Endlösung* in het Westen. Er is echter weinig geweten over de geschiedenis van deze 'wachtkamer van de dood'. Voor het eerst wordt het *Sammellager* nu bestudeerd in een monografie. Laurence Schram onderstreept de rol van de kazerne in het genocidaire project van de nazi's en beschrijft hoe de gevangenen verplicht werden mee te helpen aan hun eigen vernietiging. Ze ontleedt de organisatie van het kamp en de SS-hiërarchie, maar belicht ook het traject van de slachtoffers.

◆ Laurence Schram, *Dossin, l'antichambre de la mort*, Parijs: Racine, 2017, 352 p.

Tadeusz Pankiewicz, apotheker in het getto van Krakau

In 1947 schreef Tadeusz als niet-Jood zijn getuigenis neer over de gruwel in het getto. Samen met zijn personeel slaagde hij erin heel wat Joodse mensen te helpen. Na het getto moest hij strijdvoeren tegen een nieuwe bezetter en tegen het stalinisme. Na jaren werd hij erkend als Rechtvaardige onder de Naties. Om de herinnering aan de Shoah levendig te houden, sprak de auteur ook met de laatste getuigen van het getto.

◆ Rony Boonen, *Tadeusz Pankiewicz, apotheker in het getto van Krakau*, Bibliodroom, 2017, 256 p.

Children in the Holocaust and its Aftermath

The testimonies of individuals who survived the Holocaust as children pose distinct emotional and intel-

lectual challenges for researchers: as now-adult interviewees recall profound childhood experiences of suffering and persecution, they also invoke their own historical awareness and memories of their postwar lives, requiring readers to follow simultaneous, disparate narratives. This interdisciplinary volume brings together historians, psychologists, and other scholars to explore child survivors' accounts. With a central focus on the Kestenberg Holocaust Child Survivor Archive's over 1,500 testimonies, it not only enlarges our understanding of the Holocaust empirically but illuminates the methodological, theoretical, and institutional dimensions of this unique form of historical record.

◆ Kangisser Cohen, Sharon, Eva Fogelman & Dalia Ofer (eds.), *Children in the Holocaust and its Aftermath: Historical and Psychological Studies of the Kestenberg Archive*, Berghahn Books, 2017, 276 p.

CONFERENCE DOUBLE EXPOSURES – PERPETRATORS AND THE USES OF PHOTOGRAPHY

In addition to eyewitness accounts and written texts or documents, photography serves as a key medium through which acts of perpetration become known. Photographic images of perpetrators and their acts are produced for different purposes (documentation, evidence, self-promotion, propaganda, etc.) and come to us from different sources (journalists, victims, the perpetrators themselves, documents, archives, government agencies, etc.). But they all contribute to shaping the way that we see and think about perpetrators and perpetration: the historical and cultural imaginary is saturated with images, some of which acquire iconic status. While photographs undeniably play a crucial role in raising awareness about atrocities and other forms of mass violence, their omnipresence can on the one hand feed fascination and voyeurism, and on the other hand lead to decontextualization, desensitization, and trivialization. This means that perpetrator studies must think very carefully and critically about how photography is used, not only in the media but also in academic scholarship, at sites of memory, and in educational practice.

This conference aims to consider the past, present, and future uses of photography of and by perpetrators of mass violence, genocide, and other forms of political violence. We will explore the questions and problems that arise in the context of photography of/by perpetrators in the media, public discourse, in cultural representations, at sites of memory, as well as in education and academic scholarship.

◆ Kazerne Dossin Memorial and Museum, Mechelen, Belgium
11-13 January 2018

Drawing the Holocaust

“I spent a year in the Terezín ghetto, but as bad as it was, it cannot be compared to a single month in Auschwitz or Mauthausen. Rather than taking time to describe Terezín, I will only briefly record the most important events, because I am writing this during a period in my life when time matters and I would rather describe in greater detail my experiences in the concentration camps.”

Twelve-year-old Michael Kraus began keeping a diary while he was still living at home in the Czech city of Nachód but continued writing while a prisoner at Theresienstadt (Terezín). When he was shipped with other prisoners to the death camp at Auschwitz-Birkenau, all of his writings were confiscated and destroyed. After his liberation and while convalescing, he began to draw and make notes again about his experiences in Theresienstadt, in Auschwitz, the first death march out of Mauthausen and its satellite camps in Melk and Gunskirchen. As a teenager confronting the traumas of these experiences, Kraus found that recording his memories in words and pictures helped him overcome his hatred for those who had murdered his parents. The process of writing and drawing also helped him begin the painful transition to a so-called normal life. As a survivor, Kraus also felt the need to recount his experiences for the benefit of future generations, especially on behalf of the many who did not survive.

The present edition makes this memoir, originally written in Czech and significant for having been written so close to the author's liberation, widely available to English readers for the first time. It also reproduces pages from the original booklets that show how the teenage Kraus illustrated his memories with pencil drawings that both complement and extend his story, giving readers a sense of its character as an unusual and important historical document.

◆ Kraus, Michael, *Drawing the Holocaust: A Teenager's Memory of Terezín, Birkenau, and Mauthausen* translated from the Czech by Paul Wilson, University of Pittsburgh Press, 2016, 144 p.

The Anatomy of Murder

Of the many medical specializations to transform themselves during the rise of National Socialism, anatomy has received relatively little attention from historians. While politics and racial laws drove many anatomists from the profession, most who remained joined the Nazi party, and some helped to develop the scientific basis for its racist dogma. As historian and anatomist Sabine Hildebrandt reveals, however, their complicity with the Nazi state went beyond the merely ideological. They progressed through gradual stages of ethical transgression, turning increasingly to victims of the regime for body procurement, as the traditional model of working with bodies of the deceased gave way, in some cases, to a new paradigm of experimentation with the “future dead”.

◆ Hildebrandt, Sabine, *The Anatomy of Murder: Ethical Transgressions and Anatomical Science during the Third Reich*, Berghahn Books, 2017, 390 p.

The Palgrave Handbook of Dark Tourism Studies

This handbook is the definitive reference text for the study of “dark tourism”, the contemporary commodification of death within international visitor economies. Shining a light on dark tourism and visitor sites of death or disaster allows us to better understand issues of global tourism mobilities, tourist experiences, the co-creation of touristic meaning, and ‘difficult

heritage’ processes and practices. Adopting multidisciplinary perspectives from authors representing every continent, the book combines “real-world” view-

points from both industry and the media with conceptual underpinning, and offers comprehensive and grounded perspectives of “heritage that hurts”. The handbook adopts a progressive and thematic approach, including critical accounts of dark tourism history, dark tourism philosophy and theory, dark tourism in society and culture, dark tourism and heritage landscapes, the “dark tourist” experience, and the business of dark tourism.

◆ R. Stone, P., R. Hartmann, T. Seaton, R. Sharpley & L. White (eds.), *The Palgrave Handbook of Dark Tourism Studies*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2017.

‘EEN VERLOREN JEUGD’: MUZIEK ONDER HET DERDE RIJK

De vzw Auschwitz in Gedachtenis organiseert een themadag rond muziek in het Derde Rijk. Na een monoloog over het leven en werk van kinderarts Janusz Korczak door Mieke Felix volgen een kortfilm over de opera Brunibár die werd opgevoerd door de kinderen van La Maîtrise de Caen, en een lezing over kinderdeportatie en muziek door Katarzyna Naliwajek-Mazurek. 's Avonds brengt het kinderkoor van Łódź Jiddische kinderliedjes.

◆ Atelier Marcel Hastir, Handelsstraat 51, 1000 Brussel
9 november 2017, 14u-20u

SYMPOSIUM: GETUIGENIS IN VERTALING

Op dinsdag 28 november 2017 organiseren onderzoeksgroepen CLIV (Centrum voor Literatuur in Vertaling – UGent en VUB), CERES (Centre for Reception Studies – KU Leuven) en CMSI (Cultural Memory Studies Initiative – UGent) samen met de Stichting Auschwitz een symposium over 'Getuigenis in vertaling'. Het symposium zal plaatsvinden aan de vakgroep Vertalen, Tolken en Communicatie van de Universiteit Gent.

Het opzet van deze dag is om het belang, de impact en de ethische dimensie van vertaling te onderzoeken voor literaire en niet-literaire getuigenissen uit de 20e en 21e eeuw. Er is aandacht voor narratieven van vlucht en verdrijving in de context van oorlog of etnische zuivering, slavernij, politieke gevangenschap onder dictaturen, en onderdrukking in postkoloniale contexten.

Een eerste belangrijke problematiek is trauma: wat zijn de ethische implicaties van het vertalen van traumanarratieven? Welk 'verlies' wordt hier vertaald?

Hoe kunnen we voorbij de 'onvertaalbaarheid' van trauma denken? Hoe kunnen we de relatie tussen de vertaler en de getuige begrijpen? De maatschappelijke verankering van getuigenis en/in vertaling vormt een tweede rode draad: wanneer, waarom en voor wie worden getuigenissen vertaald? Welke culturele of politieke factoren spelen mee? In welke zin kan vertaling deel uitmaken van het maatschappelijke project van de getuigenis (een stem geven aan overlevenden of minderheden, onrecht aanklagen, politieke verandering bepleiten)?

Het academische luik bestaat uit een reeks lezingen van 20 minuten in het Nederlands en een keynote lecture in het Frans door David Bellos: 'Le témoignage dans le miroir de la traduction'. De namiddag is gewijd aan een forumgesprek met vertalers van Holocaustgetuigenissen.

❖ Universiteit Gent – 28 november 2017

❖ Info en gratis inschrijving:
Anneleen.Spiessens@UGent.be

Holocaust and Genocide Denial

This book provides a detailed analysis of one of the most prominent and widespread international phenomena to which criminal justice systems has been applied: the expression of revisionist views relating to mass atrocities and the outright denial of their existence. Denial poses challenges to more than one academic discipline: to historians, the gradual disappearance of the generation of eyewitnesses raises the question of how to keep alive the memory of the events, and the fact that negationism is often offered in the guise of historical "revisionist scholarship" also means that there is need for the identification of parameters which can be applied to the office of the "genuine" historian. Legal academics and practitioners as well

as political scientists are faced with the difficulty of evaluating methods to deal with denial and must in this regard identify the limits of freedom of speech, but also the need to preserve the rights of victims. Beyond that, the question arises whether the law can ever be an effective option for dealing with revisionist statements and the revisionist movement. In this regard, *Holocaust and Genocide Denial: A Contextual Perspective* breaks new ground: exploring the background of revisionism, the specific methods devised by individual States to counter this phenomenon, and the rationale for their strategies. Bringing together authors whose expertise relates to the history of the Holocaust, genocide studies, international criminal law and social anthropology, the book offers insights into the history of revisionism and its varying contexts, but

also provides a thought-provoking engagement with the challenging questions attached to its treatment in law and politics.

❖ Behrens, Paul, Olaf Jensen & Nicholas Terry, *Holocaust and Genocide Denial: A Contextual Perspective*, Routledge, 2017, 263 p.