

International Conference
“The Communist Security Apparatus
in East Central Europe, 1944/45 to 1989”
Warsaw, June 16-18, 2005

The conference's theme is the communist security apparatus in the countries annexed by the Soviet Union (Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia) and the Soviet Bloc states in Europe (Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and Romania).

The conference has three main aims. One is to summarize the current state of research on the history of the communist security apparatus and to indicate the basic areas for future academic projects. The second is to facilitate cooperation between institutions and individuals involved in the documentation of the history of the communist security apparatus. The third is to raise public awareness in Europe about the activities of the communist security apparatus.

The conference is being organized by the Institute of National Remembrance (Poland), the Institute of Political Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences, the City of Warsaw, the Federal Commissioner for the Records of the State Security Service of the Former German Democratic Republic; the Foundation for the Research on the SED Dictatorship (Germany); the Center for Research on Contemporary History (Germany); the Institute of Contemporary History, the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic; the Office for the Documentation and the Investigation of the Crimes of Communism (Czech Republic); the Institute of Nation's Memory (Slovakia).

The conference program has five main themes (a preliminary program is enclosed):

- The place of the communist security apparatus in the structure of power.
- A collective portrait of the communist security apparatus.
- Activities of the communist security apparatus outside the Soviet Bloc.
- Cooperation of the communist security apparatus structures of the Soviet Bloc states.
- The main areas of activity of the communist security apparatus.

Thirty eight papers will be presented during the conference. Leading scholars from various countries, who investigate history of communist security apparatus, as well as young historians were invited to take part in the conference. The organizers hope that the conference will be a great academic event and good possibility to facilitate cooperation between institutions and individuals in the documentation of the communist security apparatus.

The conference will also include two panel discussions, meetings with individuals who were themselves witness to the subject matter under discussion and exhibitions, as well as documentary and feature films about the history of the communist security apparatus. The first day panel discussion subject is “Moral aspects of academic research and public debate on the Communist security apparatus”, the third day panel discussion subject is “Coming to terms with the legacy of the Communist dictatorship (focusing on the Communist security apparatus)”. A book launch for “A Handbook of the Communist Security Apparatus in East Central Europe 1944/1945-1989” will also take place during the conference. The book will contain reports on activities of the communist security services in the countries of the region.

The venue of the conference is the Palace of Culture and Science in Warsaw, Poland.

The official languages of the conference will be English, German and Polish, with simultaneous translation to be provided.

All who are interested in the history of the communist security apparatus are invited to take part in the conference. Those interested in participating in the conference should register (using the attached registration form) **no later than by March 15, 2005**. Those interested in booking hotel rooms are asked to make a note in the registration form. The registration fee is 30 EUR (135 PLN). Every registered conference participant will receive a brochure containing paper abstracts, conference materials, three lunch vouchers, and an invitation for a special banquet to be held during the conference. In certain cases, the organizers may opt to waive the registration fee. We ask that the registration fee be paid by March 15, 2005. The registration fee will not be refunded after that date. Details on how the fee may be submitted are provided on the conference's web page <http://www.ipn.gov.pl/conference2005>, which contains all the latest conference information.

Participants who need a Polish visa may receive a letter of recommendation from the Institute of National Remembrance, which they can present at the Polish consulate in their country of residence.

Please send your registration forms to the following address:

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Biuro Edukacji Publicznej
ul. Towarowa 28
00-839 Warszawa, Poland
„Conference 2005”**

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(tentative program)

Session 1 – “Position of the Communist Security Apparatus within the state structure”

June 16, 2005

1. Prof. Paul Hagenloh (USA) – The MVD/MGB, domestic “Security” and the construction of Secret Police systems in Eastern Europe 1945–1953.
2. Dr. Jens Gieseke (Germany) – The East German chekists and Peoples Policemen. Violent elitism versus paternalism?
3. Prof. Andrzej Paczkowski (Poland) – „The leading force” – the communist party and security apparatus in Poland 1944–1956.
4. PhD. Magdolna Barath (Hungary) – Images of the enemy. Targets of the Hungarian state security organs before and after the revolution 1956.
5. Petr Cajthaml (Czech Republic) – The state security out of the state security - its penetration into the community.
6. Ladislav Bukovszky (Slovakia) – Security section of the Interior Ministry of Slovak Socialist Republic and its position in the structure of power after 1968.
7. Dr. Mark Kramer (USA) – State security organs in times of crisis: a comparative study of East Germany, 1953, Hungary, 1956, Czechoslovakia, 1968-1969 and Poland, 1980-1981

**Session 2 – “Collective Portrait of the Communist Security Apparatus
(social background, education, ‘cop culture’, career opportunities,
political party membership etc.)”**

June 16, 2005

1. Julie Elkner (Great Britain) – The Soviet cult of the secret police.
2. Dr. Andreas Hilger (Germany) – Birth of a German *Chekist*: East German-Soviet Cooperation 1945-1955/57.
3. PhDr. Jan Kalous (Czech Republic) – Purges in the state security in the first half of the fifties. A component part of political show trials in the Eastern Bloc.
4. Claudiu Secasiu (Romania) – The high ranking officials of the Communist Security Apparatus in Romania (1944/45-1952).
5. PhDr. Radoslav Ragač (Slovakia) – Collective portrait of the state security (ŠtB) commanders in the normalization period. University education and the heads ŠtB - necessity or will?

Session 3 – “East Central European Communist Security Apparatuses’ activities outside the Soviet bloc”

June 18, 2005

1. Dr Andrey Edemsky (Russia) – Totalitarian myths to assassinate Tito and real plans of Soviet security services during Soviet-Yugoslav conflict 1948.
2. Juraj Kalina, Matej Medvecký (Slovakia) – Kidnapping as one of the working methods of the state security behind the Iron Curtain: the case of Imrich Sucký
3. Svend Aage Christensen, Henry Andreasen (Denmark) – Polish intelligence service's activities against Denmark during the Cold War.
4. Helmut Müller-Enbergs (Germany) – MfS-espionage in West Germany.
5. Richard Cummings (Germany) – The ether war: forty years of hostile East European and Soviet intelligence services actions directed against Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty
6. Prof. Jordan Baev (Bulgaria) – Bulgarian State Security Committee on Third World terrorist groups (70s-80s)

Session 4 – “Co-operation between the Communist Security Apparatus structures of the Soviet Bloc countries” (the role of USSR, co-operation, control)

June 17, 2005

1. PhDr. Tomas Vilimek (Czech Republic) – Cooperation between StB and Stasi.
2. Dr. Igor Hałagida (Poland) – Cooperation between SB/UB and MGB/KGB and the Ukrainian minority in Poland 1944-1989.
3. Prokop Tomek (Czech Republic) – The operation of the SOUD in Czechoslovak conditions (in comparison with East Germany and Poland).
4. Dr. Walter Süß (Germany) – Asymmetrical co-operation between the security apparatus of GDR and Soviet Union to fight the "political-ideological diversion".
5. PhDr. Petr Blažek (Czech Republic) – Action "NORTH" (Akce "SEVER") - the Czechoslovak state security forces (the StB) and the crisis in Poland 1980-1984.
6. Monika Tantzsch (Germany) – The Stasi's extended arm: The Stasi Task Forces in the other Eastern bloc countries.

Session 5 – “Main directions of activities of the Communist Security Apparatus”

Part 1 – June 17, 2005

1. Ritvars Jansons, Indulis Zalite (Latvia) – The main repressive tasks of Latvian SSR Agencies of National Security.
2. Dr Rafał Wnuk (Poland) – Activities of the communist security apparatus against armed resistance in Poland in 1940s and 1950s.
3. Dr Andrzej Grajewski (Poland) – Activities of the communist security apparatus of Central Europe states against the Catholic Church. Similarities and differences.
4. Stan Lavinia (Canada) – The Securitate and the Romanian Orthodox Church: patterns of collaboration and resistance among clergy.

5. Linas Tatarūnas (Lithuania) – The State Security Committee (KGB) and Jewish national minority in Lithuania
6. PhDr. Ivica Bumová, Ján Hlavinka (Slovakia) – State security and its activity in the "subject Zionism" in Slovakia in 1969-1980.
7. Dr. Ilko-Sascha Kowalczyk (Germany) – Crossing the borderline. Co-operation of security apparatus in order to fight the opposition in the 1970s and 1980s.
8. Ph.D. Germina Ana Nagat (Romania) – Courage and retaliation - the artist facing the political Police.

Part 2 – June 18, 2005

9. Vasil Paraskevov (Bulgaria) – The policy of state security toward the Bulgarian political emigration in the years of the Cold War.
10. Ph.D. János M. Rainer (Hungary) – József Antall, father and son, as targets of the Security Apparatus after 1956.
11. Dr Gerhard Barkleit (Germany) – Protection of national economy, spying and counter-espionage – the MfS activities in the sphere of high-technology.
12. PhDr. Jiří Plachý (Czech Republic) – Nazi war criminals in services of the State Security. Their use in the ČSSR territory and their planting abroad.
13. Max Holland (USA) – The propagation and power of *dezinformatsiya*: the role of the communist security services, 1948 to 1989.
14. Ph.D. Aigi Rahi-Tamm (Estonia) – The card index of personal data in the Estonian State Archives. Archives at the service of Soviet repressive organs.